SURVEY OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES

THROUGH QUESTIONNAIRES

E.1 School Librarians

E.2 School Students

E.3 School Teachers
Chapter - E

SURVEY OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Three questionnaires for three different categories i.e. School Librarians, School Students of Senior Secondary standard, and School teachers were developed by the researcher in order to conduct the survey of School Libraries in N.C.T. of Delhi. Projection of the facts/data collected through these questionnaires has been presented in the foregoing pages through Pie-Charts/Graphs.

The three questionnaires are named as follows:

E.1 Questionnaire for School Librarians
E.2 Questionnaire for School Student
E.3 Questionnaire for School Teachers

Out of 1236 schools (Secondary and Senior Secondary), questionnaires could be circulated/ distributed among 800 School
Librarians, 700 School Students of Senior Secondary standard and 300 School Teachers. Out of these, 592 questionnaires from School Librarians, 400 questionnaires from School Students of Sr. Secondary Schools, 100 questionnaires from School Teachers could be received/collected back which is 74% of questionnaires distributed to School Librarians, 57.14% of questionnaires distributed to School Students of Sr. Secondary Standard, and 33.33% of questionnaires distributed to School Teachers, respectively.

After collecting all the questionnaires the data were analysed from them with regard to various objectives taken for this study. The data collected through to School Librarians reveal that the Library is being used heavily by the School Students and School Teachers.

**TRANSLATION OF VISUAL INFORMATION INTO TEXTUAL INFORMATION**
The visual information projected in the Pie-Charts and Graphs presented in this chapter may be translated into text as under:

E.1  **Questionnaire for School Librarians**

E.1.1  **Students' Strength**  *(Figure F.1-2)*

The total number of users of School Library is much more in proportion to the infrastructure provided to the Libraries. As the 36% of Schools have more than 1000 students and 48% Schools have upto 1000 Students and only 16% Schools have Students upto 500. This has been shown in the Figure F. 1 and 2.

E.1.2  **Teachers' Strength**  *(Figure F.3-4)*

60% Schools have upto 50 teachers and 28% School have above 50 teachers. Only in 12% Schools total number of teachers is upto 25, whereas the number of Library Staff is only one irrespective of their
users’ strength. It has been reflected through Pie-Chart/Graph in the Figure numbers F.3 and 4.

E 1.3  **Librarians’ Qualification (Figure F. 5-6)**

45% of School Librarians possess the professional qualification of B. Lib. Sc., 31% Dip. In Lib. Sc., 15% M. Lib. Sc. and 9% Certificate in Lib. Sc. This has been shown through Pie-Chart/Graph at Figure number F.5 and 6.

E 1.4  **Librarians’ Pay Scales (Figure F. 7-8)**

68% of School Librarians are in the scale of Rs.5500-9000, which has parity with T.G.T. Only 32% of School Librarians are in pay scale of Rs.6500-10500, which has parity with P.G.T. None of the School Librarian is in the scale of Rs.7500-12000, which is Senior Scale of P.G.T. scale. This has been shown in the Figure Number F. 7 and 8.
91% of School Librarians have not got any promotion in their service carrier as School Librarian. Only 9% School Librarians have got one promotion in their service carrier as reflected through Pie-Chart/Graphs in Figure Numbers F. 9 and 10.

The facts presented under E1.1 to E1.5 reveal the following:

(i) It is healthy approach to provide parity of school librarians with school teachers and the authorities in the Department of Education of the G.N.T.C., Delhi deserves commendation for providing this parity to school librarians. The beginning is therefore well.

(ii) But as regard end, it is not so well. Reasons being that this parity is maintained only upto P.G.T. level, beyond which the school librarians are not promoted, though the P.G.Ts., who possess similar qualifications that of librarian receive
promotion at more higher position. There is therefore genuine need to look at this issue for attracting and retaining good librarians in school libraries and also for keeping alive their enthuse and zeal. Even the Fifth Pay Commission has desired that each government servant should get three promotions in life time of service.

E 1.6 **Library Staff Strength (Figure F. 11-12)**

96% of School Libraries are manned by School Librarians single-handed. Only 3% and 1% School Library has supporting hand to Librarian, as shown through Pie-Chart/Graph in the Figure Numbers F. 11 and 12 of the Chapter.
The researcher has, however, suggested the ideal and workable structure and strength of Library Staff in Chapter-F of the Thesis.

E 1.7  **Library Budget (Figure F. 13-14)**

56% of School Libraries have annual budget upto Rs.5000/-, while 43% Schools have Library budget upto Rs.10000/-. Only 1% of the Schools has annual budget above Rs.20000/- as shown through Pie/Chart/Graph at Figure Number F. 13 and 14 of this Chapter.

In the present times, when there is steep escalation in the price of books and periodicals the amount of Rest. 5000/-, 10,000/-, or 20,000/- appears to be scanty and meagre for different levels and types of school.

The researcher suggests that minimum budget of Library of a Senior Secondary School having Science stream should be of Rs.30000/- without Science stream should be of Rs.20000/-, and the Library of
a Secondary School should be of Rs.15000/- . This should be the bare minimum regular provision, supplemented by special grants from time to time, such as for Library Automation project etc.

E 1.8 **Utilization a PTA Fund for Library (Figure F. 15-16)**

As regards P.T.A. (Parents Teachers Association) Fund, 84% of School Libraries have not spent any amount on Library out of this fund. Only 15% School Libraries have spent upto Rs.5000/- in a year. 1% School Librarians did not respond this question. This has been reflected in Figure Numbers F. 15 and 16.

E 1.9 **Utilization a Boys/Pupils Fund for Library (Figure F. 17-18)**

As regards Boys/Pupils Fund, 67% of School Libraries have not spent any amount out of Boys/Pupils Fund. Only 30% have spent
upto Rs.5000/- and 3% upto Rs.10000/- as reflected the Figure Numbers F. 17 and 18.

The researcher's humble suggestion in respect of the P.T.A. and Pupils funds is a fixed portion of these funds should also be made available to school libraries, norms for which should be worked out by a duly constituted committee to be constituted by the Directorate of Education, government of N.T.C. Delhi.

E 1.10 **Newspapers Subscription (Figure F. 19-20)**

55% of School Libraries are procuring more than 2 daily Newspapers in their libraries, 38% are getting 2 Newspapers and 7% are getting only 1 Newspaper as shown in Figure Numbers F. 19 and 20 of this Chapter.
Only 27% of School Libraries subscribe to more than 10 Magazines, 38% up to 10, and 26% upto 5 Magazines whereas 9% of School Libraries are not subscribed any Magazines in their Libraries from any source. (Figure Numbers F. 21 and 22)

The figures presented under E1.10 and E1.11 are highly inadequate. At least 10 National Newspapers - 7 in English and 3 in Hindi should be procured by Senior Secondary School and 6 Newspapers in a Secondary School – 4 in English and 2 in Hindi should be procured by a Secondary School. This will enhance the reading habit and will also convert the students and teachers into informed citizen.
Collection Strength (Figure F. 23-24)

Library holding in 45% of School Libraries is up to 5000, whereas 28% and 20% School Libraries have their Library holding up to 10000 and above 10000 respectively, as shown in Pie-Chart/Graph at Figure Numbers F. 23 and 24.

The number of Library holding is inadequate and unable to meet the needs of students and teachers. Serious consideration is required to be given in the matter. Time spent by Students during their schooling constitutes crucial formative years of children and good habits formed during this period would be everlasting. The library has to play a prominent positive role to inculcate the habit of library use, not only for learning towards course requirements but also learning for pleasure, general knowledge and recreation. Together with this, attempts should be made to develop skills for collecting information on a given subject by consulting reference books.
E 1.13 **Users' Strength (Figure F. 25-26)**

In 49% of School Libraries the number of users are above 1000, 41% Libraries have 500 to 1000 uses, while only 10% of School Libraries have upto 500 users as shown in the Figure Numbers F. 25 and 26.

The number of library user is very high in comparison to infrastructure and staff provided to them. The researcher has suggested the infrastructure and staff in Chapter-F.

E 1.14 **Library Facility for Non-Members (Figure F. 27-28)**

86% of School Libraries is not providing library facilities to the non-members. Only 9% of School Libraries are extending library service to non-members. 5% did not respond to this question. This has been shown in the Figure Numbers F. 27 and 28.
Since the public library are not adequate to provide library science to the public and students. Therefore, it is suggested that school library should remain open before and after the school time to cater the need of parents and students. In this maximum use of library resources can be made.

E 1.15 **Acquisition Policy (Figure F. 29-30)**

47% of the School Libraries purchase books out of the approved list of books supplied by the Directorate of Education/ Delhi Textbook Bureau. 32% libraries also purchase books on recommendation of Principal and Teachers of the School. Only 3% School Librarians are involved in selection of books for School Library. 18% Libraries also received books on approval for purchase. This has been reflected through Pie/Chart/Graph in Figure Numbers F. 29 and 30.

It is suggested that approved list of Directorate/Delhi Textbook Bureau should not be binding for School Library. The School
librarian should have autonomy to select and purchase the books for his/her library according to need. A detailed analysis on this aspect has been presented in the in Chapter-F under sub-heading F.2.3.1.

E 1.16 **Classification (Figure F. 31-32)**

In 62% of School Libraries the library collection is not classified in accordance with a standard classification scheme. Some sort of arbitrary classification has, however, been adopted by them. 37% libraries’ collection is, however, not classified in any manner as shown in the Pie-Chart/Graph at Figure Numbers F. 31 and 32.

The collection is unclassified because the set of classification scheme is not available in the libraries. Moreover, the school librarians are overburden with other non-professional job and do not have time to classify the collection.
It is suggested that a set of Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) should be provided to each and every school library. The supporting staff as suggested by the researcher in Chapter-F, should be provided to improve the service in the School Library.

E 1.17 **Cataloguing (Figure F. 33-34)**

In 83% of School Libraries the Library Collection is not catalogued. Only in 17% school libraries the library collection is catalogued as shown through Pie-Chart/Graph at Figure Numbers F. 33 and 34. Reason for this situation is that school libraries do not have Library Catalogue Cabinet and Catalogue Code. Therefore, it is suggested every school library should be equipped with catalogue cabinet and catalogue code, which is the basic tool of a librarian, to increase the use of school library.
Circulation System (Figure F. 35-36)

82% of school libraries follow Register System for circulation of reading material in their library. Only 11% follow Brown System, 5% follow Newark System and 2% follow Slips System. This has been shown through Pie-Chart/Graph at Figure Numbers F. 35 and 36.

Book Loan Entitlement: Students (Figure F. 37-38)

83% of School libraries allow the students to borrow only one book at a time. Only 14% allow two books and 3% school allow more than two books at a time. This has been reflected through Pie-Chart/Graph at Figure Numbers F. 37 and 38.

The formula for book loan entitlement for students is suggested as below:

Student of Sr. Secondary Standard - 4 books for one week

Student of Sr. Secondary Standard - 5 books for one week
(Science Stream)

Student of Secondary Standard - 2 Books for one week

E 1.20 **Book Loan Entitlement: Teachers** *(Figure F. 39-40)*

63% of school libraries allow the teachers to borrow more than 2 books at a time, while 27% allow up to two books and 1% allow only one book at a time. 9% of School Librarians did not respond to this question. This has been reflected at the Figure Numbers F. 39 and 40.

The following formula is suggested for book loan entitlement from school library for school teachers:

- General books: 10 books during the full session.
- Textbooks: 20 books for period of one month.
E 1.21  **Reading Room Facilities (Figure F. 41-42)**

77% of school libraries have reading room facilities while 19% of school libraries do not have reading room facilities in their libraries. 4% of school librarians did not respond to this question. This has been shown through Pie-Chart/Graph at Figure Numbers F. 41 and 42.

E 1.22  **Sitting Capacity (Figure F. 43-44)**

The sitting capacity in 69% of school libraries is not satisfactory. Only 27% of school libraries have the sitting capacity in the library satisfactory, whereas 4% of School Librarians did not reply this question. This has been shown at the Figure Numbers F. 43 and 44.
E 1.23  **Quality of Library Furniture (Figure F. 45-46)**

In 76% of school libraries library furniture is not as per standards laid down by Bureau of Indian Standard. Only 19% of school libraries have library furniture as per specification of Indian Standards, while 5% of school librarians did not respond to this question. This has been shown through Pie-Chart/Graph at Figure Numbers F. 45 and 46.

E 1.24  **Open Access Vs Close Access (Figure F. 47-48)**

52% of school libraries have adopted Close Access System, while 45% of school libraries are having Open Access System. 3% of school librarians did not respond this question. This has been reflected through Pie-Chart/Graph at Figure Numbers F. 47 and 48.

There are variety of reasons for resorting to Close access system in our school libraries. But there should not be two opinions on
preferring Open access system to Close access system. The Close access system completely flouts all the Five Laws of Library Science. To do away with the Close access system, which is prevalent in majority of School Libraries, the bare minimum requirement will be provision of a Library attendant which should not be an impracticable proposition.

E 1.25 **Library Services (Figure F. 49-50)**

36% of school libraries render Circulation Service, 29% of school libraries render Reference Service, 22% of school libraries render Current Awareness Service and 13% school libraries render Documentation Service. While no school library render Inter-Library Loan Service to its users. This has been shown through Pie-Chart/Graph at Figure Numbers F. 49 and 50.

For apparent reasons, all steps should be taken to start Circulation service in all schools and the students should be motivated by the
teachers and the librarians alike to take more and more books on loan for home reading.

E 1.26 **Information Queries from Students (Figure F. 51-52)**

46% of school librarians receive upto 50 inquiries from student in a month, 22% of school librarians receive 50 to 100 queries from students in a month, 7% of school librarians receive 100 to 150 queries from students in a month and 8% of school librarians receive above 150 queries in a month. Whereas 17% of school librarians did not respond this question. This has been reflected through Pie-Chart/Graph at Figure Numbers F. 51 and 52.

E 1.27 **Information Queries from Teachers (Figure F. 53-54)**

62% of school librarians receive 10-20 information queries from teachers in a month while 30% of school librarians receive upto 20 and 8% of School Librarians receive 20-30 information queries in a
month from teachers. This has been shown through Pie-Chart/Graph at Figure Numbers F. 53 and 54.

E 1.28  **Information Queries from Principal (Figure F. 55-56)**

65% of school librarians receive upto 5 queries from School Principal in a month and 25% school librarians receive above 5 queries in month from School Principal, while 10% school librarians do not receive any query from School Principal at all. This has been shown through Pie-Chart/Graph at Figure Numbers F. 55 and 56.

Lack of queries from teachers and students has direct relation with lack of information with the school libraries. The school libraries therefore, should procure more number of reference tools keeping in view the information needs of library users.
Class-Room Library (Figure F. 57-58)

71% of school libraries do not have Classroom Library System in their school, while 29% of School Libraries have Class-room Libraries, as shown through Pie-Chart/Graph at Figure Numbers F. 57 and 58.

Library's Physical Verification (Figure F. 59-60)

85% of school libraries are Physically verified every year while 15% school libraries are not Physically Verified every year. This has been shown through Pie-Chart/Graph at Figure Numbers F. 59 and 60.

Responsibility for the Loss of Books (Figure F, 61-62)

In 95% school libraries the Librarians are held responsible for the loss of books in the library while in 5% school library none in held...
responsible for loss of books in the library. This has been shown through Pie-Chart/Graph at Figure Numbers F. 61 and 62.

Fixing responsibility of librarian for loss of books is not appropriate and also against the provision of General Financial Rules under Rule No. 116.

Under G.F.R. 116(2)(1) the position of library books, etc., is different from the other stores. The procedure for write off, disposal of mutilated/damaged books, and loss of library books have been laid down for libraries attached to the various departments/Offices, may be enumerated as below:

Under Rule 116(1)(ii) of G.F.R. the loss of three volumes per one thousand volumes issued/consulted in a year may be taken as reasonable provided such loss cannot be attributed to dishonesty or negligence on the part of the Librarian. Loss of a book of the value exceeding Rs. 200/- and book of special nature and rarity shall invariably be investigated and consequential action taken.
All such losses will however be written off only by a competent authority.

E.2 Questionnaire for School Students

E 2.1 to E 2.8 Library use by Students (Figure F. 63-78)

94% of school students visit the school library, while 6% of school student do not visit school library at all. This has been reflected through Pie-Chart/Graph at Figure Numbers F. 63 and 64.

75% of school students visit school library once in a week while 7% school student’s visit their school library daily and 18% school student visit their school library rarely. This has been shown through Pie-Chart/Graph at Figure Numbers F. 65 and 66.

87% of school students feel that the time they get for visit to school library is not sufficient while 13% school students feel it sufficient.
This has been reflected through Pie-Chart/Graph at Figure Numbers F. 67 and 68.

98% school students are dissatisfied with the time of library period in the school time table for their visit to school library whereas only 2% of school students are satisfied with it, as shown at Figure Numbers F. 69 and 70.

98% school students feel that they are dissatisfied with the use of school library, as they are overburden with class-work. While 2% of school student are disagree with this reason if their dissatisfaction. This has been shown at Figure Numbers F. 71 and 72.

85% school students are dissatisfied with use of library as they are too busy with text-book and do not get time consult their school library while 6% of students are not agreed with this reason and 9% students did not respond to this question as shown at Figure Numbers F. 73 and 74.
98% of school students admit reason of their dissatisfaction with use of school library is that they are overburdened with examination and tests, while only 2% of school students do not admit this reason valid for their dissatisfaction, as shown at Figure Numbers F. 75 and 76.

95% of school students admit that the use of school library may be increased of the detrimental factors are eliminated while 5% school students are disagree with this opinion. This has been shown at Figure Numbers F. 77 and 78.

All these factors call for serious thought.

E 2.9 **Purpose of Visit by Students (Figure F. 79-80)**

The different purposes of students’ visit to school library with their ratio are as follows:

59% of school students; purpose to visit the library to consult the newspapers and magazines, 26% of students purpose is to read the
story books/comics for recreation, 8% of students’ purpose is to complete the class work and home work, 1% students’ purpose is to spend the time of free period. Whereas no student visit the school library to complete the Assignment or Project-Work, as shown at Figure Numbers F. 79 and 80.

Ways and means are required to be dressed under which the students should be motivated by the teachers to use library resources in completing their home work and for preparation for higher studies.

E 2.10 Teachers’ Role in Enhancing Library (Figure F. 81-82)

93% of school students find no contribution of school subject teacher initiation motivation to use of school library while 7% of students appreciate the contribution of subject teacher in this regard, as shown at Figure Numbers F. 81 and 82.
E 2.11 **Use of Reference Books (Figure F. 83-84)**

76% of school students do not use the Reference Books in school library whereas 24% school students use the reference books, as shown at Figure Numbers F. 83 and 84.

E.3 **Questionnaires for School Teachers**

E 3.1 - E 3.3 **Library visit by Teachers (Figure F. 85-90)**

89% of school teachers visit to the school library, while 11% of school teachers do not visit to the school library, as shown at Figure Numbers F. 85 and 86.

Only 19% of school teachers visit to the school library daily whereas 56% of school teachers visit to the school library only once in a week and 25% school teachers rarely visit to the school library, as shown at Figure Numbers F. 87 and 88.
70% of school teachers visit to school library with purpose to consult newspapers and magazines, 7% of school teachers visit to school library to consult the books other than textbooks, 6% school teachers visit to library to borrow the textbook and 5% school teachers visit to library to spend the time of free period. This has been reflected through Pie-Chart/Graph at Figure Numbers F. 89 and 90.

E 3.4 **Library use Broadens Mental Horizon (Figure F. 91-92)**

100% school teachers believe that the use of library broadens the vision and mental horizon of students all-round, as shown at Figure Numbers F. 91 and 92.
E 3.5 Teachers' Role in Enhancing Library Use (Figure F. 93-94)

46% of school teachers help in enhancing the use of school library by holding general knowledge tests of school students, 29% of school teachers hence the use of library by giving assignments to students, 12% school teachers enhance the use of library by arranging quiz programmes in their subjects, 9% of teachers enhance the use of library giving students the project works, whereas only 4% of school teachers enhance the library use by giving reading lists to students. This has been shown at Figure Numbers F. 93 and 94.

E 3.6 Suitability of Library Collection for Teachers (Figure F. 95-96)

According to 66% of school teacher books available in the school library are not of their interest and useful whereas 34% of school
teacher satisfied with the collection available in the school library, as shown at Figure Numbers F. 95 and 96.

**E 3.7 Class-Room Teaching Support from Library (Figure F. 97-98)**

60% of school teachers are not getting assistance of school library in their class-room teaching, while 40% of school teachers are getting school library assistance in their class-room teaching. This has been reflected at Figure Numbers F. 97 and 98.
SURVEY OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES IN N.C.T. OF DELHI

E.1 Through School Librarians

E.1.1 Total Number of Students in the School.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upto 500</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 to 1000</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 1000</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-1

Figure No. F-2
E.1.2 Total Number of the Teachers in the School.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upto 25</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 to 50</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 50</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-3

Figure No. F-4
E.1.3 Qualification of School Librarian.

C. Lib. Science  56
D. Lib. Science  184
B. Lib. Science  264
M. Lib. Science  88

Figure No. F-5

Figure No. F-6
E.1.4 Pay – Scale of School Librarians.
(Revised)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pay Range</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 5500-9000</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 6500-10500</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 7500-12000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-7

Figure No. F-8
E.1.5    Total Number of Promotions attained by School Librarians.

No Promotion  536
One           56
Two           0

Figure No. F-9

Figure No. F-10
Staff Strength of the Library.

One 568
Two 8
Above Two 16

Figure No. F-11

Figure No. F-12
E.1.7  Budget of the Library.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upto 5000</td>
<td>332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upto 10000</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upto 20000</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 20000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-13

Figure No. F-14
E.1.8  The amount is spent from P.T.A. Funds of the School during the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Amount</td>
<td>496</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upto 10000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upto 5000</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Replied</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-15

Figure No. F-16
E.1.9  Amount spent from Boys/Pupils funds during the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Amount</td>
<td>176</td>
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<tr>
<td>Above 10000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upto 5000</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upto 10000</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-17

Figure No. F-18
E.1.10  Number of Newspapers Received in the Library.

One  \quad 40
Two  \quad 226
Above Two  \quad 326

Figure No. F-19

Figure No. F-20
Number of Magazines Received in the Library.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upto 5</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 10</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 10</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-21

Figure No. F-22
E.1.12  Total number of Library holdings.

Upto 5000: 264
5000 to 10000: 168
Above 10000: 120
No Replied: 40

Figure No. F-23

Figure No. F-24
E.1.13  Total number of Library users.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upto 500</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 to 1000</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 1000</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-25

Figure No. F-26
E.1.14 

Library facilities for the non-members.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Replied</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-27

Figure No. F-28
E.1.15  Acquisition policy of reading materials in the Library.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On Recommendation of Teachers and Principal</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received on Approval</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected by Librarian</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved List of Directorate of Edu./Delhi Textbook Bureau</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-29

Figure No. F-30
E.1.16

The Library collection is classified.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Replied</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-31

Figure No. F-32
The Library collection is Catalogued.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>492</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-33

Figure No. F-34
The system of circulation is being followed.

Brown 64
Newark 28
Register 488
Slips 12

Figure No. F-35

Figure No. F-36

269
E.1.19   Book Loan Entitlement: Students.

One            496
Two             80
Above 2         16

Figure No. F-37

Figure No. F-38
E.1.20  Book Loan Entitlement: Teachers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 2</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Replied</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-39

Figure No. F-40

271
Reading Room Facilities.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Replied</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-41

Figure No. F-42
Satisfied with Sitting Capacity in the Library Reading Room.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Replied</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-43

Figure No. F-44
E.1.23 The Library furniture available in school is as per Standards laid down by ISI.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Replied</td>
<td>32</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-45

Figure No. F-46
Open Access Vs. Close Access.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access Type</th>
<th>Count</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open Access</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close Access</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Replied</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-47

Figure No. F-48
E.1.25 The services offered by the Library.

Circulation 230
Current Awareness Service 140
Documentation Service 80
Reference 182
Inter-Library Loan 0

Figure No. F-49

Figure No. F-50
Information queries from the students in a month.

- Upto 50: 270
- 50 to 100: 130
- 100 to 150: 44
- Above 150: 48
- Not Replied: 100

Figure No. F-51

Figure No. F-52
E.1.27

Information queries from the Teachers in a month.

10 to 20
20 to 30
Above 30

364
48
180

Figure No. F-53

Figure No. F-54
E.1.28  Information queries from the School Principal in a month.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to 5</td>
<td>384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 5</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-55

Figure No. F-56
E.1.29  Classroom Library system in the School.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>421</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-57

Figure No. F-58
E.1.30 The physical stock verification of the library is arranged every year.

Yes 504
No 88

Figure No. F-59

Figure No. F-60
E.1.31 Responsibility for the loss of books in the Library.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Count</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Librarian</td>
<td>574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-61

Figure No. F-62
SURVEY OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES IN N.C.T. OF DELHI

E.2 Through School Students of Sr. Secondary Std.

E.2.1 Students visit the School Library.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-63

Figure No. F-64
E.2.2 Frequency of visit to the Library.

Daily  27
Once in Week  302
Rarely  71

Figure No. F-65

Figure No. F-66
E.2.3 Sufficient time to visit the School Library.

Yes 52
No 348

Figure No. F-67

Figure No. F-68
E.2.4 Reasons for Dissatisfaction.

Library Period provided in the School timetable.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>No</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-69

Figure No. F-70
E.2.5 Reasons for Dissatisfaction.

Too much burden of Class Work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>342</th>
<th>6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-71

Figure No. F-72
E.2.6 Reasons for Dissatisfaction.

Too busy with Textbooks.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>297</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Replied</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-73

Figure No. F-74
E.2.7 Reasons for Dissatisfaction.

Over Burdened with Examination & Tests.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-75

Figure No. F-76
E.2.8 Use of library may be increased, if the detrimental factors are eliminated.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-77

Figure No. F-78
**E.2.9  Purpose of Visit to School Library.**

- To spend the time of free Period. 2
- To consult the Newspapers/ Magazines. 227
- To do the Class Work/ Home Work. 21
- To complete Assignment/ Projects. 0
- To read the Story Books/ Comics for recreation. 100
- To consult the Reference Books. 30

![Figure No. F-79](image)

![Figure No. F-80](image)
E.2.10 Contribution of Subject Teacher to initiate the use of School Library.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>373</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-81

Figure No. F-82
E.2.11 Reference Books used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>306</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-83

Figure No. F-84
E.3 Through School Teachers

E.3.1 Teachers visit the School Library.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-85

Figure No. F-86
E.3.2 Frequency of visit to the School Library.

Daily 17
Once a Week 50
Rarely 22

Figure No. F-87

Figure No. F-88
E.3.3 Purpose of visit to school library.

- To spend the time of free period: 5
- To consult the Newspapers/Magazines: 71
- To borrow the Textbooks from the library: 6
- To consult the books other than textbooks: 7

Figure No. F-89

Figure No. F-90
E.3.4 Library use broadens the vision and mental horizon of students all-round.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure No. F-91

Figure No. F-92
E.3.5 Teachers' Role in Enhancing Library Use.

By giving them reading lists. 4
By giving them assignments, which require use of the library. 29
By guiding them in their project works. 9
By arranging quiz programmes in your subject. 12
By holding general knowledge tests. 46

Figure No. F-93

Figure No. F-94

298
E.3.6  Suitability of Library Collection for Teachers.

Yes  34
No   66

Figure No. F-95

Figure No. F-96
E.3.7 Classroom Teaching support from School Library.

Yes 40
No 60

Figure No. F-97

Figure No. F-98