

A PROPOSED MODEL FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN UTTAR PRADESH WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO LIBRARY ACT OF UTTAR PRADESH

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ABSTRACT

This is one of the very unique paper by which author introduced the public library development model for Uttar Pradesh state of Indian, Uttar Pradesh is one of the biggest state and most populated state of India which is scatter in 18 division and 75 districts. Uttar Pradesh public library Act was late passed in 2006 but still it is not implementing in entire state. The concept for the development model of public library was come from the Ph.D research of author where he has collected data from all government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh. It was found by the author the status of district libraries in Uttar Pradesh is not much satisfactory according to the need of generation that's way author prepare a public library development model for Uttar Pradesh. The paper has mainly divided in 4 major sections such as Structure of Public Library, Separate Department of the Public Library, Appointment of Director and Assistant Director (at every division) for public library and Pattern of Governance of Public library. Aauthor concern that the every successful development of public libraries can be through its public library legislation so it's the need of the generation to established an interactive and flexible public library model for the development of the libraries as well as society because public libraries are people university.

KEYWORDS: Public Library, Structure, Department of Public Library, C.S.R, Human Resources, Awareness Program, Uttar Pradesh Public Library Act

INTRODUCTION

As we all know that "Library is a Growing Organism" fifth law of library science given by S.R. Ranganathan (Father of Library and Information Science). Library professionals are those spokespersons which contribute their afford for the enlargement of the society, not only in educational point of view, but also whole development of the society. Library covers all institutions, community, society, block, taluka, village, city and nation, etc. and it's expected to perform a crucial role in various spare of social, political, culture, economic, scientific and technology advancement of the nation without any bias of caste, religion and language etc. The growth of any country to a great extend depend upon the quantum of information, in this regards libraries and information centers performing very well that's why libraries regarded as a social institution. The National mission on libraries setup by ministry of culture has provided recommendations for development of libraries and information centers to make public libraries equipped with information. Very good example of the transformation can be seen through library because with the smart touch of technologies, libraries have reframed theirs services and facilities as technology advanced. In 21st century information communication technology (ICT) has

changed the meaning of libraries as information centers and it is also known as knowledge society era. In this era, ICT is playing a very important role in every spare of human life. The whole world has been connected to each other through a network which is formally known as Internet. ICT is doing a fabulous job for creation, preservation and dissemination of knowledge. Now a day's none of any sector of the world can be run without ICT application. Every day, new technology has come and old technology became obsolete very fast. So it is very difficult for us to update our-self with advanced technologies but it is very useful for us to keep in touch with advanced technologies. Libraries had adopted information communication technology in the starting of the 20th century. The information communication technology has forced the libraries to rethink and remodel their sources and services with advanced technology alone with the need of their users. Now a day's so many libraries are modernizing their collection and services to provide multiple ranges of access through the web. There are so many libraries have adopted latest technology like Bar code, Wi-Fi, RFID, QR code, Mobile Technology. Claude computing, OPAC, E-repository software, Library Automation software, Digital library software, Open access initiative etc.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- To study the Uttar Library Pradesh Public act with other Public Library Act.
- To developed the Public Library Structure for Uttar Pradesh.
- To explore the Functions of Separate Department of Public Library.
- To examine the current pattern of Governance of Public Library in Uttar Pradesh.
- To explore the functions of the Director of Public Library Department.
- To Introduced the Financial Provision of Public Library in Uttar Pradesh.
- To introduced the Concept of Cooperate Social Responsibility towards the Public Library of Uttar Pradesh.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

The concept of a public library is undergoing radical changes in modern days. The public library serves for the public. It is no longer considered as a mere repository or store house of books but is expected to perform the functions of an information center for all categories of peoples. A public library is expected to perform the functions of providing for recreation, information, inspiration and education. The focus of the modern public library is to collect, store and disseminate the information to the users. "Public library is a people university" which offers to people free access to information. The origin and the development of public libraries in a world and India were also highlighted above in this chapter.

Definition of Public library: (make it within paragraph, include important)

"Public library: A public library is an entity that is *established under state enabling laws or regulators to serve a community, district, or region*, and that provides at least the following: 1) an organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof; 2) paid staff; 3) an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the public; 4) the facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule; and 5) is supported in whole or in part with public funds."(ALA, 2015)

“A public library is a library that is open to the public and generally funded by taxes at the municipal, district covering several municipalities, county, state, or federal level.”(The New World Encyclopedia, 2015)

“A nonprofit library maintained for public use and usually supported in whole or in part by local taxation.”¹²(Merriam Webster Dictionary,)

UNESCO public library manifesto define the public library as “The public library, the local gateway to knowledge, provides a basic condition for lifelong learning, independent decision-making and cultural development of the individual and social groups. The Public Library is the local centre of information, making all kinds of knowledge and information readily available to its users.”(Unesco, 2015) The public library should bias to provide information on the basis of equality of access for all in spite of age, sex, community, religion, nationality etc. Special services and materials must be provided for disable persons.

“UNESCO introduced the following key mission for public libraries related to information, literacy, education and culture should be at the core of the public library”⁸

- “Creating and strengthening reading habits in children at an early age;
- Supporting both individual and self conducted education as well as formal education at all levels;
- Providing opportunities for personal creative development;
- Stimulating the imagination and creativity of children and young people;
- Promoting awareness of cultural heritage, appreciation of the arts, scientific achievements and innovations;
- Providing access to cultural expressions of all performing arts;
- Fostering inter-cultural dialogue and favoring cultural diversity;
- Supporting the oral tradition;
- Ensuring access for citizens to all sorts of community information;
- Providing adequate information services to local enterprises, associations and interest groups;
- Facilitating the development of information and computer literacy skills;
- Supporting and participating in literacy activities and programmes for all age groups, and initiating such activities if necessary”⁸.

Purpose and the Objective of the Public Library

The main objective of the public library to collect, preserve and disseminate the knowledge for the upliftment of the society. Thus it can be said that public libraries is the Open University for the people. “The primary purposes of the public library are to provide resources and services in a variety of media to meet the needs of individuals and groups for education, information and personal development including recreation and leisure. They have an important role in the development and maintenance of a democratic society by giving the individual access to a wide and varied range of knowledge, ideas and opinions” (Munchen, 2001).The following purpose of the public libraries is given bellow.

- To achieve 100 per cent target of national literacy.
- To make people aware with the utility and the important of books and use of public library.
- The purpose of public library is not limited to satisfy the user need but also to create a learning environment in library.
- To motivate the population for much use of public library.
- To make aware to the people for democratic ideas based on public cooperation.
- To educate the society and preserve the sources and devices of culture and civilization.

Function of Public Library

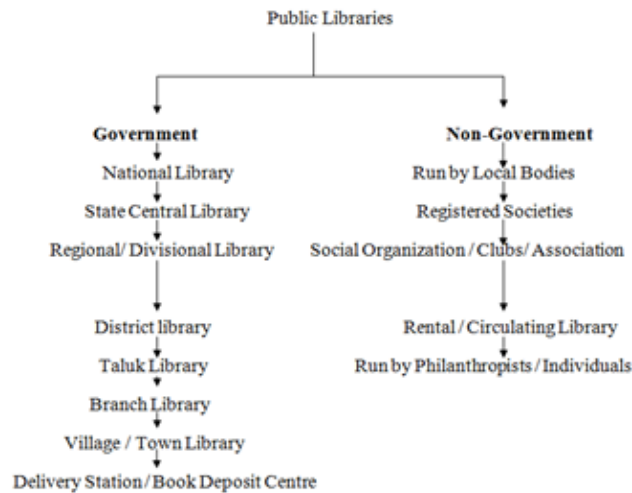
The core function of the public library is given below.

- Collection and preservation of the Knowledge.
- In the form of Public University.
- Useful in Basic Education.
- To make Literate to Illiterate public.
- Assistance in Research.
- To provide self learning environment.
- Help to perfect Personality Development.
- Utilization of Leisure Period.
- Help full in Nation Building.
- Contribution in the Success of Democracy.
- Cooperation with National and International level.
- A Center for Culture.
- Center of Local Cultural Materials. Etc. (Sahal, 2008).

Categories of Public Library

The public Library classified according to the type of their user and accepted to perform their functions and type of services offered by the public library. 'The UNESCO public library manifesto states that the public library network must be designed in relation to national, regional, research and special libraries as well library in school colleges and universities (UNESCO, 2015). The type of Public libraries can be seen as follows.

Categories of Public Libraries



(1.1 Structure of Public library retrieved from (Kumar, 2008))

PUBLIC LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT MODEL FOR UTTAR PRADESH

Public Library Structure

Chapter- IV of Uttar Pradesh Public Library Act specifies the structure and functions of public library system in entire state. In this section there shall be a provision of Two State Level libraries in state. From which one should be a State Central library located in Allahabad and another one shall be State Reference. Details Description about the functions of both libraries is also given in this section.

This chapter also highlights the provision of Government District libraries in state. Heading no. 11 of Chapter –IV of Act examine that there shall be a stipulation of Government District Libraries in each district. A district library shall function as an apex library for the district library system in addition to functioning as a leading and reference library for the district.

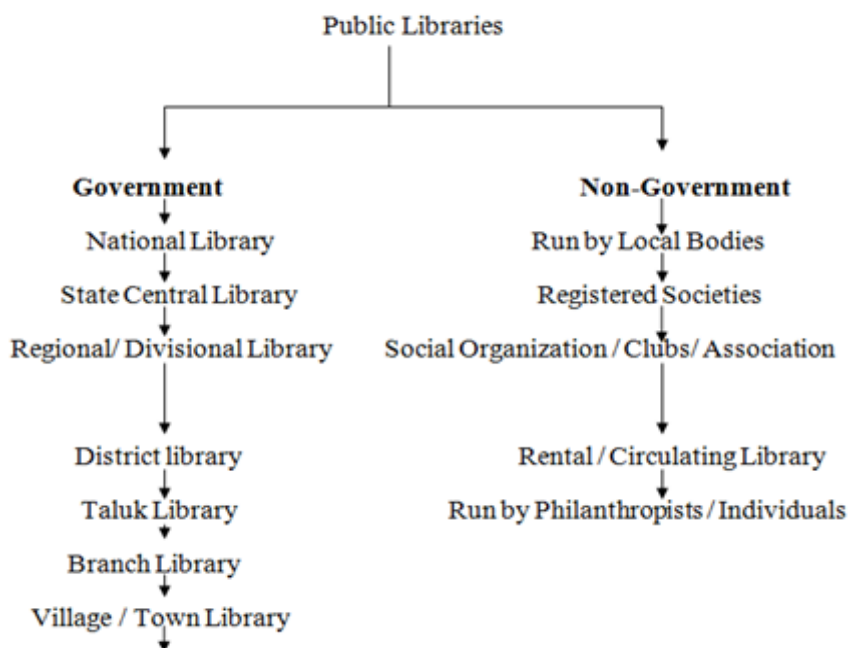
In this regard present study concluded that only two types of public libraries presently exist, namely State Central Library and Government District Libraries in entire state of Uttar Pradesh.

As per study the structure of public libraries in Indian states, best suitable example was found by Haryana Public Library Act section 12 (1) The Library. The Act clearly defined that there shall be at least one State Central Library in state and there shall be a District library in each district rendering book service to the resident of a district. In addition to the district library under sub section (1) there shall also be the following type of Libraries, namely:-

- Municipal/City/Town Library:
- Block Library:
- Village Library: and
- Small book deposit centers.

So it's clear that the structure of Public Libraries in Uttar Pradesh state of India must be as follow.

Structure of Public Libraries in Uttar Pradesh (Proposed)



Department of Public Libraries

Uttar Pradesh public library Act does not have a provision of separate Department of Public Library in state. A separate Department of Public library should be needed for the development, modernization and reporting to all matter and policies to the state Government related to the status of public libraries in state.

For the purposes of the Act must be developed a separate Department of Public Libraries should be constituted with a Director of Public Libraries as its head and such other officers and servants as the Government may by order specify. The Director so appointed shall subject to control of the state Government.

Function of the Department of Public Libraries

The functions of the department of public libraries are given below:

- Subject to control to the state Government, the department of the public libraries shall be responsible for the administration of the public library Act.
- Supervise the State central Libraries and all the Braches or Department of such libraries.
- Superintend and direct to all matters relating to the public libraries in state.
- Promote the establishment and modernization of public libraries services and facilities in entire state.
- Maintain state database of all public libraries and of librarians.
- To be responsible for planning, maintenances, promotion and development of public libraries.
- Ensure the proper utilization of the library funds and man-power of the State.

- Superintend, direct and control all District library authority/ Block Library authority under the Act.
- Submit to the state Government through state library committee every year, a report of the all working libraries under the Act in the preceding year.
- The Director of the public library department of Uttar Pradesh shall be responsible for all public libraries and duties which are clearly mention in Chapter-III, Uttar Pradesh public library act.

Function of Director of Public Libraries

A permanent officer having the prescribe qualifications to practise library profession shall be appointed by the State government as the Director of the Public Library.

The functions of the Director of Public Libraries are given below.

- The Director of public libraries shall function as Librarian of State Central Library.
- Superintend, direct and deal with all matters relating to the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.
- Control the appointments, posting and transfers of officers in the State as well as Districts Libraries and monitoring the all appointments, posting and transfer of library servants by OSD office of Public library.
- Generally assists the Advisory Committee/ State Standing Committee and District Library Committee in performing its functions.
- Exercise such other powers and performs such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on him by or under the Chapter-III in Uttar Pradesh Public Library act.

Note: The above suggestions for the development of separate department of public library and its function have been taken from Karnataka and Manipur Public Library Act.

Governance of Public Libraries in Uttar Pradesh

The Uttar Pradesh state of India is one of the biggest state which consisting 18 Divisions and 75 Districts. Uttar Pradesh Public Library Act was passed in year 2006 which consisting three types of Committees as a body of public libraries Govern.

1) State Advisory Committee The, Minister of Secondary Education Shall be the Chairperson of this committee and Principal Secretary or Secretary as the case may be, to the Government of Uttar Pradesh Secondary Education Department Shall be the Vice-Chairperson of the Committee and 09 others members from different parts of departments, and 01 Member/ Secretary of special officer on special duty (Library Cell), Secondary Education Department Government of Uttar Pradesh. The committee shall advise to the State Government of all matters arising in the administration of this Act and it shall exercise some other powers and functions as prescribed in Act.

2) There shall be a State standing committee which consisting 5 Members, one from Finance Department one from Planning Department Government of Uttar Pradesh and rest from Secondary Education Department and 01 Member / Secretary of special officer on special duty (Library Cell), Secondary Education Department Government of Uttar Pradesh. State Standing Committee shall ensure the implementation of the decisions and suggestion made by the State Library

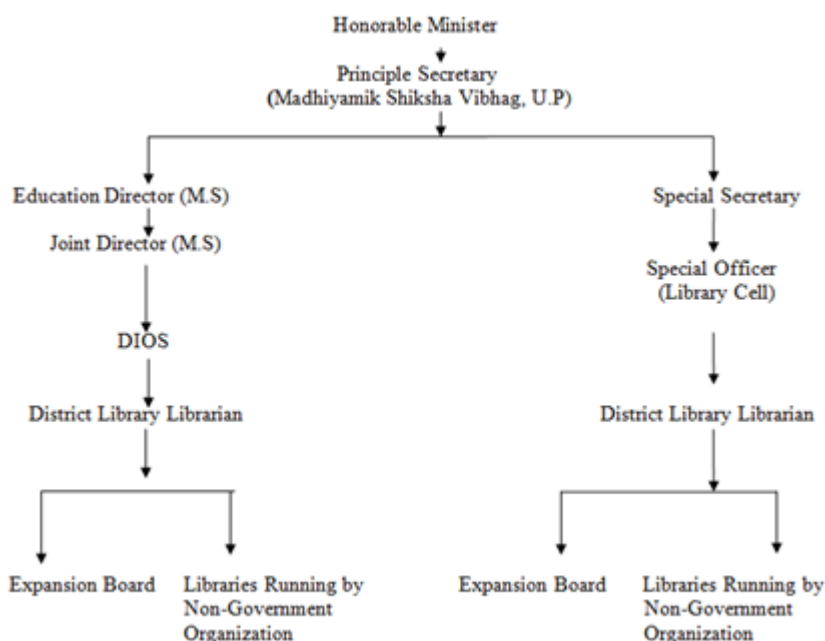
Council. It shall plan, monitor and execute plans and projects in connecting with the Public Library Development in the State. It shall to look after the library work entrusted to it by Ministry of Education Government of Uttar Pradesh, Department of Culture, The State Library Council or any other outside agency connected with the Public Library Development and perform such other functions mention in Uttar Pradesh Public Library Act.

3) There shall be a District Library Committee in each district of Uttar Pradesh which consisting 13 Members 1 Member/Secretary (Librarian District Library) and 1 Chairperson (District Magistrate) and last 1 Vice- Chairperson (Chief Development Officer). The district library committee shall prepare plans for the development of public library system in district and monitor their progress and it shall perform such other functions as prescribe in Uttar Pradesh Public Library Act.

Out of that, there have a provision of Director of Public Libraries, in Act but the Director of Secondary Education shall be the Director of Public Libraries in Uttar Pradesh and he/ she shall be responsible for the administration and operations of the provisions of the Act and such others functions as prescribed in Act.

Present pattern of Governance of Public Libraries are retrieved from Official website of Government Public Libraries: Department of Secondary Education of Uttar Pradesh <https://www.knimbus.com//user/UPSDDLThirdPartySearch.do>.

Structure of the Governance of Public Libraries



*M.S = Madhiyamik Shiksha Pardishad Uttar Pradesh.

We all knows that the State Uttar Pradesh is one of the biggest state of India which consisting 18 Divisions and 75 Revenue District. To organize and promote library service in State, the State Government should be needed to establish separate Public Libraries Department and appoint Director of Public Libraries as its head and such other officers. The Director should be the principle policy maker and exercise the power and performs the functions and administration as per the direction of State Government and also he suggests to the Government for the development and modernization of the

Public Libraries in entire State. Uttar Pradesh has scattered in 18 divisions and 75 districts and every district has its own District library for local audience so it is needed that every division there should be a one Divisional Library Cell and *it should be needed to appoint 18 Assistant Director not below the rank of Assistant Professor and Assistant Librarian (University Library) for each Divisional Library Cell.* The Assistant Director of Divisional Library Cell should be execute such all functions as per the recommendation/ direction of the Director of Public Libraries. Assistant Directors can perform their duties under the direction and guidance of Director. The main motive for the establishment of the Divisional Library Cell is that they can work as director of all public libraries in each division such libraries are District Libraries, Village Libraries, Blok libraries and also Book Delivery Centers because Uttar Pradesh is one of the biggest State of India and practically it is not possible for the Director to inspect all public libraries. The Assistant Director can directly report to the Director for all matter related to development and administration of the public libraries in each Division.

As per Uttar Pradesh Public Library Act there shall be a District Library Committee in each District. For the development and smooth functioning of the Public Library System it is needed that Divisional Library Cell should be a fully fledged Cell that work under the instruction of the director and responsible supporting and controlling the work of all local library authority under the constitution.

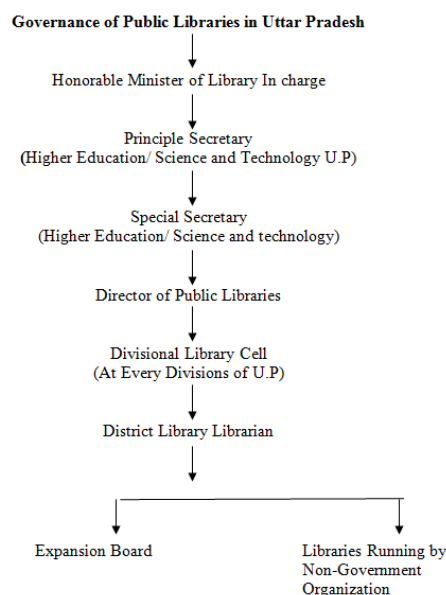
Uttar Pradesh Public Library Act clearly mentions the role of State Standing Committee for the development of Public Libraries. The Act announces that State Standing Committee shall ensure the implementation of the decisions and suggestion made by the State Library Council so that State Library Council works under the control of the Director of Public Libraries. Note: Ministry of Higher Education or Ministry of Science and Technology should be the ex-officio president of the State Library council.

State Central Libraries should be act as the reservoir of books for the entire Divisional Library in State.

Every Divisional Libraries should be act as the reservoir of books for the entire District of the Division.

Every District Central Library should be act as the reservoir of books for entire public libraries of each district.

Proposed Structure



Not: The Following Provisions are taken from Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal Public Library Acts.

Financial Provision

Uttar Pradesh Public Library Act have not a provision of Library Cess for the development of Public Library System but in Act it is mention that the library development plan shall from an integral part of centralized and decentralized annual and five year plan and non plan budget of the State.

According to the entire research the results concluded that 91.17% (62) of Librarians / Library In-charge are not satisfy with their library budget and 83.82% (57) of Librarians / Library In-charge are demanding more fund for the construction of library buildings so it is necessary that State Government should need to adopt the provision of Library Cess besides centralized, decentralized annual and five year plan and non plan budget of the State.

State Central Libraries of Uttar Pradesh should be fully funded by the State Government. The Divisional Libraries, District Libraries, Brach Libraries etc. are finance from Library Fund (i.e. Library Cess plus Government matching contribution centralized and decentralized annual and five year plan and non plan budget of State. Library should be levied as surcharges on properties tax, motor vehicle tax, entertainment taxes etc. The Library Cess should be collected through local bodies such as Municipal corporations, Municipalities, District Boards and Village Panchayats. The State Government should provide the salaries of the staff of the public libraries at all levels. Apart from this every local library authority should maintain library fund out of grant received from State Government, contribution of gifts, income from endowments etc. and private public libraries can get grant in aid from the Government, for their maintenance after the satisfactory inspection of Assistant Director of Divisional Library Cell.

Note. The above following suggestion has been made from Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal Public Library Acts.

Corporate Social Responsibility for the Support of Financial Status of Public Libraries in Entire State

We all know that public libraries are working with the concept of No profit and No loss and public libraries funds are limited across the State. So why not State Government should made an unexpected policy or Act for corporate industry. By which every corporate industries should be biased to send some percentage of their profit money to the public libraries of Uttar Pradesh, then somehow financial aspect can be reduced and public libraries of state can perform according to the need of generation

Human Resources

In Uttar Pradesh Public Library Act there have not any Provision to established Department of Public Libraries in State so it is needed to established separate department and should appoint Director for public libraries which supervise, directs, and run public library services in whole State. The Director should be the controlling officer and Head of Department of Public Library Services. He should be responsible for planning, maintenance, organization and recruitment of professional staff for Libraries. There should be needed to appoint one Assistant Director for every Divisional Library Cell to assist the Director. There should be required qualified Librarian for State Central Library, The Districts Central Libraries should be manage by trained Librarian with Degree of Library and Information Science, Block/ Brach Library should be Manage by a person holding a Certificate in Library Science, The delivery stations should generally looked after

by local elementary school teachers employed on Part-time basis on monthly remuneration.

The result of the study depicts that researcher visited 75 districts of Uttar Pradesh out of which 70 (93.33%) of districts have a facility of Government District Libraries. Whereas the research discovered that out of which 68 (97.14%) of the responses received by the professionals and concluded that only 41 (69.29%) of Libraries have permanent Librarian and rest of 27 (39.70%) of post are vacant in this current situation. Obtained data shows that only 15 (22.05%) libraries holding the permanent position of Assistant Librarian / Cataloguer out of 68(97.14%) of received data.

Only 56 professionals Staff are presently working in 68 District Libraries. So it can be criticize by the decisions maker of the districts libraries and it is necessary to recruit professional staff in district libraries as soon as possible. The researcher only suggest the category of library professional staff according to the Official letter no G-II/P/134/XVIIA-10(1)/57-58, dated 19 June, 1957. Those libraries where library collation is more than 25,000.00, there should be 1 permanent Librarian, 2 Assistant Librarian, 2 Cataloger/Classifier, 2 book lifter, one peon and at least 2 Guard for both sifts. Where the library collection is below to 25,000.00 and above to 10,000.00 there should be 1 permanent Librarian, 1 Assistant Librarian, 2 Cataloger/Classifier, 1 book lifter, one peon and at least 2 Guard for both sifts. Below than 10,000.00 collection libraries there should be 1 permanent Librarian, 1 Cataloger/Classifier, 1 book lifter, one peon and at least 2 Guard for both sifts.

Awareness Programs

It was founded by the study that local audience are not fully aware with the use and benefit of the District Libraries/Public Libraries so it is compulsory for the State Government to create an interactive awareness program towards public libraries by which users can be participate in these awareness programs and enjoy the benefits of the public library for their desire information.

Need Counseling Section

The Researcher personal request to the State Government that they can organized counseling section in every District Libraries at least 2 times in a weak that will help to reduced the metal stress among the users. Because most off student has become depress due to so many causes so that counseling classes can work to develop a spirit of light among the everyone.

Short Term Professional Programs

It was founded by the research that only 22 (32.35%) of district libraries provide that facility of classification to the users and only 16 (23.52%) libraries have a facility of catalogue for the users because most of librarian are not aware with the use of DDC classification and AACR rules for book catalogue so it is necessary to organized at least essential professional training program by which they can synchronize their data.

It was also examine by the research that most of librarians are not aware with the latest technologies and application used in libraries like open sources library software, RFID system, Cloud base data management etc so it is a demand of present situation to organized ICT base professional programs to the libraries staff by which they can update your knowledge and public library system in entire state.

CONCLUSIONS

The present state Uttar Pradesh was formed in the year 1956 and it has 75 districts with area approx. 243,286 km². In the entire state 70 district libraries are functioning presently. Uttar Pradesh public library association was formed in the year 1949. Dr. S.R.Rangnathan drafted the Uttar Pradesh public library bills in 1949 and published in the shape of a book. The former Education minister Dr. Sampurnanad wrote the introduction for this book entitled "Library Development Plan with draft library Bill" for Uttar Pradesh. The bill was submitted to the government; finally the government issued an ordinance in 2006 for Library Legislation (RRRLF, N.D). But still Uttar Pradesh public library act is not implementing in entire state that's way the status of public library in Uttar Pradesh is not satisfactory according to the need of generation. It is also examine by the researcher that in Uttar Pradesh public library Act does not have a provision of separate department of public library, only one OSD office is supervising agency for whole public library in entire state so it can be criticize by the policy maker of public library that, is one OSD officer is sufficient as a monitoring authority. In this regards this paper give the strong recommendation for the appointment of Director and Assistant Director (at every division) as a monitoring body for the development of Public libraries. This paper also highlight the Structure, Governance pattern, Financial provision and cooperate social responsibly towards public library by which the status of public libraries in state can be improve and works with a hand of technology advanced.

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