Computer Facilities and Manpower Resources in First Grade College Libraries of Chitradurga District: A Survey

Papanna S
Librarian[1]
HPPC. Govt. First Grade College,
Challakere-577522.Chitradurga
District, Karnataka.

Dr. Raviivvenkat
B. Deputy Librarian[2,]
Tumkur University, Tumkur.

Thippeswamy J.
Librarian[3]
Bapuji First Grade College,
Challakere-577522. Chitradu.rga
Dist.

Abstract:-This research article provides an overview of computer based facilities i.e. computers in libraries, the, Internet, the type of Internet connectivity, areas of computerization, trained personal to carry on computer operations and library software. And it represents manpower resources like type of access, issue of the books for outside reading, book bank service facilities, photocopying service, reference and promotional use of documents by different methods in first grade college libraries of Chitradurga district. Finally, it indicates What are the computer based facilities and manpower resources in first grade college libraries of Chitradurga, and are their shortcomings with some of the solutions pertaining to those issues.

Keywords:-Computer facilities, Man power, Manpower resources, Library Facilities, Library Resources.

I. INTRODUCTION

In the present century, advanced technology has improved in different dimensions in almost all the fields of life. Thus, the administration and other technical work have been done through computers. At the same time, the librarian is also getting the knowledge about computers and must learn various techniques to run the library and to provide efficient service to the users through computerizing the library operations.

Manpower is one of the most important and vital inputs in the economic development of a country. The manpower, one of the primary subjects of library functional system follows the Fifth Law of Library Science that is 'A library is growing organism'. It means the small library of today will soon grow in size in terms of staff. The success of the library virtually depends upon the effective functioning of the personnel. The nerve center of any library is manpower. Manpower development is mainly concerned with knowledge, skills, competencies, attitudes, commitment, values and the like of the people of an organization and it is a people oriented concept. Overall, the computer facilities and manpower resources are the most important components of library administrative development.

II. SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The present study attempts to know the present conditions (i.e., manpower resources and computer facilities) of first grade college libraries in Chitradurga district. The college libraries consist of Arts, Commerce, Science, Business management and Bachelor of computer application. The study delimits its scope to Government, Private, aided and unaided degree colleges. This study excludes professional colleges. Geographically the scope of the study is limited to first grade colleges located in Chitradurga district only. Further, while studying user requirements, the scope of the study is confined to college librarians of the first grade colleges.

A. Need for the Study

The College libraries cannot be intellectual centers, unless they move fast and equip them-selves well to catch up with the current trend. At present all types of first grade college libraries (Government, Aided and Un-aided colleges) in Chitradurga district are suffering with inadequate manpower resources, computer based facilities and lack of recognition of their important academic role. This needs the study of the first grade college libraries in Chitradurga district. Therefore, this paper is about taluks of Chitradurga district, such as Challakere, Hiriyuru, Molkalmuru, Hosadurga and Holalkere, where manpower resources and computer facilities in Government, Aided and Un-aided colleges are informed about the system and disorders.

B. Objectives of the Study

The present study is an attempt to study the manpower resources such as type of access, issue of the books for outside reading, book bank service, photo copying facilities and services, reference service and promotional use of documents by different methods. And then, to trace out the compute based facilities such as computers in library, nature of computerization, areas of computerization, use of library software and Internet based service facilities.

III. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Mahesh Chandra Guru et al. (2009) in their studies have put more stress on knowledge management (KM). KM is successfully implemented in academic libraries of India and other countries e.g. INFLIBNET, NICNET, INDONET, DELNET, ADINET, MALIBNET etc. have developed as prominent libraries in India. Academic libraries are the treasure of the knowledge which fulfill the needs of the user. Author is of the opinion that academic libraries are positioning themselves to be the torch bearers and path makers of educational achievements by way of integrating knowledge and resources.

Bansal (2010) in his research paper which deals with emerging ICT (Information and Communication Technology) to modernize college libraries, pointed out various applications of ICT in library services to meet users need in present scenario. Use of ICT is essential to modernize the libraries. He stated very clearly that ICT is beneficial for mechanization of traditional libraries and all their functions. ICT also helps in storing, preserving, ret rivaling and disseminating information in economical ways to the users. He concluded his paper suggesting that applications of ICT in college and academic libraries is growing fast and ICT only helps in removing the barriers of information handling. Modernization of libraries is must and for this purpose ICT is the best tool.

Gaur (2003) argues that manpower is one of the three main components of re-engineering process of library. He feels that the impact of the technology can be handled well if a well thought reengineering plan is in place for human resources.

IV. METHODOLOGY

The questionnaire method was used for the present study to collect the necessary data. For the present study only in-charge of library or librarians are taken as the respondents. This study consists 29 first grade college libraries of Chitradurga district. About 29 questionnaires were distributed and all were returned, the percentage being 100%. The data so collected was tabulated and the inferences were drawn from analysis of these tables.

A. Analysis and Interpretation of data

In this survey an attempt has been made to analyze and interpret the data collected from the librarians through a well-designed questionnaire. Thus, the information collected is stored in the tables and analyzed with observation.

B. Computer Based Facilities

In present era academic libraries provide computer based facilities to the academic users like students and teachers. The administration and other technical work have been done through computers. At the same time, the librarian is also getting the knowledge about computers and must learn various techniques to run the library and to provide efficient service to the users through computerizing the library operations.

C. Computers in Library

The present survey is meant to know the availability of computers in the library. Majority 16(55.17%) libraries are having computers and 13(44.82%) of libraries are not having computers in their library.
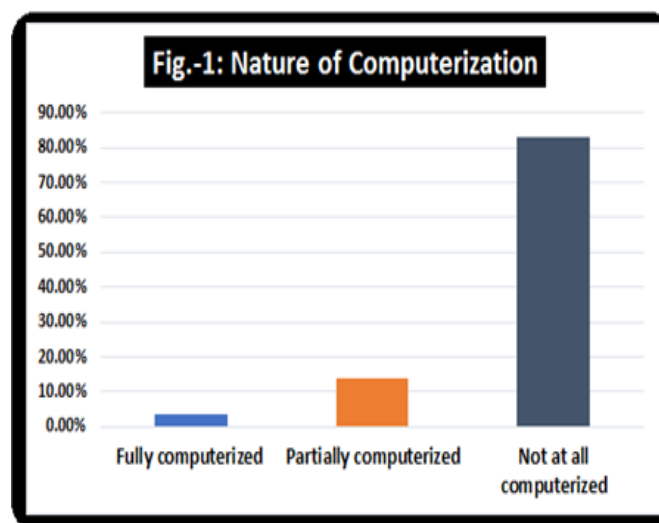
Table 1- Computers in library

Sl. no	Opinion	No. of college libraries (n=29)	Percentage
1	Yes	16	55.17
2	No	13	44.82
	Total	29	100.0

D. Nature of Computerization in the Library

The table 2 shows the nature of computerization in the libraries. Majority 24(82.75%) libraries have 'not at all computerized' their operations, 04(13.79%) libraries have 'partially computerized their operations and only 1(3.44%) library has fully computerized its operations.

Table 2- Nature of computerization

Sl.no	Opinion	No. of college libraries	Percentage
1	Fully computerized	1	3.44
2	Partially computerized	4	13.79
3	Not at all computerized	24	82.75
	Total	29	100.0

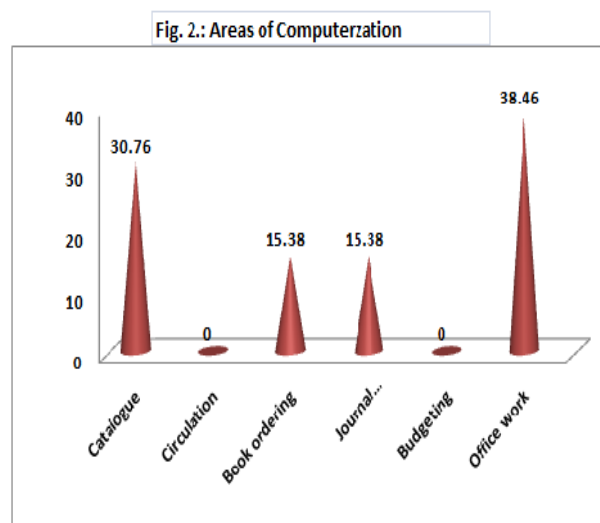
Fig.-1: Nature of Computerization

E. Computerization of Libraries

Many libraries are equipped with library software packages to work with computers. The following table 3 shows the

computerization of library operation in the different sections. 5(38.46%) libraries are using computerized 'Office work' and 4(30.76%) libraries are using computerized 'Catalogue' represents (15.38%) libraries are using the computers for "book ordering and journal subscription.

Table 3-Areas of computerization

Sl. no	Areas	No. of college libraries (n=29)	Percentage
1	Catalogue	4	30.76
2	Circulation	0	0.0
3	Book ordering	2	15.38
4	Journal subscribing	2	15.38
5	Budgeting	0	0.0
6	Office work	5	38.46
7	Any other (please specify)	0	0.0

Fig. 2.: Areas of Computerzation

F. *Library Software's*

Table 4 the library software used in the libraries. 3(75%) Libraries are using "Library manager, Essylib and Koha", 02 (50.00%) Libraries are using "E-Granthalaya Software" and only 1(25.00%) library using the "E-Lib" software for its operations and services.

Table 4- Software are using in the library

Sl. no	Name of the software's	No. of college libraries	Percentage
1	LIBRIS	0	0.0
2	LIBSYS	0	0.0
3	LIBSOFT	0	0.0
4	LIBRARIAN	0	0.0
5	E-LIB	1	25.0
6	E-GRANTHALAYA	2	50.0
7	Any other (Please specify) ESAY LIB, KHOHA, New Genlib and Library Manager	3	75.0
	Total	4	100.0

G. *Trained Personal To Carry on Computer Operations*

Table 5 shows the availability trained personal to carry out computer operations in the library. Of the total 28(96.55%) libraries are not having trained personal to carry on computer operations and only 1(3.44%) library is having trained personal to carry out computer operations.

Table 5- Trained personal to carry on computer operations

Sl. no	Opinion	No. of college libraries	Percentage
1	Yes	01	3.44
2	No	28	96.55
	Total	29	100.0

H. *Internet Facilities*

The following table shows the availability of Internet services in the library. Of the total 19(65.51%) libraries are having Internet services, and 10(34.48%) libraries have Internet services.

Table 6-Internet service in library

Sl. no	Opinion	No. of college libraries	Percentage
1	Yes	10	34.48
2	No	19	65.51
	Total	29	100.0

I. Type of Internet Connectivity in Different Types of College Libraries

Out of 10(90%) libraries are having 'BSNL Broad band' connectivity and 1(10%) library is having 'Airtel Internet Connector'.

Table 7-Type of Internet connectivity

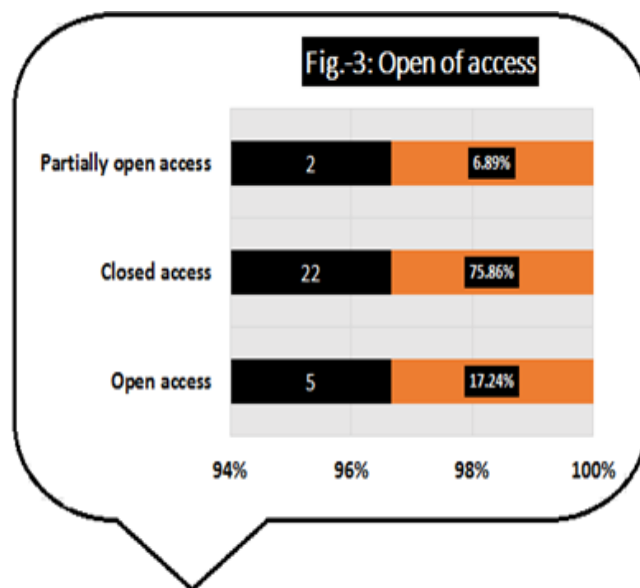| Sl. no	Type of connectivity	No. of college libraries	Percentage
1	Dial up	0	0.0
2	Leased line	0	0.0
3	Broad band	9	90.0
4	Any other (please specify)	1	10.0
	Total	10	100.0

J. Manpower Resources

Man power resources are essential ingredients of institutions. These are vital resources for an effective organization. Bryson J O expressed that personnel are most expensive of an organization and most valuable resources. In intensive organization such as libraries or information centers, the wages and salaries component is usually the highest of all expenditures. In managing appropriately, an organization's workforce is its life breath. Managing inappropriately, the work force becomes an expensive commitment that leads ton few rewards but many problems.

K. Type of Access

In order to satisfy the first three laws of library science i.e., Books are for use, Every reader his/her book and Every books its reader, the library should adopt the open access system. Table 37 shows that of the total, 22(75.86%) libraries have adopted 'closed Access system' and 05 (17.24%) libraries have adopted 'open access system'. Less percentage of the total, 02(06.89%) libraries are having 'partially open access system'.

Table 8- Type of access

Sl. no	Opinion	No. of college libraries (n=29)	Percentage
1	Open access	5	17.24
2	Closed access	22	75.86
3	Partially open access	2	6.89
	Total	29	100.0

Fig.-3: Open of access

L. Issue of the Books for Outside Reading

Table 9 reveals the facility of issuing the books for outside reading. Of the total 25(86.20%) of the libraries are issuing the books for outside reading, and only 4(13.79%) libraries are not issuing the books for outside reading.

Table 9- Issue books for outside reading

Sl. no	Opinion	No. of college libraries(n=29)	Percentage
1	Yes	25	86.20
2	No	4	13.79
	Total	29	100.0

M. Book Bank Service

Many colleges have introduced books bank schemes for the weaker section of the society, viz., SC/ST and other poor students with the financial assistance from the UGC and the state government. The present study reveals 3(10.34%) libraries are offering 'Excellent book bank services', 15(51.72%) libraries are having "good" book bank service.11(37.93) libraries are having "Adequate" book bank service.

Table 10- Book bank facilities in the library

Sl. no	Opinion	No. of college libraries(n=29)	Percentage
1	Excellent	3	10.34
2	Good	15	51.72
3	Adequate	11	37.93
	Total	29	100.0

N. Photocopying Service

The photocopying or Xerox facilities have become a vital component of the library system. This facility is helpful in reducing the mutilation of documents, apart from helping

the users in carrying any piece of information from the library, particularly from the documents that are usually not lent out.

It is regrettable to note that, only 02 (06.89%) libraries have provided photocopying service to their users, and 27(93.10%) libraries are not having provided photocopying facility.

Table 11- Photocopying facilities

Sl. no	Opinion	No. of college libraries	Percentage
1	Yes	2	6.89
2	No	27	93.10
	Total	29	100.0

O. Reference Service

S.R.Ranganathan described 'Reference is establishing a contact between a reader and his documents in a personal way'. Reference service is assisting for finding the needed information to the users.

The study indicates that from the interview it is observed that out of the majority 16(55.17%) libraries are providing reference service. However, 13(44.82%) libraries that are not providing this service, is having small reference collection and also don't have adequate furniture and other physical facilities.

Table 12- Reference service

Sl. no	Opinion	No. of college libraries(n=29)	Percentage
1	Yes	16	55.17
2	No	13	44.82
	Total	29	100.0

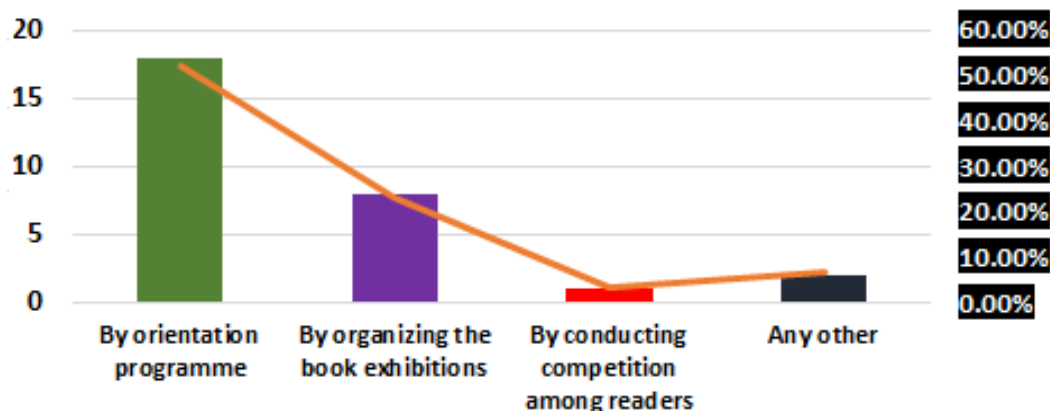### P. Promotional use of Documents By Different Methods

The user orientation programmes will provide information regarding variety of information sources available, method of their organization and the services provided by the library, and hence ensure better use of library resources and services. The book exhibitions arranged from time to time on different occasions, arranging competition among users etc. are the different methods, which are employed under the study to promote the use of library documents and services.

Table 13 shows that majority 18(52.20%) libraries are conducting "orientation programme" for proper utilization of their documents, and 8(23.20%) libraries are "Organizing the books exhibition" and also 02(06.89%) of college libraries are conducting the 'Essay Competition' related to library topics and 'General Studies' for the students for utilization of library books. And only 01(03.44%) library is conducting competition among the student users.

Table 13- Promotional use of documents by different methods

Sl. no	Methods	No. of college libraries	Percentage
1	By orientation programme	18	52.20
2	By organizing the book exhibitions	8	23.20
3	By conducting competition among readers	1	3.44
4	Any other	2	6.89
	Total	29	100.0

Fig.-4:Promotion use of documents by different methods

V. IMPORTANT FINDINGS AND SUGGESTIONS

The following are the important findings and suggestions given by the librarians of the first grade colleges of Chitradurga district.

A. Important Findings

- Majority 16(55.15%) college libraries have computers for their daily routine works in the study area.
- 10(34.48%) libraries have Internet connectivity for their services.
- In research area, total 18 college libraries are providing 'good' and 'excellent' book bank facilities to the users.
- Total 16 libraries have been providing reference service to the users.
- Majority, 18 college libraries are conducting orientation programme to the users every year.

B. Important Suggestions

- Majority of college libraries are having lack of computer and Internet based facilities. Therefore, college libraries need to adopt these facilities in the study area.
- Trained and experienced computer operator is required for maximum first grade college libraries.
- In the study area should be equipped with library software for their library automation work.
- The relevant administrative or management units need to provide financial assistance to modernize and develop libraries.

VI. CONCLUSION

College libraries serve two complementary purposes: to support the college's curriculum, faculty and students. The support of teaching requires material for class readings and for students and to support research activities. This article highlights the availability of computer based facilities and manpower resource in first grade college libraries of Chitradurga and emphasizes the need for modernization of libraries, as library plays a key role in the development of the college.

REFERENCE

[1]. Dharmaraj K Veer et al, Advanced app in locations of ICT in academic libraries, New Delhi, Agri-biovet press, (2016)
[2]. Kanwer pal sing, Development of library management, New Delhi, Random publication, (2014)
[3]. Purushotham Tiwari, Organisation and development of Libraries, New Delhi, APH publishing corporation, (2015)
[4]. OmeshAadhavan, Development of digital library, Jaipur, Oxford book company,(2010)
[5]. RathanJyothi, M, Human resource management in libraries, New Delhi, Peal books, (2015)
[6]. Shamim Ahmad, Computers in library management, New Delhi,A.P.H. publishing corporation, (2014)
[7]. Mahesh Chandra Guru B P et al., Academic Library Management in India: Challenges and opportunities. ICAL–Vision and roles of future academic libraries, (2009) 432-434.
[8]. Bansal, V, Emerging information communication technologies to modernize college libraries. International Journal on emerging technologies 1(18) (2010) 102-104.
[9]. Gaur, R. (2003). Model frame work for reengineering of management libraries. University News, 41(4) (Accessed on Jan 2003) p 1-6.