Chapter: Eight

Recommendations and Conclusions
RECOMMENDATION & CONCLUSIONS

Based on review in iterative and analysis I data collected during the present study related search through the related studies available and within the reach of the researcher, and after analyzing the data collected through two field surveys conducted during the course of research study, certain presentable inferences and conclusion, have been drawn, and aueding certain recommendations have been formulated with the purpose of benefiting the university libraries in general and state university libraries of Uttar Pradesh in particular. In present study ,A survey of nine State University Libraries of Uttar Pradesh was undertaken to study the impact of Information Technology on university libraries and consumers effectivity. Which reveals that the malfunctioning of university libraries in Uttar Pradesh is due to a variety of common reasons as stated below:

**General Conclusions**

1. The university libraries in Uttar Pradesh are having inadequate infrastructure and as a result their growth have been retarded.

2. The concept of information technology present seinaio at somewhat new to the university libraries of Uttar Pradesh. in modern sense is appears to be new to the consumers as well as staff to administration of the University libraries.
3. Most of university libraries do not earmark separate budget to computerized library services and purchase for new information technology.

4. The physical facilities at university libraries needs to be adequate to meet its consumer needs. It observed that university libraries are lacking in physical facilities and proper attention of the university authorities to realize the importance of libraries in the universities.

5. Almost all the university libraries are deficient in trained staff to Morones fulfill the uses requirement. Hence it is proposed that the situation is allowed to continue for a long time adequate provision of professional staff should be made to can bring a significant change in developing effective library services.

6. It is observed that non-professionals manage most of the libraries, there is technical collapse prevailing in the libraries. As a result the essential documentation and information services as expected from a university library are not offered by these libraries. There prevail no inter-personal relations among the staff. There is lack of motivation and creativity among the staff of the libraries.

7. The Universities have failed to appoint competent librarians in most cases; as a result there is lack of leadership to further the activities of the libraries.
8. The library resources in almost all the libraries are underutilized due to adequate physical facilities, user warener due back qualified trained library professional.

9. The maintainance of the statistical records pertaining to their activities and services in most of the libraries is poor however they somehow manage to supply the statistical data required for their annual reports of the universities.

10. There is no administrative machinery to evaluate the performance on the libraries. The Library Committee, which rarely meets in a year mostly, finalizes the budget of the library.

11. The Study further reveals the inactiveness of the users for their right to use library materials.

12. Because of the inadequate infrastructure and poor services offered, the university community does not recognize the importance of libraries.

13. There is lack of library-centered teaching in the universities as the teachers in classroom teaching do not offer Adequate and up-to-date references. Further of lack of documentation activities, announcement mechanisms and other modern library services expected to attract the library users are absent.
14. Rising cost of reading materials and inadequate budget provisions have directly affected the growth of the libraries. The continuance of the periodicals subscription has become almost impossible because of the unusual rising cost and inadequate grants provided by the state government. UGC grants are poor to the state universities, which continue for irregular plan periods.

15. There is lack of consumer and appropriate technology in the university libraries. This would have been possible, had there been adequate and competent professional staff appointed in the libraries. This requires the urge and creativity on the part of the staff as well as dynamic leadership on the part of the university librarian.

16. The library staffs are ignorant of the modern on-line information services offered by national and international agencies. They also lack the knowledge of liaison and support services available in India. Hence the referral activities as required for the users community are totally absent.

17. There is no initiative extended by the university libraries to attract the users towards their services. The newly admitted users are looked upon as burden rather than the real clients of the library system.
18. The University librarians mostly engaged in the in-house supervisory activity function as bureaucrats rather than employing management techniques in the libraries to bring innovation in their services. There is lack of trained techniques in the libraries.

19. There exist is no collection development policy in the university libraries, which cause frustration among users. The stock-verification / rectification and identification of active collection are hardly carried out in any library. The users' suggestions are hardly taken up in selecting the reading materials.

20. The indifferent attitude of university authorities to develop the services of the university libraries. The university librarians play the role of 'middleman' to convince the university administration to pay attention towards the basic problems of the libraries. The senior academicians involved in the university administration hardly think of the development of the university libraries which is really the 'hub's all intellectual activities of the universities.

21. Nevertheless, there is a need for an overall increase in the level of use of information technology and the university librarians are agreed that they should employ more and better techniques & services.
22. Current Awareness Bulletin need to be made more comprehensive and regular

23. Selective Dissemination of Information needs to be established according to the ‘consumers’ interest profiles.

24. Special bibliographies need to be compiled and up-dated regularly on various topics to meet the consumers needs

25. Newsletters, new acquisitions lists, new published titles, forthcoming events and conferences, lists of translated materials can all be compiled and used to inform users about new and update information needed by them.

26. Formal channel in university library to be adopted to complement the informal communication and support it.
Suggestions & Recommendations

For achieving optimum performance in the university library work the following measures would be highly effective especially in State University Libraries in Uttar Pradesh.

Recommendations -1

The essential infrastructures like adequate accommodation, staffing pattern and budgetary provision have to be provided.

Recommendations -2

University libraries should design their services putting high priority on the needs of the consumers.

Recommendations -3

The university librarians need to accept and adopt the total management approach to the provision for information services and techniques.
Recommendations - 4

The LIS Schools /universities in U.P. need to include information technology in their curriculum. This is because information technology is an important area of university library services.

Recommendations - 5

The Uttar Pradesh University Libraries should consider a series of training of Postgraduate courses for the library science students and Indian Library Association should consider a series of training course for the university librarians and senior professional on use of information technology.

Recommendations - 6

The university library may encourage and support conference local seminar national workshops about information technology and services

Recommendations - 7

The librarian and information professionals by way of their training and approach need to have the necessary prerequisites to become successful information technology handlers.


Recommendations -8

University libraries as one of the first steps in any information technology activity need to review the objectives of their services to ensure that they promptly and effectively respond to the real needs of the actual potential consumers.

Recommendations -9

In the university libraries the technical activities like classification, cataloguing and book preparation etc. are only confined to organization of the book collection. Attention should be given more to devising the following information products / services for meeting readers services.

a) Current Awareness Services

b) Compiling and packaging of Information

c) Application of traditional information sources and skills to satisfy information requirements;

d) Referral services;

e) Literature search service;

f) Organization of non-book and fugitive materials and;

g) Providing Readers advisory services and prescribing reading materials
Recommendations -10

University librarians and senior professionals are made aware of the need for updating their personal professional staff. The proper conditions for the professional development of the staff, and broadening the opportunities for their participation in events, such as courses, seminars, workshops, professional discussions and on-the-job-training.

Recommendations -11

There is strong need of ‘National Task Force on Information Technology’ for State University Libraries for coherently organizing and developing the exploration of this new discipline, consider a set of representative projects, identify important challenges, investigate possibilities of integration and unification, and recommend more in-depth involvement by the database community.

Since, the information marketing agencies have appeared and providing instantly the literature search and on-line information services, attracting the research workers. In such a situation the information specialist may be forced to market his services. University libraries may lose importance and the library is to be saved from under-utilization of reading materials.
In the event of information marketing agencies cropping up in the field, it is pertinent to change the total outlook of the university libraries. Moreover because of the impact of mass media the users’ attendance is considerably reduced causing under-utilization of collection of libraries.

Because of the high cost of reading materials and maintenance of the university libraries, the role of library professionals in general, and the university librarian in particular, should undergo change with a business outlook for attracting the library users to exploit the library collection and thereby becoming successful library mangers.