

Figure 14
‘Functioning during vacations’

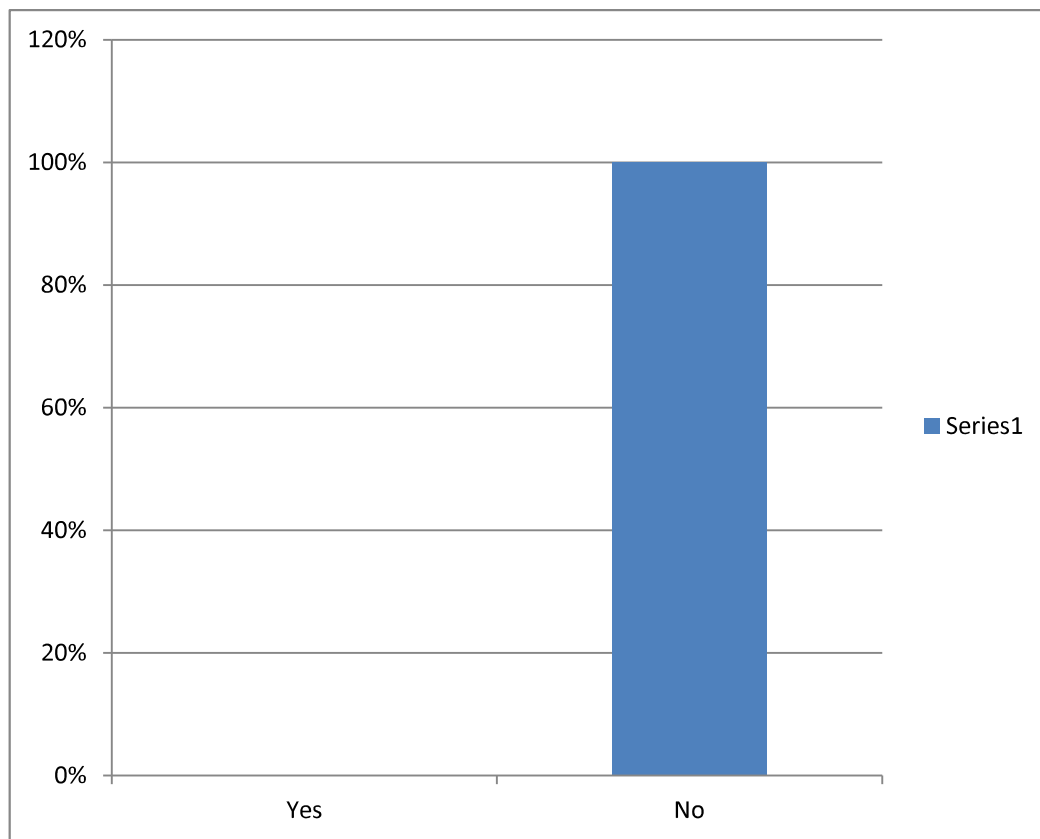


Figure 14 show that none of the college libraries is open during vacation.

4.1.2: To Study the Quality Awareness Level among the Library Professionals of Govt. Provisionlised College libraries of Lakhimpur District.

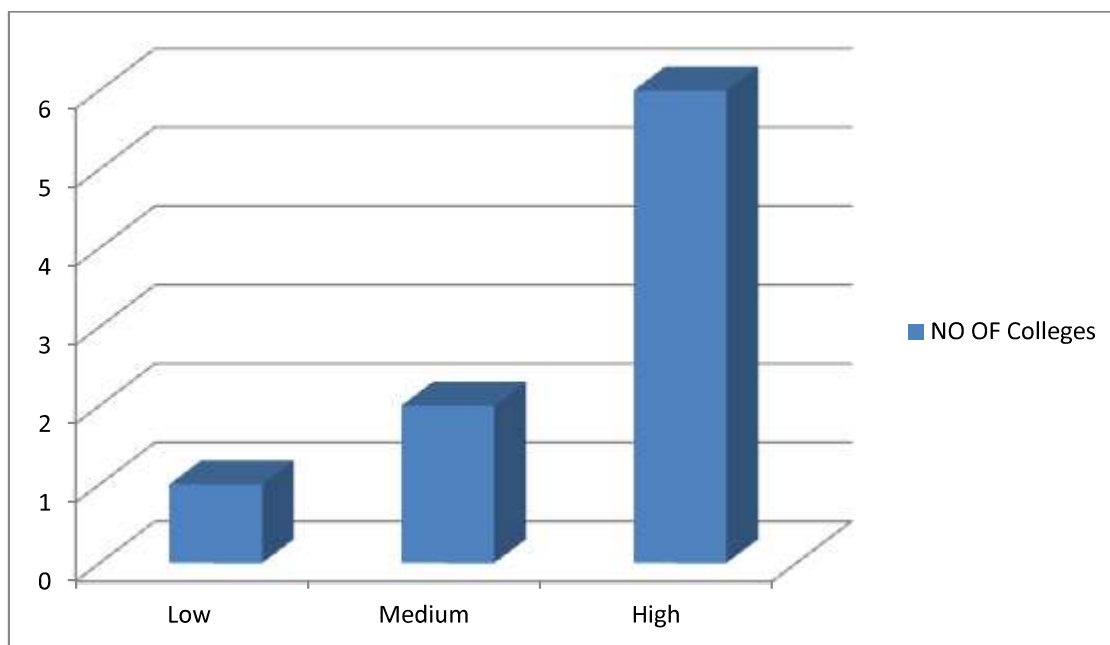
4.1.2.1: Quality Awareness Level (QAL) of College Libraries.

Table 4.15- QAL of College Libraries.

Quality Awareness Level (QAL)	No Of College Libraries(N=9)	Percentage (%)
Low	1	11.11%
Medium	2	22.22%
High	6	66.67%
Total	9	100%

Fig. 15

Graphical representation of Table 4.15



It has been found from table 4.15 that Quality Awareness has been found against highest among 66.67% respondents of surveyed college libraries of Lakhimpur district .It has been seen from the above study that majority of the Librarians have showed there awareness as high whereas (22.22%) ibrarian of the area have shown medium in response to Quality awareness level of provincialized colleges of lakhimpur district.

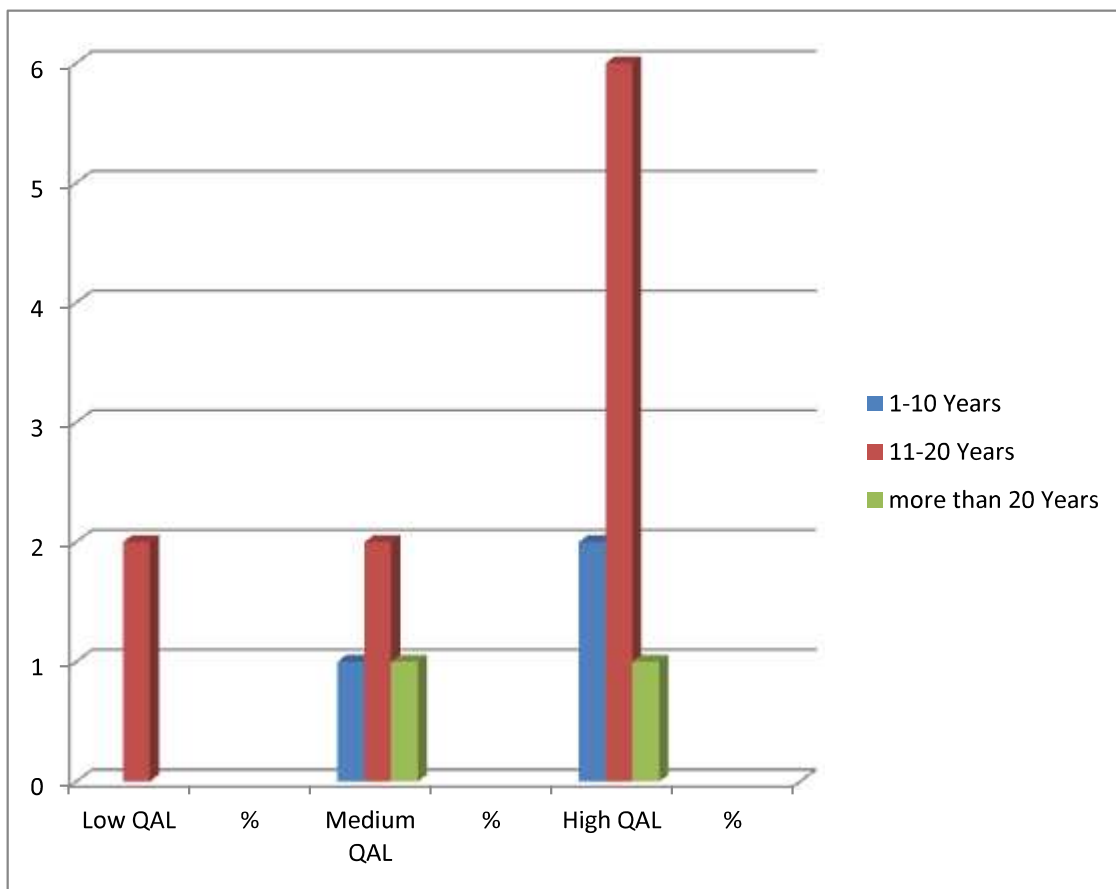
4.1.2.2: Quality Awareness Level on the Basis of Experience.

Table 4.16 Quality Awareness Level on the Basis of Experience.

Experince	Low QAL	%	Medium QAL	%	High QAL	%	Total QAL	%
1-10 years	0	0	1	11.11%	1	11.11%	2	22.22%
11-20 years	2	22.22%	2	22.22%	2	22.22%	6	66.67%
More trhan 20 years	0	0	1	11.11%	0	0	1	11.11%

Fig 16

“Quality Awareness Level on the Basis of Experience”



In above Fig 16 we found that all the experienced group of Library professionals the experienced of 1-10 years have showed medium percentage of QAL, followed by medium and High QAL.

4.1.3: To study the best practices that enhance the Academic information Environment and usability of the Provincialised College libraries of Lakhimpur District.

4.1.3.1: Attendance registers for the library users.

Table 4.17 shows maintenance of the attendance register.

Responses of the librarian	No of librarian	Percentage (%)
Yes	8	88.89%
No	1	11.1%

The result shown in Table 4.17 has been graphically represented as follows

Figure 17
“Maintenance attendance register”

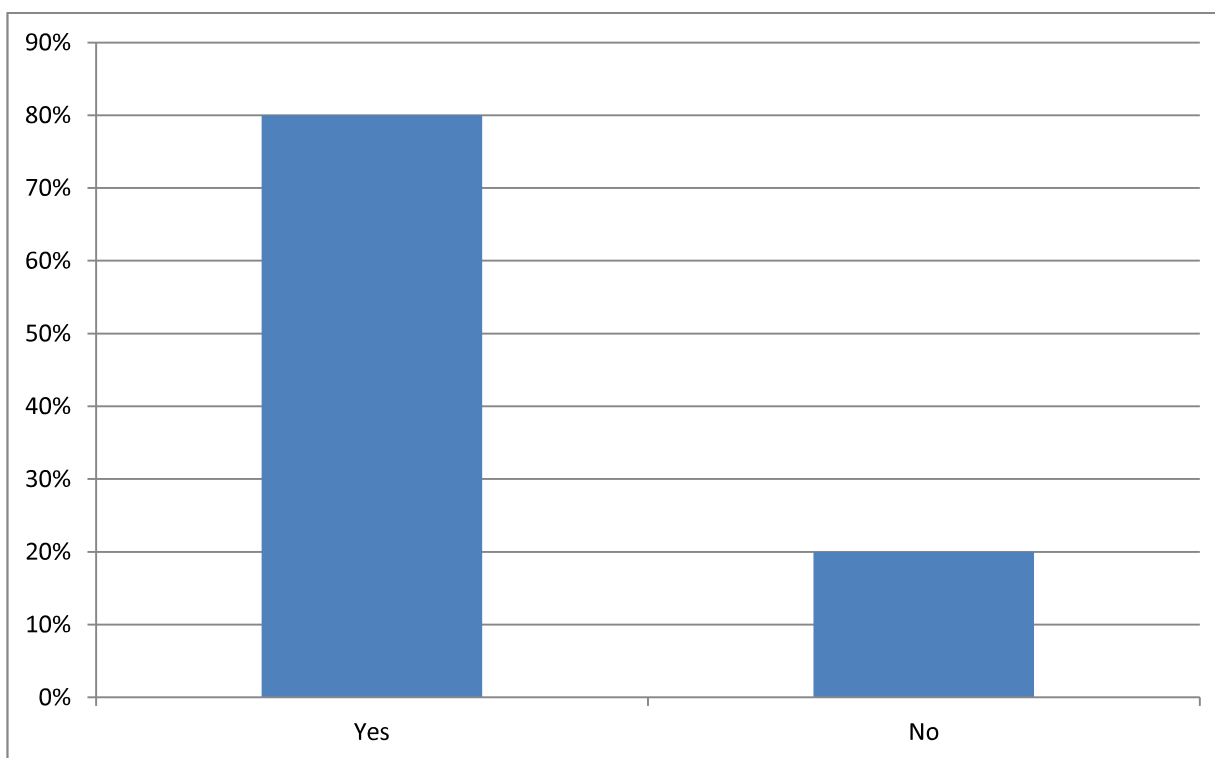


Figure 9 show that 88.89% of the maintenance attendance registers for the library and 11.11% don't maintain it.

4.1.3.2: Computer availability in the library.

Table 4.18 -Accessibility to computer in the library

Responses of the librarian	No of Librarian	Percentage (%)
Yes	3	33.33%
No	6	66.67%

The result shown in Table 4.18 has been graphically represented as follows-

Figure 18
“Accessibility to computer”

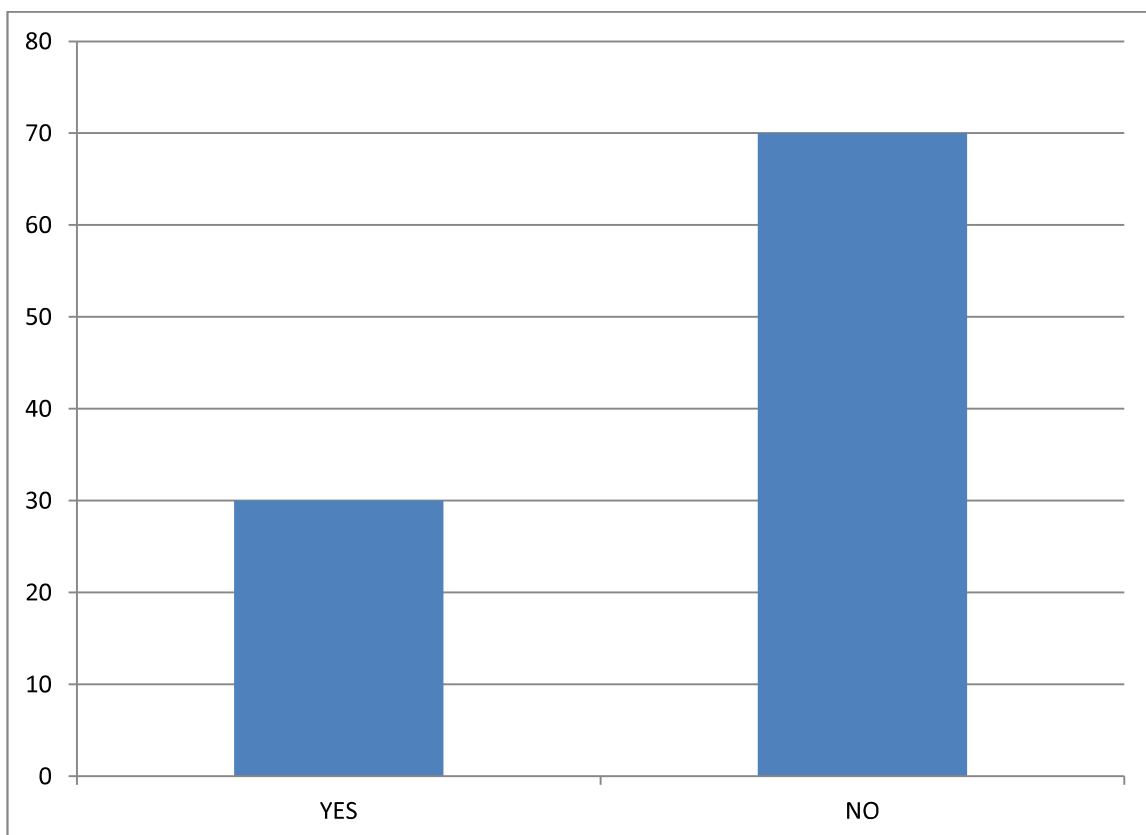


Figure 04 shows that 33.33% of the colleges have computer in their library. There are several numbers of computer in their rooms but few are working mode.

4.1.3.3: Internet facility

Table 4.19 shows the accessibility to internet facility in the library.

Responses of the librarian	No of Librarian	Percentage (%)
Yes	9	100%
No	0	0%

The result shown in Table 4.19 has been graphically represented as follows

Figure 19
“Accessibility to internet facility”

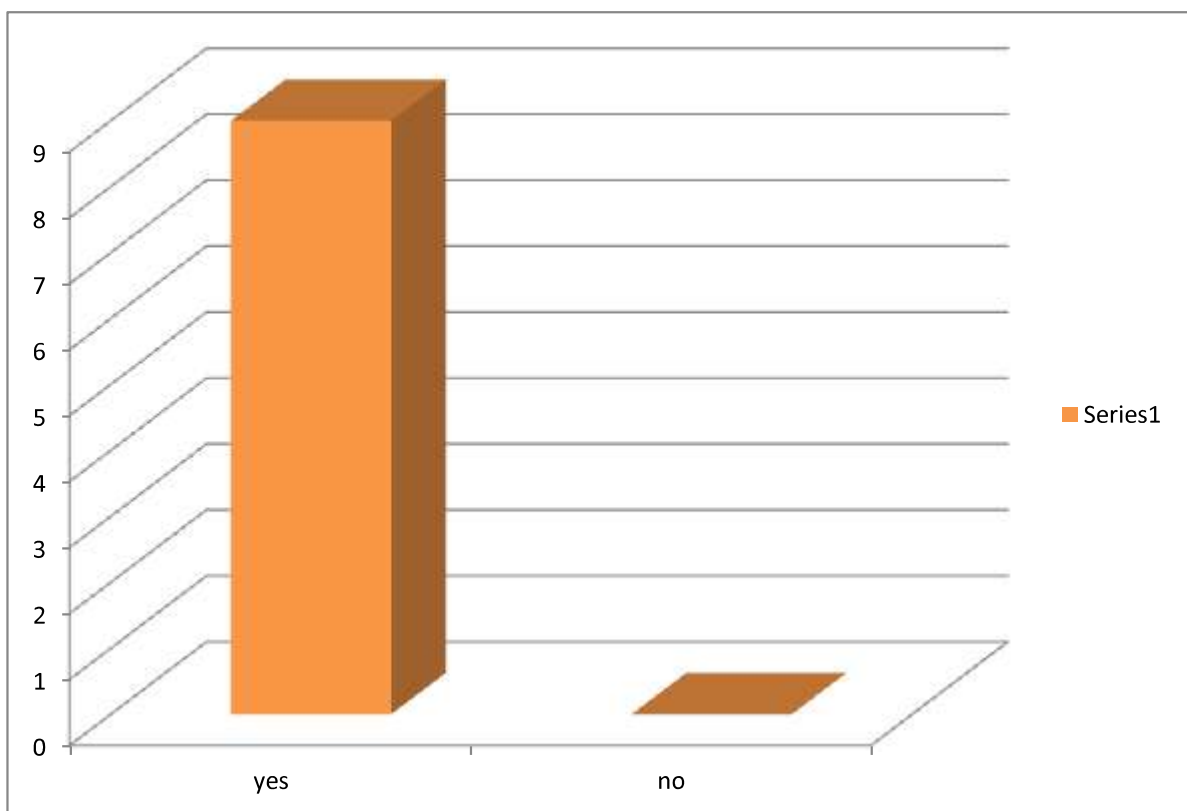


Figure 05 show that all of the libraries have internet facility.

4.1.3.4: Availability of the photo- copy machine in the library.

Table 4.20 shows the facility of photo- copy machine in the library.

Responses of the librarian	No of Librarian	Percentage (%)
Yes	9	100%
No	0	0%

The result shown in Table 4.20 has been graphically represented as follows

Figure 20
“Facility of photo- copy machine”

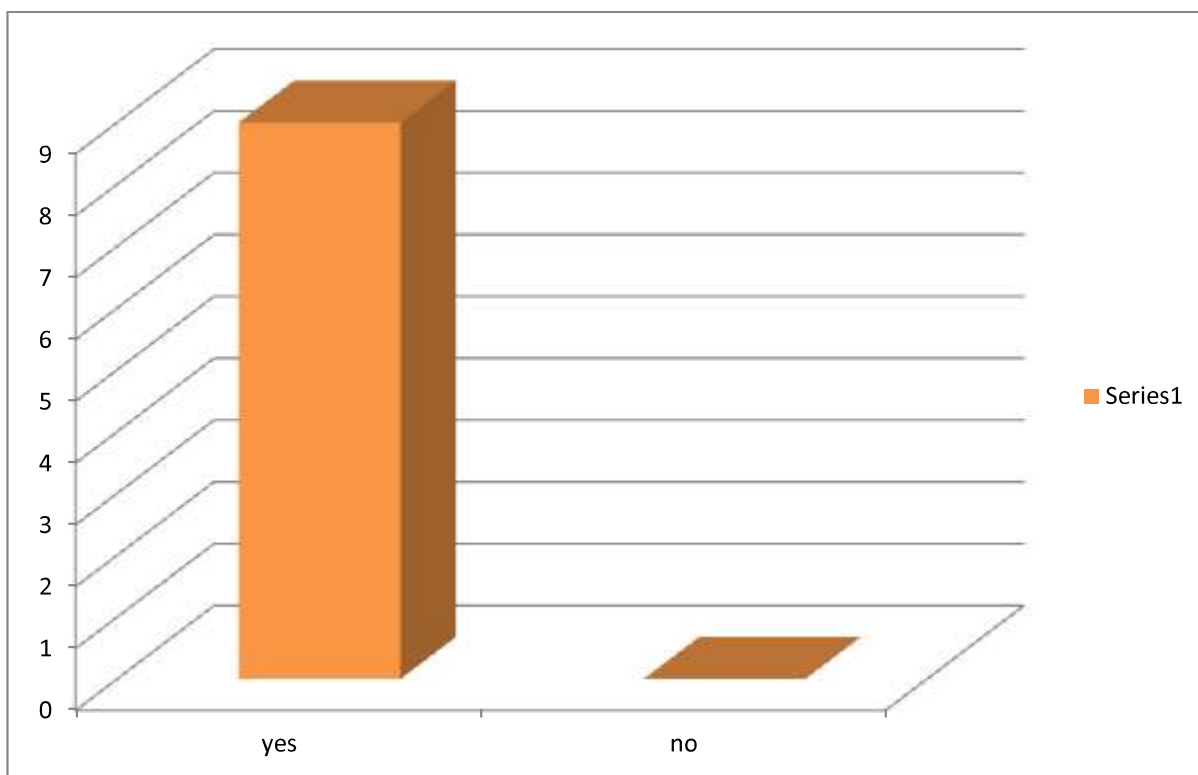


Figure 06 shows 100% of the colleges have photo-copy machine.

4.1.3.5: Some of the Best Practices of College Libraries.

Table 4.21 Best Practices of College Libraries

Practices	Number of College Libraries (N=9)			
	YES	%	NO	%
Display of News Paper clippings periodicals	8	88.89%	1	11.11%
Internet Facilities for different user groups	5	55.56%	4	44.44%
Information Literacy Programme	7	77.78%	2	22.22%
Books Exhibition on different occasions	3	33.34%	6	66.66%
Organizing Books Talk	2	22.23%	7	77.77%
Annual Best Users' award for students	6	66.67%	3	33.33%
Organizing Competition annually	2	22.23%	7	77.77%
Users Survey periodicals	9	100%	0	0

Fig-21

Best Practices of College Libraries

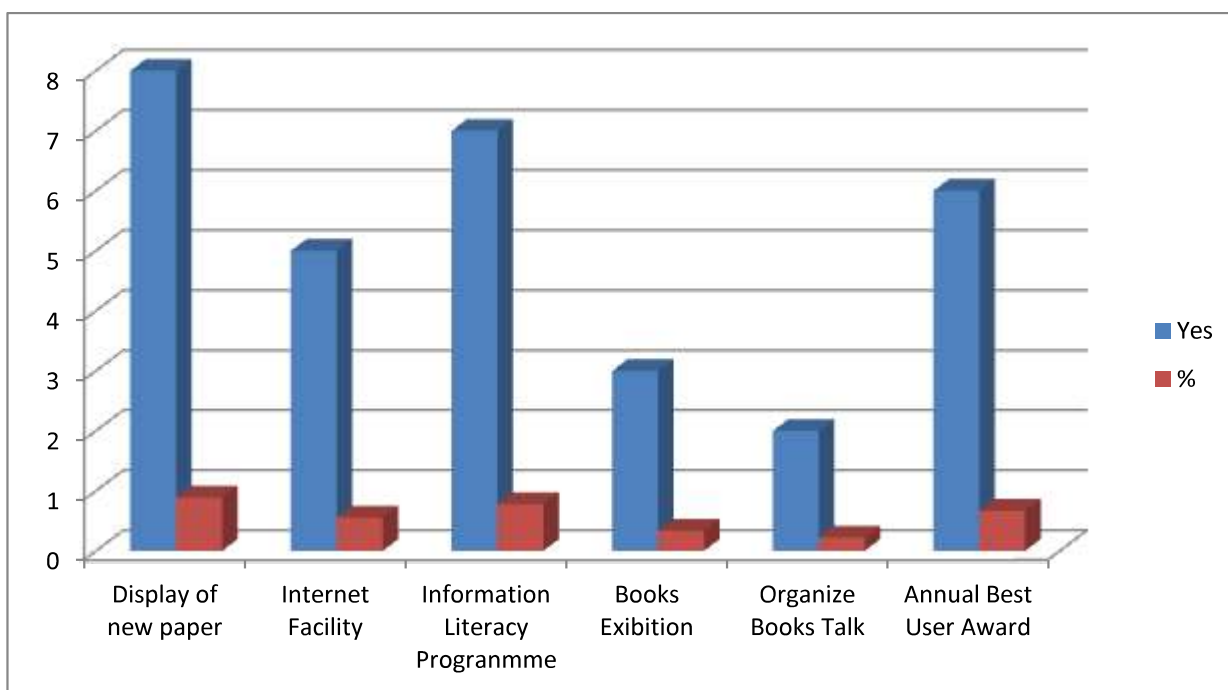


Table 4.21–has established that 11.11% of the college Libraries have responded positively about the quarry of displaying news paper clippings on the notice board periodically 44.44%of the college libraries have provided internet facilities for different user group and...%has provided information information literacy programme to its users. Book exhibition on different occasions has been organised by 77.77% of the college libraries. The study has exposed that annual best users award has been awarded to the users by a good number 33.33% of college libraries libraries regularly. of the respondents responded about the organization of annual competition among the users. From the survey, it has become clear that all of the college libraries have conducted user survey periodically. The study detected maximum negative response in case organizing books talk and organised of competition annually in the provincialized college libraries covered by this study.

4.1.3.6: Suggestion Box.

Table 4.22- shows Library suggestion Box

	No of College Libraries(N=8)			
	Yes	%	No	%
Suggestion Box	5	55.56%	4	44.44%
Timely response Suggestion Box	3	33.34%	6	66.66%

Graphical Representation of Table 4.22 Library suggestion Box display in bellow-

Fig.-22

Library suggestion Box

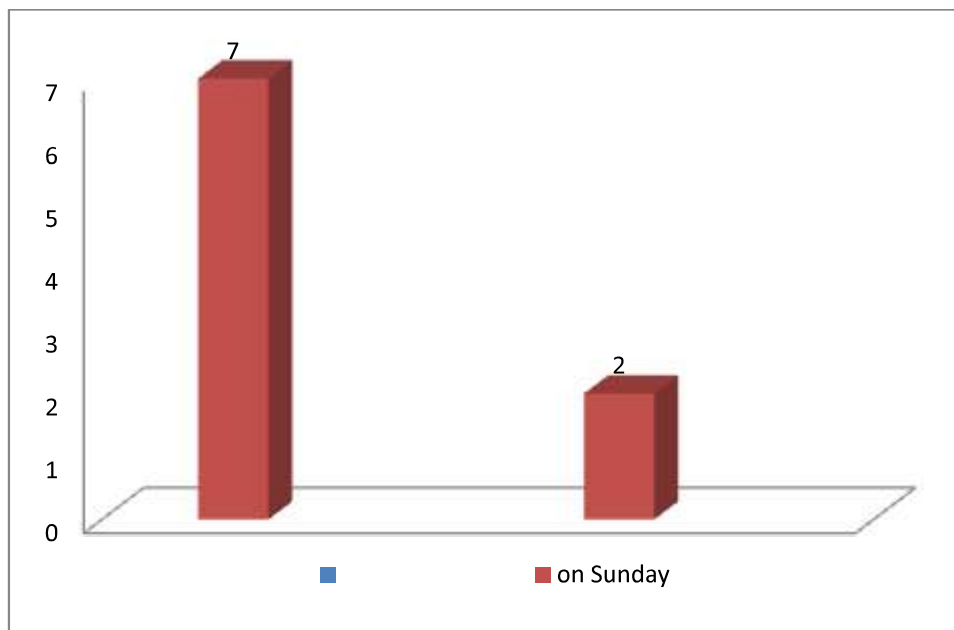


Table 4.1.3.6 has showed that 55.56% of the college libraries have installed suggestion box in the library has provided timely to the complaints or suggestion made by its users. The study has revealed that 33.34% college Libraries having suggestion box has shown lack of Timely response.

4.1.3.7: Displaying for new Arrivals.

Table 4.23- Display of newly arrived Documents in the Library.

Display/Circulation	No of College Libraries(N=8)			
	Yes	%	No	%
Display of newly arrived documents	6	66.67%	2	22.22%
Circulating the List of newly arrived documents to the concerned Department	3	33.34%	5	55.55%

Fig –Graphical representation of table 4.23 Display of newly arrived Documents in the Library in bellow-

Fig.-23

“Display of newly arrived Documents”

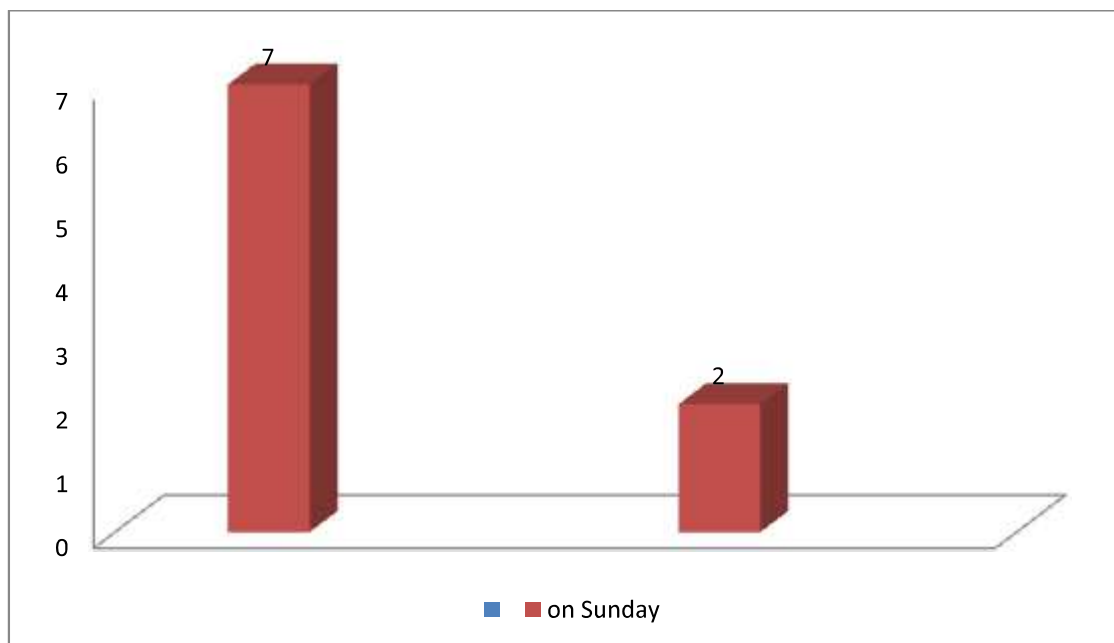


Table 4.23-has refelected that display of new arrivels in the Library has been practiced regularly by ..% of the Libraries of higher education institutions of the area and almost % of the college libraries have regularly circulated the list of newly available documents in the concerned Department.

4.1.3.8: Career and Information services.

Table 4.24: Career and Employment Information services

Services	No of College Libraries(N=9)			
	Yes	%	No	%
Career information Services	7	77.78%	2	22.22%
Employment Information Services	8	88.89%	1	11.11%

Graphical representation of Table 4.24 Career and Employment Information services as follows-

Fig.-24

“Career and Employment Information”

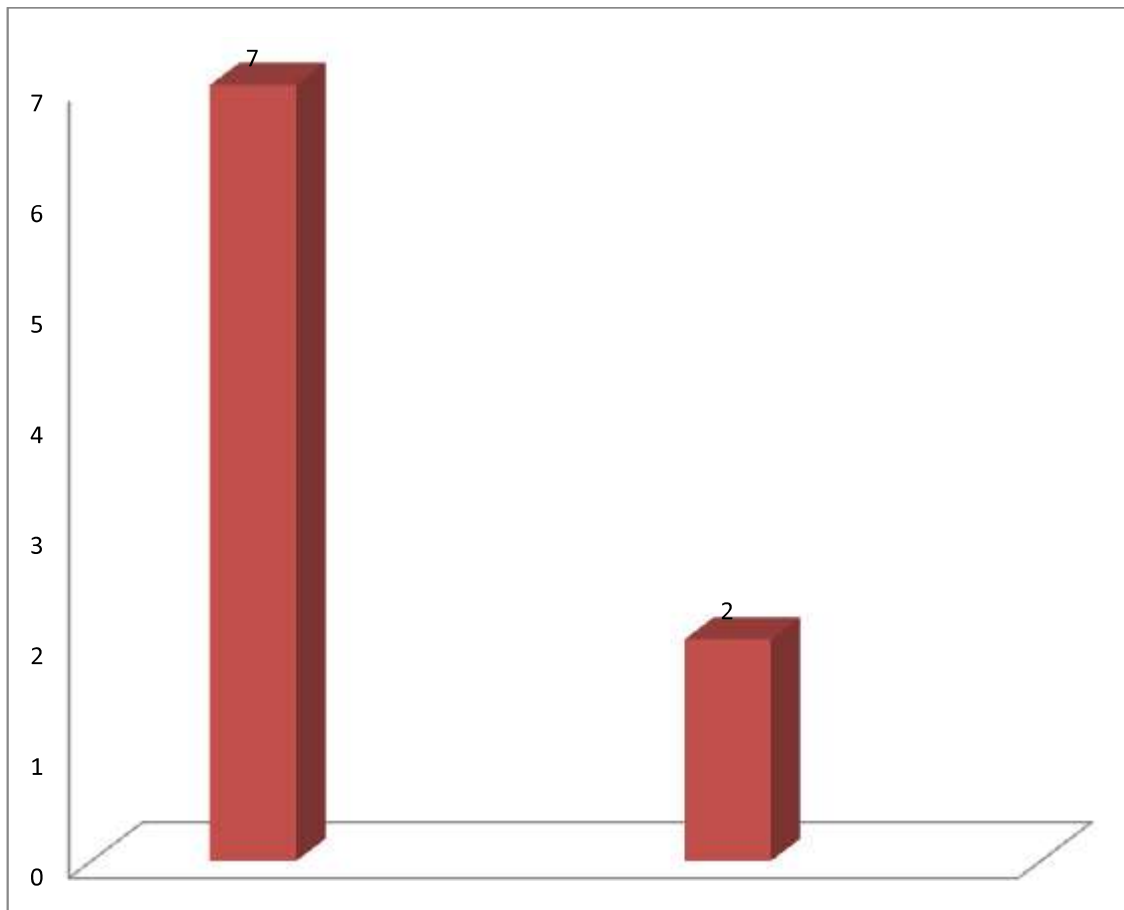


Table 4.24 showed the most of the Libraries of Provincialised college of Lakhimpur District have been providing career information and employment information services to the users. It has been found that the career information and employment information services provided by the provincialied college libraries has been highly satisfactory.

4.1.3.9: Opening Hours and working days of the Library.

4.1.3.9.1: Opening hour

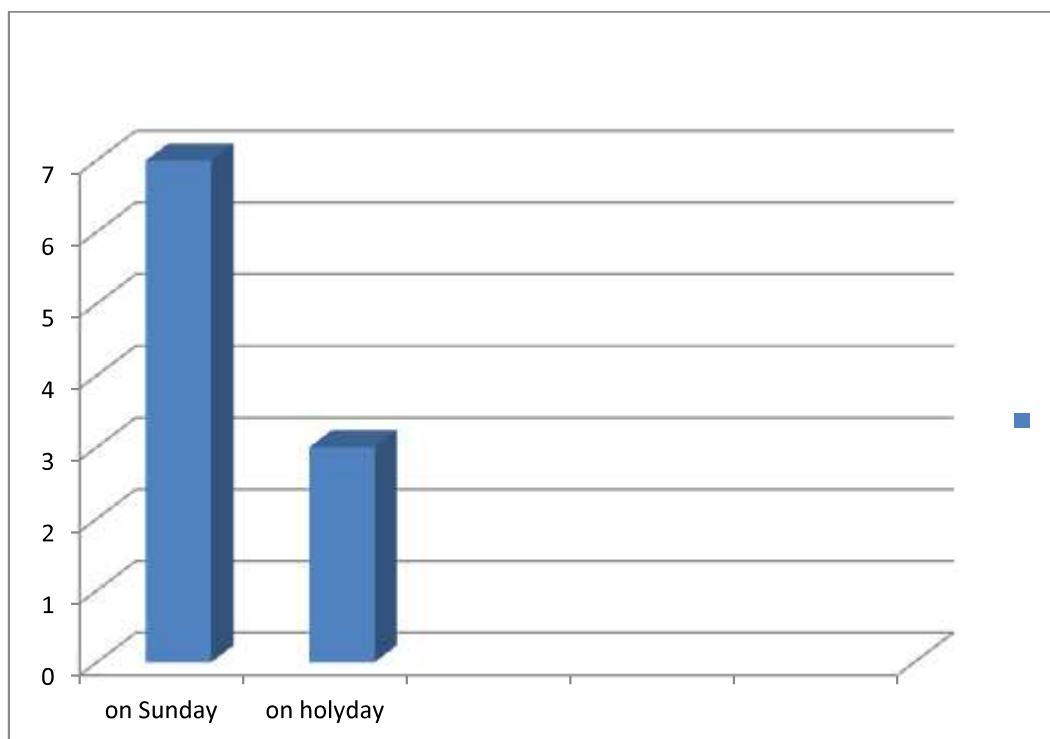
Table 4.25 Opening Hour of College Libraries

Opening Hours / working days	No of College Libraries(N=9)	Percentage (%)
6 Hours	4	44.45%
6.5 Hours	2	22.22%
7 Hours	1	11.11%
7.5 Hours	1	11.11%
8 Hours	1	11.11%

Graphical representation Table 4.25 Opening Hour of College Libraries as follows-

Fig.-25

Opening Hour of College Libraries



It has been found from the above table that most of the college libraries have been found to be opened for six hours a day. Whereas 11.11% of the libraries have done it for 7 hours and same of libraries have provided access to the libraries for 8 hours in a day. On the the hand a11.11% of the Libraries have working hours for 8.5 hours and very less 11.11 % % college libraries have provided the maximum duration of access that is 9 hours for a working day.

4.1.3.9.2: Extended and appropriate working hours before and after the class hours of the college.

Table 4.26: Extended hours of the Libraries

Extended and appropriate working hours	No of College Libraries(N=9)			
	Yes	%	No	%
Extended and appropriate working hours before the class hours	7	77.78%	2	22.22%
Extended and appropriate working hours after the class hours	3	33.34%	5	55.55%

Graphical representation of Table 4.26

Fig.-26

Extended hours of the Libraries

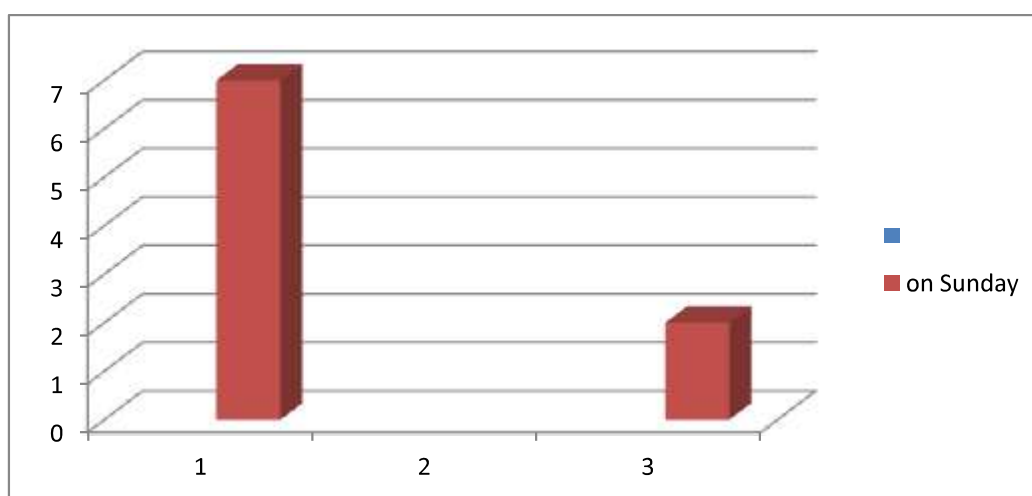


Table 4.26 has showed that out of all the surveyed libraries only 77.78 % have been found to pen before starting of the class in respective colleges and 33.34 % libraries have been providing extended and appropriate working hours after the class hours.

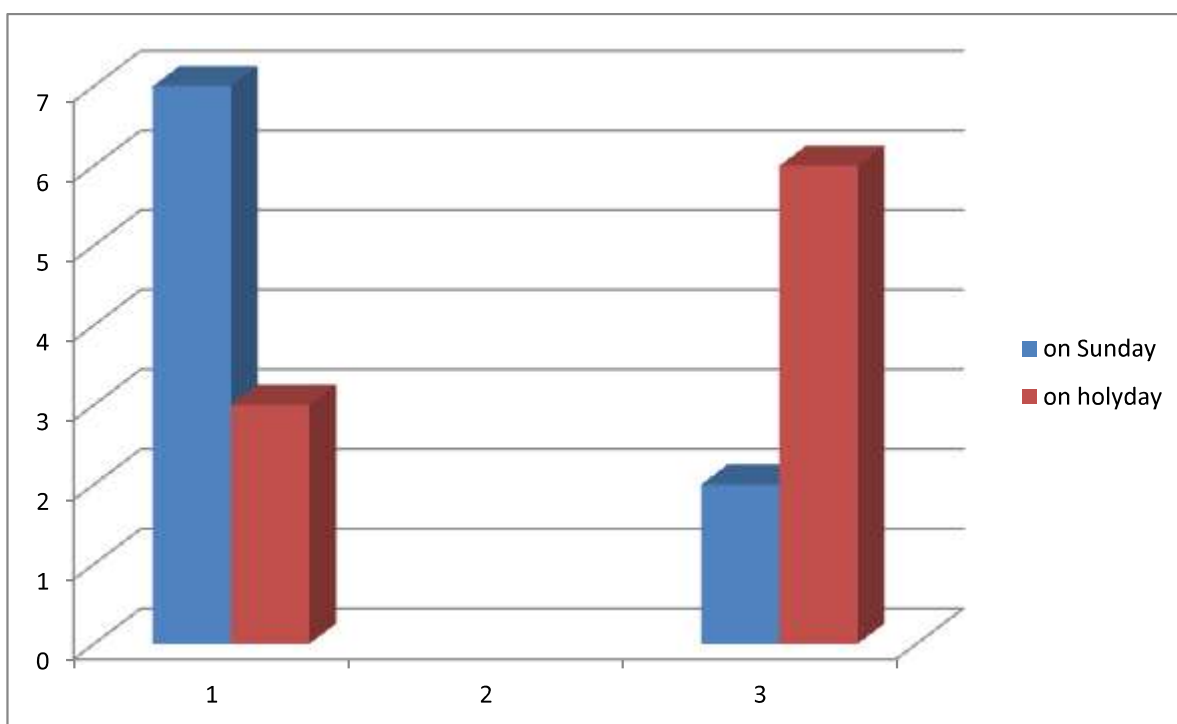
4.1.3.9.3: Library Functioning on Holidays and Sundays.

Table 4.27-Functioning of Library on Holidays and Sundays

Functioning of Library	No of College Libraries(N=9)			
	Yes	%	No	%
On Sunday	7	77.78%	2	22.22%
On Holydays	3	33.4%	6	66.66%

Graphical Representation of Table 4.27

Fig.-27
“Holidays and Sunday”



From the table 4.27 has been established that all the surveyed provincialised college libraries for the area has the practice of remaining closed on Holidays. Exceptionally only % college libraries have been functioning on Sundays to facilitate use by its users.

4.1.3.9.4: Library advisory committee.

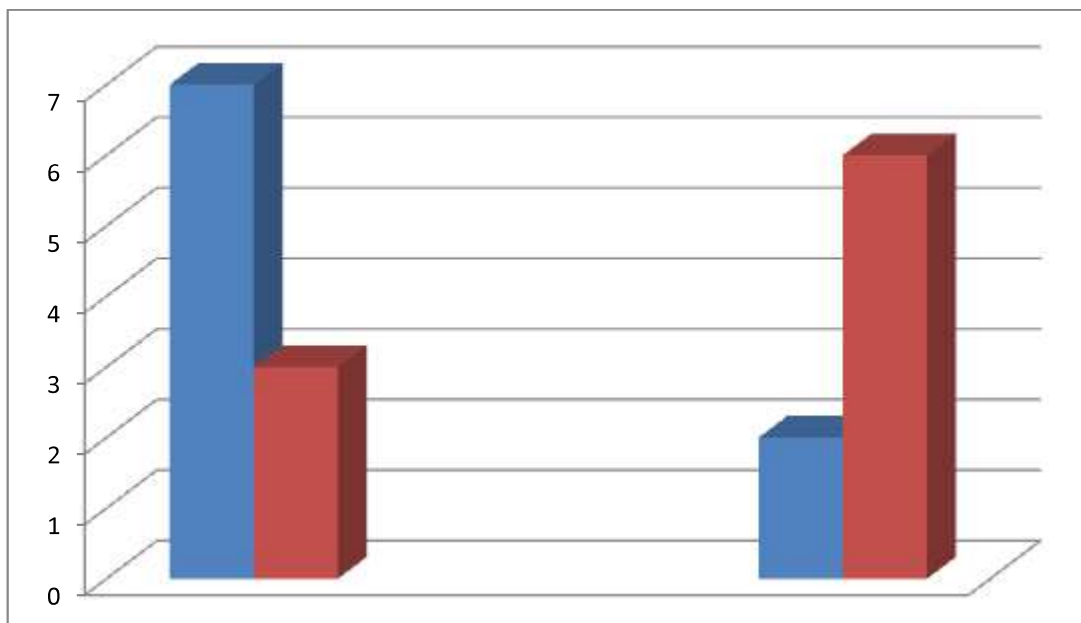
Table 4.28- Availability of Library Advisory Committee

Library Committee	No of College Libraries(N=8)			
	Yes	%	No	%
<i>Yes</i>	7	77.78%	2	22.22%
<i>No</i>	3	33.34%	6	66.66%

Graphical Representation of Table 4.28

Fig.-28

“Availability of Library Advisory Committee”



It has been seen from Table 4.28-that almost all Librarians of the Provincialised colleges have been found to have library advisory committee to monitor the different activities of the Library. On the other hand a few provincialised college Libraries did not have any library advisory committee.

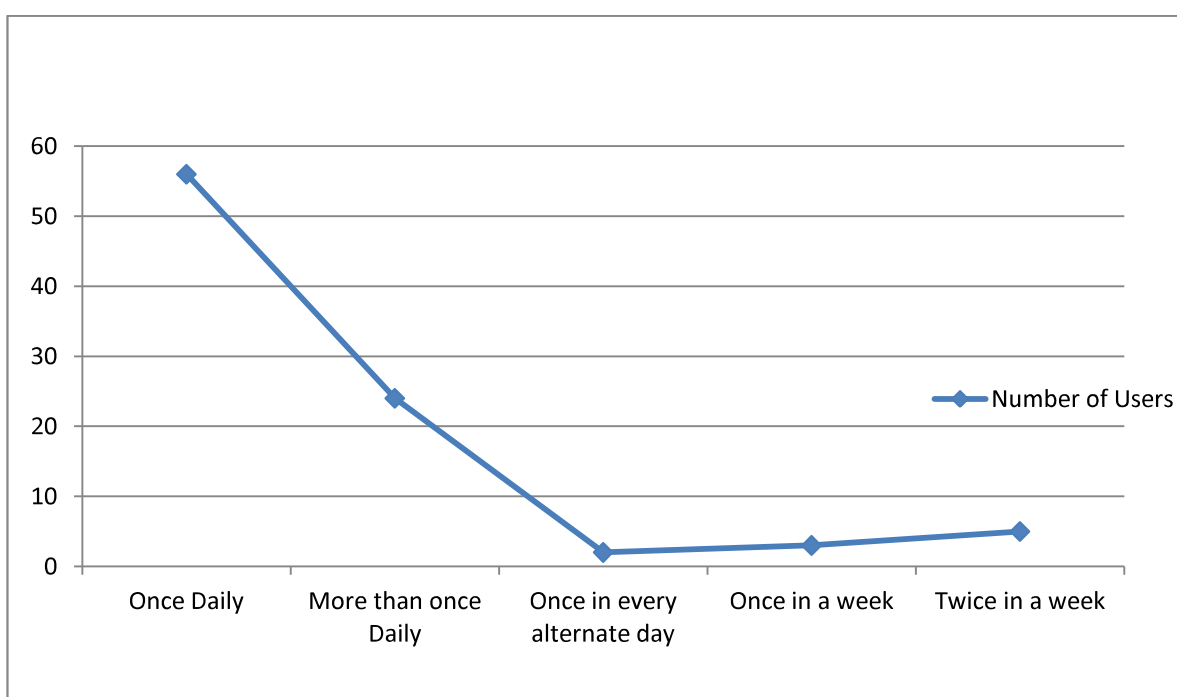
4.1.4: To study the benefits obtained by the users from college library.

4.1.4.1: Frequency of visit.

Table 4.29- Frequency of visit by the users from college library.

Frequency of Visit	Numbers of Users (N=90)	Percentage (%)
Once Daily	56	50.4%
More than once Daily	24	21.6%
Once in every alternate day	2	1.8%
Once in a week	3	2.7%
Twice in a week	5	5.5%

Fig 29: Graphical representation of table 4.29



It has been seen from the table 4.29 ;50.4% users visited Library twice or more than twice daily, Whereas 1.8% users have visited the library every alternative day. Only 5.5% uses have come to the Library once and twice in a week.

4.1.4.2: Purpose of visit.

Table 4.30- Purpose of visit.

Purpose of Visit	Numbers of Users (N=90)	Percentage (%)
To consult text Book	36	32.4%
To read the News paper	6	5.4%
To consult Journals and Magazines	18	16.2%
To prepare for competitive examinations	14	12.6%
For preparation of Assignment	16	14.4%

Fig.30

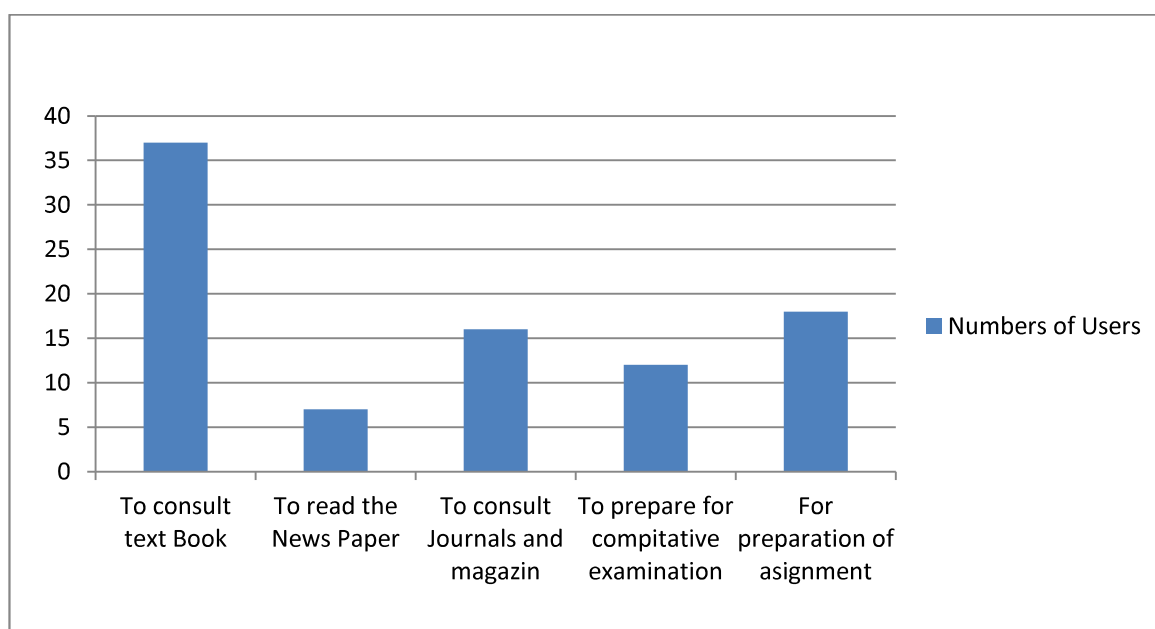


Table 4.32 should that purpose of users to visit to the college library and it establish that the highest numbers of users that is 32.4% have used the library to consult

the text books. 5.4 % of users has visited the library with a view to read the news paper and prepare for competitive examination. 14.4% the users visiting the Library for the preparation of assignment.

4.1.4.3: User benefited from library.

Table 4.31- User benefited from library.

Benifited from Library	Number of Users=90	Percentage (%)
Yes	90	100 %
No	0	-

Table 4.3 highlight that majority of the users have responded positively.

4.2 UNIT:-INTERPRETATION AND DISCUSSION OF THE RESULTS

The analysis of the current research result has been interpreted on the basis of the related objectives.

4.2.1 To Study The Current Status Of Quality Management Approaches of Provincialised College Libraries Of Lakhimpur District.

Siddhnagouda BG (2012) conducted a studied on the college libraries affiliated to Gulbarga University .The study found that there were a large collection of print materials like books, periodicals. But the collections of stores media audio visual aids and electronic materials was poor. the funds of college Libraries were inadequate to meet the needs of the users. He also found that the qualified library stuff was short for proper guidance.

An important work has been conducted by R.C. Sarmah in 1989 on-“Library administration in Assam.” The objectives of the study were: investigate the existing library system in the provincialised schools of Goalpara district and to investigate about the Facilities provided by the schools; to suggest some measures for the development of proper system in the school libraries. Findings of the study were: there were no facilities for separate library buildings and trained librarians, There were no proper issue system ,there were no computers in the library; news papers ,magazines, year book, reference book etc were not sufficient in the libraries ; libraries aware managed by the teachers and no special allowance is given to them for it.

The discussions of the above mention research studies have supported the findings of the present study. The present study shows that the strength of manpower in the college libraries was poor, The status of Library budget was also not satisfactory. The quantity of textbooks and reference books/ documents in the Libraries was also not so good the collections of different audio visuals aids was not complete. There was no provision for digital cards issued for books.

4.2.2 To Study the Quality Awareness Level among the Library Professionals of Govt. Provisionlised College libraries of Lakhimpur District.

Another research work was done by BAVAKUTTY.M. ,in 1984 on ‘a critical study of the organization and utilization of libraries in higher education Institution in Kerala.”The study covered 9 colleges, 51 libraries, 404 students and 123 teachers. Main findings were-No library advisory committee was functioning in the majority of colleges; the status of the librarian was reduced to that of a Clark ,as a teacher was placed in charge of the library in a majority of colleges; the annual library expenditure

was 6-9% of total college expenditure, far below the recommendation by the education commission (1964) in 90% of government and 60% of private college libraries, the books were not properly catalogued; the salary of librarians was very low, and only 50% librarians had a bachelor degree in library science, only a small percentage of teachers and librarians were satisfied with the infrastructure of libraries.

Osinulu, L.F. and Amusa O.I (2010) conducted a research study named “Information Technology, Quality awareness and Academic Library management”. The research work interpreted different points on quality assurance and academic library through their study. They tried to explain the role of different factors of quality assurance of the academic Library like-Library collection, human resources, building, equipments and facility, fund automation, experiences of the librarians and so on. They analysed on different principles of quality assurance provided by different scholars.

The present study also revealed that the advisory Library committee in the college libraries was not effective. The percentage of experience librarians more than 20 years was just 11.11% and 11-20 years experience personals were 22.22%, Which we can say that the awareness among the librarian personals were not very satisfactory.

4.2.3 To study the best practices that enhance the Academic information Environment and usability of the Provincialised College libraries of Lakhimpur District.

Borthakur, J.Roy, S. and Thakuriya, S (2013) have done a research on the practices to motivate students –Library users with special reference to Colleges of Sivasagar District Assam. The study found that maximum college libraries have used

SOUL software for making library activities automation. Some good numbers of libraries are also awarding best reader hour and organizing book fairs etc.

In the present study result shown that 88.89% libraries maintain an attendance register. Only 33.33% college libraries have computer facilities in active mode. Almost all college libraries have internet facilities and photo copier machine. Some other best practices of the college libraries are like annual best user award for students, information literacy programme display of newspaper, career and employment information services etc.

4.2.4 To study the benefits obtained by the users from college library.

Singh N (2010) in his study on “the uses of libraries of colleges of education in Punjab” found that about 64.36% B.Ed students came to libraries for completing their assignments and 57.47% students visited libraries for examinations.

The findings of the present study shows that % of the total users have taken positively about the benefits gain from college libraries.

% of users have used the library for consulting the textbooks, accordingly % and % of users visited library to read the newspapers and to prepare class assignment respectively.