CHAPTER-VII

ANALYSIS, INTERPRETATION AND FINDINGS

1.1. INTRODUCTION:

Analysis, interpretation and findings of the study are reflected in this chapter. Some important interpretations obtained after a critical analysis in the light of the topic of the study "Role of college libraries in a changing information context for promoting higher education in Assam with special reference to Lakhimpur District" A study. Are as follows:

Table No.: 7.1.Name of the Selected Colleges and College libraries of LakhimpurDistrict, their Location and year of Establishment:

Sl.	Name of the Colleges	Name of the College Libraries	Location	Estd.
No.				
1	Madhabdev College {M.D}	Madhabdev College Library	Narayanpur	1964
2	Lakhimpur Girls College {LGC}	Lakhimpur Girls College Library	Lakhimpur	1972
3	North Lakhimpur College {NLC]	North Lakhimpur College Library	Lakhimpur	1952
4	Lakhimpur Commerce College	Lakhimpur Commerce College	Lakhimpur	1972
	Library {LCC}	Library.		
5	Nowboicha College {NC]	Nowboicha College Library	Nowboicha	1985
6	Sankardev College {SC}	Bhabendranath Saikia Memorial	Pathalipahar	1982
		Library.		
7	Pub Dikrong College {PDC]	Pub Dikrong College Library	Laholial	1991
8	Bihpuria Collage {BC}	Bihpuria Collage Library	Bihpuria	1973

The above Table No: - 7.1 Shows the colleges and College libraries locations and year of establishment. From the establishment point of view the table shows that the North Lakhimpur College is the oldest college of the District and Madhabdev College is the 2nd oldest college of the District and Pub Dikrong College is the youngest college among them. The establishment year of other college's has been shown table7.1.

Sl.	Name of the Colleges	Name of the College Libraries	Rural	Urban
No.				
1	Madhabdev College	Madhabdev College Library	Rural	
2	Lakhimpur Girls College	Lakhimpur Girls College Library		Urban
3	North Lakhimpur College	North Lakhimpur College Library		Urban
4	Lakhimpur Commerce	Lakhimpur Commerce College		Urban
	College	Library		
5	Nowboicha College	Nowboicha College Library	Rural	
6	Sankardev College	Bhabendra nath Saikia Memorial	Rural	
		Library		
7	Pub Dikrong College	Pub Dikrong College Library	Rural	
8	Bihpuria Collage	Bihpuria Collage Library		Urban

Table No: - 7.2 Area Wise Distribution of Colleges in Lakhimpur District:

The table No.:- 7.2 shows the area wise Distribution of Colleges. Out of eight colleges four colleges have been situated in rural areas and other four colleges in urban areas. The ratio of urban and rural colleges is 1:1. The urban colleges have good infrastructural development. The North Lakhimpur college, Lakhimpur Girl's college, Lakhimpur Commerce College and Bihpuria colleges has been situated in an Urban place with good infrastructural development. The other four college's viz. Madhabdev College, Nowboicha College, Pub Dikrong College and the Sankardev College has been situated at semi urban places. The infrastructural development of the Madhabdev College is good. To know the difference of development in terms of library facilities and ICT application of rural and urban colleges is main consideration of the subject.

S1.	Name of the Colleges	Science	Arts	Commerc
No.				e
1	Madhab Dev College	Science	Arts	
2	Lakhimpur Girls College	Science	Arts	
3	North Lakhimpur College	Science	Arts	
4	Lakhimpur Commerce		Arts	Commerc
	College			e
5	Nowboicha College		Arts	
6	Sankardev College		Arts	
7	Pub Dikrong College		Arts	
8	Bihpuria Collage		Arts	Commerc
				e

Table No: 7.3. Stream wise Distribution of Colleges in Lakhimpur District:

Table No. 7.3. Shows: The stream wise distribution of the colleges of Lakhimpur District. The table shows that Madhab Dev College has two streams, Arts and Science. Like that Lakhimpur Girl's college has two streams Science and Arts Streams, The North Lakhimpur College has also two streams, Science and Arts and Lakhimpur Commerce college has two streams Arts and Commerce and Madhabdev College has two streams Science and Arts, Bihpuria college has two streams Arts and Commerce and other three colleges namely, Pub Dikrong College, Nowboicha College and Sankardev College has only one stream, that is Arts.

Table No 7.4: Library Collections of the Colleges of Lakhimpur District:-

S1.	Name of the	Text	Refere	News Paper			Journ	Int.		Magaz	
No.	Colleges	Book	nce					al	Jour	Tot	ine
			Book	Ass	Eng	Other	Total	Natio	nal	al	
								nal			
1	Madhab Dev	18200	10454	5	3	1	9	10	2	12	8
	College										
2	Lakhimpur Girls	28250	4700	4	2	2	8	5	3	8	13
	College										

3	North Lakhimpur	49000	7700	4	4	2	10	10	5	15	19
	College										
4	Lakhimpur	18000	3200	5	3	1	9	7	2	9	17
	Commerce										
	College										
5	Nowboicha	17000	1880	3	2	0	5	7	0	7	8
	College										
6	Sankardev	16000	4390	5	2	0	7	15	0	15	10
	College										
7	Bihpuria Collage	10430	2500	4	2	0	6	13	0	13	5
8	Pub Dikrong	11600	3400	3	1	0	4	15	0	15	7
	College										

7.4 Library Collection:

Library collection forms the foundation of any college library for efficient and effective services to its user's. The range of collection and the total number of colleges has been presented. A good collection of documents in the library always substitutes or supplements the class room teachings. College libraries should meet to the standards laid down by the parent body to meet the academic goals of the end users. The collection of the eights college libraries of Lakhimpur district are shown in above Table -7.4.

7.4.1. Text book Collection:-To acquire and provide latest collection of text books for the students and faculty members towards preparation of their educational and institutional programme. Text book collection in college libraries should be adequate, comprehensive and current to meet the educational needs of the student.

The Table 7.4 shows that North Lakhimpur College has highest number of text books. There are 49,000 (Forty Nine Thousand) books in the library. Lakhimpur Girl's college has 28,250. (twenty eight thousand two hundred fifty), Madhab Dev dev college has 18,200 (Eighteen thousand two hundred), Lakhimpur commerce college has 18,000 (Eighteen Thousand) text books, Nowboicha college has 17,000 (Seventeen Thousand), Sankardev college has 16,000 (Sixteen Thousand) text books and Pub Dikrong College has 11,600 (Eleven thousand six hundred) text books and Bihpuria college has lowest numbers of text books 10,430 (Ten thousand four hundred Thirty). The table shows that four college's text books position is less than 20.000 (Twenty thousand). The text books position of six colleges have not been satisfactory at all. The

collection of text books should be developed for greater interest of the users. The present college library services should be student centric.

7.4.2. Reference Books Collection: - The reference books collection is also shown in above table - 7.4. The table shows that Madhab Dev College has highest number of reference books, that is, 10,454 (Ten thousand four hundred fifty four) and North Lakhimpur college has 7,700 (seven thousand seven hundred) reference books. The Nowboicha College has lowest numbers of reference books. The other five college's reference books position has been shown in above table. The table shows that Lakhimpur commerce college has 3,200 (three thousand two hundred) reference books, Sankardev College has 4,390 (Four thousand Three hundred Ninety) reference books and Bihpuria college has 2,500 (Two thousand Four hundred reference books in their library collections. The table clearly shows that except Madhab Dev College other 7 (seven) college's reference book's position below 8,000 (eight Thousand).The collection of reference book's should be increased. For expansion of knowledge and to mould a good citizen reading habits should be developed.

The Fig. - 7.1. Has been drawn with the help of above table. The Bar Diagram shows the total number of text books and reference books in the college libraries of Lakhimpur District.:-





Name of the colleges of Lakhimpur District

The collection of text books is directly proportional to number of years it served. Because the college library is bound to acquire text book periodically to serve its users and according to change is syllabus the text books were changed. But the reference books collection does not get obsolete through time. A diagrammatic representation (Fig 7.1) of growth pattern of number of books against the age of colleges shows it clearly.



Fig-7.2: College wise distribution of collection of Text book and Reference books:

The ratio of text book vs. reference books of Madhab Dev college is highest (57.44%) followed by Pub Dikrang college with 29.31%. The same for the North Lakhimpur College, which is established in the year 1952, is only 15.71%.

Table : –7.4 have also shows the Newspaper collections, Journal collections and other magazine collection of the college libraries of Lakhimpur district. After critical observation it is seen that the Newspaper collections in North Lakhimpur College is found to be highest and Pub Dikrong College is the lowest in numbers. The journals of national and international has been shown in the table respectively. For clear view of the table no: - 7.4 the study has been tried to draw a bar diagram on the following.

Figure-7.3. Total number of Newspapers, Journals and Magazines in College Libraries of Lakhimpur District:



Name of the Colleges

Sl	Name of the College	Dictionary	Encyclopedi	Year Book	Dissertation
No	Library		a		
1	Madhav Dev College	30	300	12	12
2	North Lakhimpur College	30	350	25	14
3	Lakhimpur Girl'sCollege	50	400	20	15
4	Lakhimpur Commerce College	40	250	15	9
5	B.K memorial College Library	25	120	12	11
6	Nowboicha College	10	50	8	7
7	Pub Dikrong College	12	2	2	2
8	Bihpuria College	15	25	10	6

The above table No-7.5 has shown the college libraries collections of the selected colleges Lakhimpur District.:

The above Table shows that Lakhimpur Girls College has highest numbers of Dictionary Collection and Nowboicha College has the lowest numbers of Dictionary collections. The Other Colleges library collections of Dictionary have been shown in above table. Like that Lakhimpur Girls College has highest numbers of Encyclopedia collection and North Lakhimpur College has highest numbers of Year Books collection. Pub Dikrong College has lowest numbers of Encyclopedia and Yearbook collection. Like that in respect of Dissertation Collection, Lakhimpur Girls College library has highest numbers of dissertation collection whereas Pub Dikrong College has lowest number of collection. The other College's dissertations collection has been shown in Table. No:-**7.5**.

S1.	Name of Colleges	ICT Applie	ICT Application						
No		Compute	Serve	Printe	Scanne	Lapto	Xero	LA	Internet
•		r	r	r	r	р	Х	Ν	
1	Madhab Dev College	25	3	4	5	1	2	Yes	Yes
2	Lakhimpur Girls	9	4	1	1	1	1	Yes	Yes
	College								
3	North Lakhimpur	12	2	1	5	1	1	Yes	Yes
	College								
4	Lakhimpur C.College	5	1	1	1	1	1	Yes	Yes
5	Nowboicha College	3	1	1	1	1	1	No	No
6	Sankardev College	8	1	1	1	2	1	Yes	Yes
7	Bihpuria Collage	2	NO	1	No	No	N0	No	No
8	Pub Dikrong College	2	No	No	No	N0	No	No	No

Table No:-7.6. ICT Infrastructure in College Libraries of Lakhimpur District:-

The application of ICT is much essential for libraries and information centers because these centers are carrier of information which is essential for everyone. Use of ICT in library and information centers has become more important in the age of information explosion. ICT in libraries helps in performing their routine operations and services most effectively. The ICT has played an important role in the library and information centre and has changed the concept of libraries. Sufficient ICT infrastructure facility is essential in the college libraries to bring the available information resources to its cliental and save their time. The ICT has become essential in college libraries for other reasons also. These are for management of collection, increased volume of library activities, improved control over operations, quality services to users, etc. The ICT revolution affects and brought changes in the service of the library immensely. Therefore, it has been urgent need to discuss about ICT infrastructure development of college libraries of Lakhimpur District.

7.6.1. Status of Computerization in College Libraries of Lahimpur District:-

Computer is one of the most important gadgets of modern technology. It is most powerful tool man has ever created. Computer is very fast to carry out all operations assigned accurately. Colleges of Lakhimpur District have been started computerizing their libraries from the last decades only. They have introduced computers and utilized other modern technology for automation of library activities. Under the survey a detailed list of questions was set in the questionnaire to understand the status of the computerization. The status has been discussed below:-

The details of numbers of computers in college libraries of Lakhimpur district have been shown in above Table – 7.6. The table shows that Madhab Dev College has highest numbers of computer for their library services. They have 25 numbers of computers. The North Lakhimpur College has 12 numbers of computers, Lakhimpur College has 5 numbers, Nawboicha College has 3 numbers, Sankardev College has 8 numbers and Pub Dirking College and Bihpuria College has lowest numbers of 2 computers only.

From the table it has been clear that computers are available in 100% college libraries in Lakhimpur District. Out of eight colleges only four colleges i.e. North Lakhimpur College, Lakhimpur Commerce College, Lakhimpur Girl's college and Madhab Dev colleges has used computer in their library services. The Sankardev colleges have newly tried to introduce computer in library services. The other three colleges, i.e. Nowboicha College, Pub Dikrong College and Bihpuria Colleges have not used computers in their library application.

Figure:-7.4. Total numbers of Computers in College Libraries:



7.6.2. Internet Connectivity in College Libraries:-The use of ICT product and services in the library indicate the level of implementation of IT towards modernizing the college library services: - To access the E–resource service in college library internet facility very much essential. The responses show in above Table no-10 and Figure -7.5 shows that out of 8 (eight) colleges (five) colleges have internet connectivity and other 3 (three) colleges have not followed this facility. The above Table no:-7.6. Shows that Madhab Dev College, North Lakhimpur College, Lakhimpur College, Lakhimpur Girl's College and Sankerdev College has internet connectivity of their library services. The other College's, Pub Dikrong College, The Bihpuria College and Nowboicha College have not Internet connectivity in their college library services which has been shown following figure:-



Figure no: - 7.5. Colleges having Internet Connectivity:

Table -7.6. Shows item wise details availability of equipments in College Libraries Server equipment are available in 75% in the libraries, Printers are available in 87.5%, Scanner are available in 75% in the libraries, laptop are available in 75% libraries, Xerox are available in 75% libraries and LAN connected in 62.5% libraries in the District.

7.7. Status of Library automation in college library services of Lakhimpur district:

S1.	Name of the Colleges	Library	Library Automation
No.		Software	Status
1	Madhabdev College (MD)	SOUL 2.0	Fully
2	Lakhimpur Girls College (LGC)	SOUL 1.0	Partially
3	North Lakhimpur College (NLC)	SOUL 2.0	Fully
4	Lakhimpur Commerce College (NCC)	SOUL 2.0	Fully
5	Nowboicha College (NC)	N/A	N/A
6	Sankardev College (SC)	N/A	N/A
7	Pub Dikrong College (PDC)	N/A	N/A
8	Bihpuria Collage (BC)	N/A	N/A

Table No: 7. 7. Status of library automation in college library services:

N/A=Not applicable

Library automation covers usually all housekeeping operations, acquisition, serial control, cataloguing, circulation, reference service etc. Library automation is a process that brought and will continue to bring profound changes to the library world, in terms of both technology and the involvement of people. Library automation refers to the processing of routine clerical function of library with the assistance of computer or other mechanized or automation equipment. The last two decades have witnessed the rapid transformation of the library in applying information technology and libraries have developed and diversified their services based on advancement of ICT. Web 2.0 has recently emerged as a second generation of web based technologies for communication. Version 2.0 is applied in 37.5% colleges and 12.5% are using SOUL 1.0. The North Lakhimpur College, Lakhimpur Girl's College, Madhab Dev College and Lakhimpur Commerce College has started library automation process and used library Software SOUL 2.0. Fifty percent colleges of the district have yet to start automation of library.

SL No	Name of colleges	Library Automation	Year of Estd.
1	Madhab Dev college	fully	2014
2	Lakhimpur Girl's College	Partially	2010
3	North Lakhimpur College	Fully	2012
4	Lakhimpur Commerce College	Fully	2010

 Table No:-7.8
 Library Automation Status and Year of Establishment:

5	Nowboicha College	N/A	N/A
6	Sankardev College	N/A	N/A
7	Pub Dikrong College	N/A	N/A
8	Bihpuria College	N/A	N/A

The above **Table No: -7.8** Shows library automation status and the year of implementation of automation in the surveyed colleges of Lakhimpur District. The North Lakhimpur College started library automation on 2012, and Lakhimpur Girls College and Lakhimpur Commerce College started on 2010 and Madhabdev College on 2014. Out of 8 eight colleges four colleges started automation process and used library software SOUL 2.0 and 1.0 respectively. Madhabdev College, North Lakhimpur College, and Lakhimpur Commerce College started library automation fully and Lakhimpur Girls college started Library automation partially with SOUL1.0 software. Other 4 colleges i.e. Nowboicha College, Sankardev College, Pub Dirking College and Bihpuria College have not started library automation. They have followed traditional methods of Library application in their library services. ICT could not penitrate to improve their activities.

 Table No: 7.9.
 Library professionals in the College Libraries of Lakhimpur

 District:

S1.	Name of Colleges	Professional	Semi	Non	Total
No.			Professional	Professional	
1	Madhabdev College	1	0	4	5
2	Lakhimpur Girls College	2	0	4	6
3	North Lakhimpur College	3	0	6	9
4	Lakhimpur Commerce College	2	0	3	5
5	Nowboicha College	1	0	2	3
6	Sankardev College	1	0	2	3
7	Pub Dikrong College	2	0	2	4
8	Bihpuria Collage	1	0	2	3

7.9. Library Professionals: - Man power is powerful resources for the successful management of college libraries. In order to optimize use of college library, the staff should be professionally qualified. The Following Table 7.9 has shown that North Lakhimpur College has highest number of library staff. The Lakhimpur College has total number of nine staff. North Lakhimpur College has a professionally qualified librarian and asst. librarian and one library asst. and other 6 library staff has no professional qualification. Like that Lakhimpur Girl's college has total of six staff. The. librarian of the college and one library asst. are professionally qualified and other 4 staffs has no professional qualification. The Madhab Dev colleges has maximum of five staff. The librarian of the college is professionally qualified and others were not professional. In Pub Dikrong College there is four staff. The librarian and asst. librarian of the college are professionally qualified and other two staff has no professional qualification. Like that, in Sanker Dev College has total of three staff. Out of that the librarian of the college is professionally qualified. In Bihpuria College and Nowboicha College have lowest number of Library, that is, only three staff each? In both the colleges has professionally qualified librarian and others have no professional. A professionally expert librarian is highly essential for development of the college library services. Traditionally the librarian has acted as the mediator between the reader and the book and Librarian should be a messenger between the learner and the knowledge sought. In the coming decades librarian's role has become much more diverse.

7.10. Computer Training:

In the context of rapidly changing scenario of higher education in the 21st century, a librarian has to be awake, conscious and techno-craggy to get maximum result. The government policy of higher education in the 21st century demand versions of up-gradation, automation and digitalization. Librarian must have computer training. Regarding computer training respondents were asked whether they received training on the application of computer in library service in Lakhimpur District then the four college librarian replied that they have received training on the application of modern technology and the SOUL 2.0 also. They were trained up at Gujarat (Gandhi Nagar) organized by INFLIBNET which has been shown under the following **Table No. 7.10.** The present Libraries are said to be "**Information Centre**" and also called

"Knowledge Centre". So role of college librarian must be developed and should have an intrinsic value.

Sl. No.	Name of Colleges	Computer Training (SOUL)
1	Madhab Dev College	Yes
2	Lakhimpur Girls College	Yes
3	North Lakhimpur College	Yes
4	Lakhimpur Commerce College	Yes
5	Nowboicha College	No
6	Sankardev College	No
7	Pub Dikrong College	No
8	Bihpuria Collage	No

 Table No. 7.10. Computer Training of the College Librarian of Lakhimpur

 District:

The above Table No. 7.10. shows that out of 8 (eight) colleges four college librarian have been trained up about SOUL 2.0 .Other Four colleges, Nowboicha College, Sankerde College, Pub Dikrong College and Librarian of Bihpuria College have not been trained up. The librarian should continue to acquire upgraded skill in evolving many formats and media. The librarian training imperatives should **meet to the vision 2021.**

7.11. Bar Code Technology: For accuracy and effectiveness in transaction of library materials, application of barcode technology is important. Books are made ready by pasting barcode label. At the time of transaction the barcode are scanned and books are issued out or received back. In Lakhimpur District, North Lakhimpur College, Lakhimpur Girl's College and Madhab Dev College Library has been using bar code technology. Other five college library has not yet implemented this technology for their library services.

7.12. Career Counceling Cell /Career Guidance Service in College Libraries:-

The concept of Career Guidance is centuries old but it got momentum in the contemporary higher education environment owing to the impact of globalization technological advancements. The UGC and State Higher Education directorates have assigned importance to career guidance and established career guidance cell or centre in colleges. Career guidance encompasses information, guidance and counseling service to assist in making educational, training and occupational choice. Career guidance and counseling programmes in higher educational institutions aim to provide assistance and advice to students to make them more and better informed in their future educational and career choice.

UGC clearly Indicates in its XI plan that every college should have a career and counseling cell (CCC) to look after the matters relating to career and employment guidance of the student's. Here table- 7.12. shows the status of career guidance in Lakhimpur District are as follows:-

SL No.	Name of the colleges.	Career Guidance Service Cell		
1.	Madhab Dev College	Yes		
2.	Lakhimpur Girls College	Yes		
3.	North Lakhimpur College	Yes		
4.	Lakhimpur Commerce College		No	
5.	Nowboicha college		No	
6.	Sankardev college.		No	
7.	Pub Dikrong College		No	
8.	Bihpuria College		No	

Table no: 7.12. Career Guidance Service in College Libraries of Lakhimpur District:-

The study has been shown on the table: - 7.12. shows that North Lakhimpur College, Lakhimpur Girls College, Madhab Dev College has career counseling cell and other five colleges i.e. Lakhimpur Commerce College, Pub Dikrong college, Sankerdev College, Nowboicha College and Bihpuria College has not formed Career counseling cell. Here it should be concluded that the librarian should be trained on job efficiently and should cooperation between college libraries and career development cell so that they can together strengthen scareer information to the students effectively.

7.13. Reading Room:

Library without a Reading Room a just like a body without its soul. It is very important for students. Library exists for the users only. The reading room should be with sound environment and open access to library material on shelves is the prime necessity for a college library in order to promote and widen reading habits among the students.

Regarding the use of library, the study was conducted among eighty respondents. It revels following facts which have been shown the following table-7.13. and figure 7.6. Average of 77.5% users uses library facility as class room support and is coming regulary to the library. Forty percent user uses library for text books, 25% of them use reference books and another 20% visits library for news paper and journals (table-7.14).

The survey shows that the user attendance of the library per day at reading room has been not fully satisfactory at all the colleges. It has been observed that the students are not interested for study reference books, newspaper, magazine, journal etc. only limited numbers of students studied text books in the library for passing in the examination. The students are interested to social media. They were busy with what's up, Facebook and social media in comparison with library use. The present users are very hungry about multifaceted technology.

Sl. No.	Nature of use	Number of user	Percentage	Purpose of use	Numbe r of user	Percentage
1	Regularly	52	65%	For supporting the class room instruction	62	77.5%
2	Occasionally	28	35%	For spending leisure time effectively	18	22.5%
	Total	80			80	

 Table No:-7.13. Showing the Nature and Purpose of Library use:



Figure: 7.6. Natures and Purpose of Library Use -

The percentage of nature & Purpose of library use (Out of 80 students)

Sl. No.	Purpose of using	Users	Percentage
1	Consult Text book	32	40%
2	Reference book	20	25%
3	Read Newspaper and Journal	16	20%
4	For all purpose	12	15%
	Total	80	100%

Figure:-7.7. Percentage of Use of Library Materials:



SI.	Name of College Library	No of Teachers	User per	Percentage
No.	Name of Conege Library	no or reachers	day	I ci centage
1	Madhab dev.College	60	22	36.6%
2	North Lakhimpur College	65	25	38.4%
3	Lakhimpur Girl's College	57	20	35%
4	Lakhimpur Commerce College	48	16	33%
5	Bhabendra nath Saikia Mewmorial College library	45	15	33%
6	Nowboing College	40	13	32.5
7	Pub Dikrong College	30	11	33.6%
8	Bihpuria College	40	14	35%
	Total	385	136	35.32%

Table No: 7.15. Library User's at Reading Room per Day (Teacher):-

7.15. Library Users:- If the library is visited by the large number of teachers and students then we may say the library is strong. Then we may say library can possible to supply right book in right time in right way library should be user centric because "Every book its Reader", books should be, used by reader.

The above Table: 7.15. Shows the library user per day in every college. The above table shows the teacher visit in the reading room. The percentage wise library user per day has been shown the North Lakhimpur College teacher has highest number of attendants in reading room and teacher's of Nowboicha College has lowest no of attendants in reading room per day. The other college's percentage of attendance has been shown in above table respectively. The average percentage visit of users is 35% on average.

Table No.:7. 16. Reading Room Facilities in Lakhimpur District College Libraries:

Sl. No	Name of the College Library	Separate Reading Room
1.	Madhab Dev College (M.D)	Yes
2	Lakhimpur Girl's College(LGC)	Yes
3.	North Lakhimpur College(NLC)	Yes

4.	Lakhimpur Commerce College(LCC)	Yes
5.	Nowboicha College (NC)	Yes
6.	Sankerdev College	Yes
7.	Pub Dikrong College (PDC)	No
8	Bihpuria college(BHP)	Yes

Table 7.16. Separate Reading Room Facilities: -Modern College libraries should be student centric. **Library is the gate way to knowledge**. For user's point of view separate reading room facility should must. Library timing, library rules and regulation library facilities all need a fresh look in the changing environment. Reading facilities with direct and open access to library materials on shelves is the prime necessity for a college library in order to promote and widen reading habits among students. There must have air condition facility in reading room and convenient space and required number of reading tables and chairs in the reading room which must also be facilitated with current newspaper, journals and magazines. The hygienic and sanitary toilet facilities and sufficient light facilities are highly essential for readers in a reading room.

The survey shows reading room facilities of college libraries (table.7.16). Out of the surveyed libraries 7 (seven) colleges have a separate reading room and only one college, Pub Dirking colleges have no separate reading room.

Sl. No	Name of the College Library	Separate Building
1.	Madhab Dev College Library	Yes
2	Lakhimpur Girl's College Library	yes
3.	North Lakhimpur College Library	yes
4.	Lakhimpur Commerce College Library	Yes
5.	Nawboicha College Library	Yes
6.	Bhabendra Nath Saikia Memorial College Library	Yes
7.	Pub Dikrong College Library.	Yes
8	Bihpuria.College Library	Yes

Table No: 7.17.Separate Library Building in the Selected College Libraries ofLakhimpur district:-

The above Table No. 7.17. Shows that all the colleges have separate library building.

7.18. NAAC's Accreditation of Colleges in Lakhimpur District:-

NAAC has assessed and accredited institutions of higher education. The NAAC has an agenda for judging and assuring quality in liberal arts, science and other disciplines. The mandate of NAAC as reflected in its vision statement is in making quality assurance an integral part of the functioning of Higher Education Institution. NAAC has accessed and accreditated the higher educational institutions of Lakhimpur District. After discussion with college authority the study revels that North Lakhimpur College, Lakhimpur Commerce College, Lakhimpur Girls College have got "A" Grade from NAAC Assessment, and Madhab Dev College has got "B" Grade. Bihpuria College has approved by NAAC and got "C" Grade. NAAC has not visited yet in these colleges i.c, Nowboicha College, Sankerdev College and Pub Dirking College. Other colleges NAAC Assessment process has been going on. NAAC has given maximum importance for the development of college and college libraries.

SL No.	Name of the Colleges	NAAC Inspection	Grade
1	Madhab Dev College	Yes	В
2	North.Lakhimpur College	Yes	А
3	L. Girl's. College	Yes	А
4	Lakhimpur Commerce College	Yes	А
5	Nawboicha College	No	-
6	Sankardev College	No	-
7	Pub Dikrong College	No	-
8	Bihpuria College	No	С

 Table No: 7.18. Shows. The NAAC Assessment and Accreditation of the Colleges

 in Lakhimpur District.:

7.19. Library Account:-

Maintaining a separate library account is an added advantage for the college libraries to execute plans and programmes for its development. If a library maintains its accounts separately it becomes possible for the library to make budget estimate and check the income and expenditure for the library. In Lakhimpur District the colleges have not maintained separate library accounts. The libraries having no separate accounts may have the probability of diverting the fund for other purpose. The librarians have no any authority to prepare separate budget without concerning the authority. Hence, proper planning for development of library is missing.

7.20. Authority's Co-operation: - Authority's Co-operation is very much essential for successful implementation of modern and efficient system and for any development of any library. In the survey the colleges of Lakhimpur district respondents were asked the nature of co-operation they have received from the college authority to which responses was positive.

7.21. Library Budget and Expenditure: - Libraries depend heavily on a continuous supply of funds for organizing their activities, programmes and services. Budget is very important factor to performed college library activities. Library makes budget for whole year when the new session starts. For successful implementation of modern and efficient system and for any development of the library activities budget is a must. When asked the librarian about yearly budget and expenditure of 5 five years then the librarians have not agreed to give a clear picture of budget and expenditure of the college libraries of Lakhimpur District. So it is not possible to give clear view of budget and expenditure of these colleges.

7.22. Grants from UGC and State Government: - Time to time UGC and State government has given financial grants to the colleges. When asked the Librarian about the amount of grant from the authority then the Librarians were not agree to give a clear picture about it, they do not want to disclose the matter. So it is not possible to give a proper picture about that.

7.23. Reader's Friendly Organizational Pattern:-

The library should run as a service organization and not as an administrative office. The present management in most of the college libraries is more restrictive than readers friendly. When asked with the respondent on user's point of view then they have opinioned that the libraries are more restrictive than reader's friendly. Library timings, library rules and regulations, library facilities etc. needs a fresh look in the changing environment. The college libraries should function along with other activities of the institution.

7.24. Library Development Committee:-

Most of the college of Lakhimpur district is having library development committee, which help the librarian to plan together and to get suggestion from the members about the effective development and management of library services. The Bihpuria colleges and Nowboicha colleges has the library committee, yet they are not active. Other 6 (six) colleges have an active library development committee.

7.25. Job Satisfaction :- When asked the librarian about their job satisfaction in their library work then 50% librarian said that they are satisfied in the working environment and support from the parent body and rest of the 50% said they have not satisfied in their job.

7.26. Poor and Irregular Power Supply:- Proper electric power supplies with back-up facility in the libraries under study have not at all satisfactory. Modernization would be meaningless if power supply is not regular. For application of automation process power supply needs first. Without proper power supply the automation process does not work. The survey has given a clear picture about power supply and it proves that the power supply in Lakhimpur District is not at all satisfactory. Due to lack of power supply ICT become meaningless. It is one of the burning problems and reason of no application of IT in college libraries of Lakhimpur district.

7.27. Un-Sound Collection Development: A good collection of documents in the libraries is always substitutes or supplements the class room teachings. Document collection in a college library should be directed to meet the standard laid down by the parent body to meet the goals of the end user. Except North Lakhimpur College and Lakhimpur Girl's College, other college libraries of Lakhippur district library collection has not satisfactory at all.

7.28. Challenges comes from e-learning environment:-The first and foremost challenge before the library professionals to face the future needs of the user in the e-learning environment is to provide electronic access to all relevant information and integrate it on networks across the world. Today's students are grown up with latest information communication technologies. So college librarian and other professional staff must develop a virtual electronic learning system to enhance the student's

knowledge and to accommodate an increasingly diverse group of users. But in Lakhimpur most of the college librarian has not ICT knowledge.

7.29. Untrained professional staff: - Untrained professional staff is another problem of college libraries in Lakhimpur District. Training is a process of assisting a person in enhancing his efficiency and effectiveness at work by improving and upgrading his knowledge, developing skills relevant to his work, and cultivating appropriate attitude and behavior towards work. Lack of skilled library professional to maintain the e-resources and to provide proper e-information service to the knowledge society is another main problem. In Lakhimpur out of eight colleges only four college librarian have computer training and knowledge but they has not technically expert.

7.30. No Sound Financial Position: - Finance plays a very significant role in the organization and management of the libraries. Due to information explosion, advancement of education system, change the choice, demand of user, traditional library system convert to modern library for better quality of IT services, adequate funds necessary.

7.31. Stream wise distribution: - Most of the surveyed colleges of Lakhimpur offer education in only one stream, Arts. Only three numbers of colleges have two streams i.e. Arts and Science. Madhab Dev College, Lakhimpur Girl's College and North Lakhimpur College have Science Stream. Only three science colleges are not sufficient for Student need in the district. So, for a long time student has been suffering from lack of seat in science stream in the colleges Lakhimpur. For taking admission cut-off mark has been minimum 85%. It is a very difficult problem for science students. Like that the same problems have been arising for commerce students also. There are only two numbers of colleges offering commerce student also. Due to lack of sufficient seat many student have been going to take admission in Private colleges or private institutions which is a major financial burden for poor guardians.

7.32. Poor Infrastructure Development: - In Lakhimpur District, the infrastructure development of the college library is not up to-date for modernization of library services. Except Madhab Dev College, North Lakhimpur College and Lakhimpur Girl's

college in other five colleges infrastructure development is not at all satisfactory for application of ICT in their libraries.

7.33. Mindset of the Librarian is not up to date:-The mindset of the librarian should be up-to-date. In the ICT environment working methodology and tools and techniques used in the libraries are changing very rapidly. It is very difficult and challenging for the authority to get the employee (Librarian) who is having ability to satisfy the present and future requirements of the complex information. Library is the heart of any institution and the staffs are its backbone. The first and foremost duty of the librarian's mind set should be developed. The basic goal of library and information profession has always been to provide access to information for those who need it. But in Lakhimpur district, though some college librarian mind-set up-to-date yet due to lack of proper facilities of infrastructure development and financial position of their library they have not introduce IT in their colleges.

7.34. The Library IT Resources are Not Satisfactory: - In College libraries of Lakhinpur District. The Computer, Xerox Machine, Printer, Scanner, Laptop is not sufficient in the Colleges for application of ICT.

7.35. The Magazine, Periodical, and Journal are not sufficient:-The Magazine, Periodicals and News papers are not sufficient in all the colleges of Lakhimpur district..

7.36. Un-Sound Management Policy: - The college libraries of Lakhimpur District do not have sound management policy. The day has come to adopt changes in management as per requirement of information management in the library. Due to fast technological change and new skill requirements, information professionals are increasingly required to renew their skills and practice in order to gain an awareness of technological advances.

7.37. **Problem Due to Traditional Technical Processing of the Document:** - The technically not skilled professional staff also responsible for not implementation of modern technology in college libraries. Due to lack of sufficient skilled person not applying sophisticated technology, internet e-mail etc. The electronic equipment in the college library will definitely bring hope to the student. The audio visual, multimedia internet, LAN will improve the library position. So authority should give keen interest

to purchase modern equipments to the library and sufficient infrastructural development with appoint technically expert librarian. Regular up dation of professional skill of the library staff should be provided by the college authority to cope up with the situation.

7.38. Flood Affected Area: - Lakhimpur is a flood affected District. During the time of summer season the students have to suffer from flood. Due to flood the students have severely lose their classes in colleges and also lose their study.

All respondent, users mentioned that an automation system helps them to save their valuable time as well as help in circulation and acquisition of books. Automated system will helped in giving the accurate result of their quires. But in Lakhimpur District automation yet not to be completed in all the colleges.

The above discussions and analysis have been followed on the basis of the objectives of the study. From the finding of the selected colleges of the district, it has been cleared that in Lakhimpur District, colleges are mainly graduate level college. Only North Lakhimpur College (Autonomous) has post graduate course with limited subject. The other 7 (Seven) colleges has no post graduate courses in formal education. The Lakhimpur Girl's College, Lakhimpur commerce college, Nowboicha College, Sankardev College, Pub Dikrong College, Bihpuria College are only degree college. (Formal education). Every college has Distance Mode of graduate and post graduate level courses under Dibrugarh University or K.K. Henrique State University. Only Lakhimpur Commerce College has IGNOU (Indira Gandhi national Open University, New Delhi) study centre with Science, Commerce and Arts stream. This Centre has available seat and subject. There is hundreds of student who have passed from this institution.

In the era of information explosion and information over load, it is not possible to procure all the published information at one place. However to fulfill the maximum user needs the library professionals have to review the selection and collection policies of library. The colleges of the district must develop a mechanism for resource sharing in the various possible forms to bridge the gap of lack of relevant information.

7.39. Conclusion:-

To overcome all the difficulties and problems created in ever changing higher educational institutions and overall development and progress, everybody should take care for its development. The total changes that have been taking place in the development of information need to be understood in their right perspective. Instead of watching these changes as mute spectators, plans need to be drafted for adopting the technological advancement in college libraries. Now the college library is not a store house, but it is learning laboratory for the students. It is the heart of the institution. So the UGC, RUSA, State Government, Governing body of the College, the Administrative Authority of the College, the Librarian everybody should take responsibility for all round development of the college/ library for promoting higher education in Assam with special reference to Lakhimpur District in a real sense.

To overcome these Problems of the college/ library have been given some important suggestion and recommendations in the last chapter of the thesis.
