

## QUESTION XI.

**ACHARYA, A.**

9. The Universities and colleges should build their own museums where there is no central or Provincial or local museum.

10. The University museums should be built on an all-India basis and the college museums on a provincial basis.

**AKSHAIBAR LAL.**

5. A Central library should be equipped and maintained for reference and general books. Sectional and Departmental libraries should have all books and journals pertaining to the section or Department.

6. Publishers should be forced by law or convention to subscribe one copy of their publications cost free to the University libraries.

9. They should preferably build up and maintain their own museum. They should also co-operate with provincial or local museums if any.

**ALI, SYED MEHDI, OSMANIA.**

1.(c) No.

2. No.

4. A Whole-time Librarian is more useful.

5. There should be only a reference library at the centre and complete libraries in the respective Departments.

7. (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) No.

**ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.**

1. No.

2. No. Students complain bitterly against the difficulty of getting books from the library.

3. Ranganathan or Dewey system of cataloguing and indexing.

ii. A large number of catalogues, and up-to-date catalogues for students to consult.

iii. Better and more qualified library staff ; more book lifters.

iv. More copies of books which are in general demand among the students.

4. Yes, a whole-time paid librarian assisted by a whole-time paid junior or deputy librarian. The system of a Reader acting as a part-time honorary librarian has not worked satisfactorily in our University.

5. Both, Departmental and Central; decentralization of the library would be beneficial in many ways but would raise new problems of additional library accomodation, library staff and finances.

6. A copy of each book published in the province should be sent to each university library in the province.

There should be a system by which books can be borrowed or lent or exchange between university libraries and public libraries.

8. More money, more space, more equipment. Concrete and detailed suggestions have been made to the University Grants Committee U.P.

9. Both.

10. On a university basis.

AMIR CHAND, LT. COL.

In each province there should be a central Medical library in addition to the libraries maintained by Medical Colleges. This central library should be under an Hony. librarian of very outstanding ability and experience. He should be assisted by a body of paid staff. The library should have its own building, reading rooms and office. A grant for the purchase of books etc., should be substantial amounting to at least Rs. 15 to 20,000/- a year. It should be given entirely; about 10 to 20 lakhs of rupees for building, equipment and purchase of books.

Every College should have a centralised library consisting of books and journals which are of daily use to the teaching staff as the bigger number of journals will be contributed by the Central Provincial Medical Library. In addition to the central College library there should be departmental libraries. The Central College library should be in the charge of an honorary librarian preferably a retired Professor assisted by whole-time paid junior staff. The College library should have at least the provision of Rs. 7,000 p.a. for the purchase of books and journals in addition to provision for the salaries of the paid staff.

9. Large museums on provincial and all-India basis should be developed and these museums should help the small local museums in teaching institutions.

AMRIT KAUR, HON'BLE RAJKUMARI.

9. While universities should co-operate with provincial or local museums I am of opinion that they should endeavour to build up their own museums and these would of necessity be on a provincial basis.

**ANANTAKRISHNAN, DR. S. V.**

University libraries in the centres with which I am familiar are reasonably well equipped in the matter of periodicals both general and scientific but not sufficiently in the applied Sciences. Considerable improvement is needed in the matter of books. College libraries are generally poorly equipped in the matter of both books and periodicals. The principal trouble in both cases is financial.

2. Except where open access system is adopted, students do not have easy access to books and have to spend some time to get the books they want. Extension of open access system cannot be advised on account of the several acts of vandalism by the users of library and one might even suggest some curtailment of facilities. I have come across even periodicals where pages are removed.

4. While an honorary librarian assisted by a whole-time junior may be all right for small libraries, it will be inadequate for larger ones.

8. The question of better facilities, whether for undergraduates or for post-graduates and research, can arise in institutions like the one in which I am working, only when adequate financial support is forthcoming.

9. I think it is better for Universities to co-operate with Provincial or Local Museums than attempt to build their own.

**ANDHRA TEACHERS' FEDERATION MASULIPATAM.**

1. The University and College Libraries are not well equipped and up-to-date. Books and periodicals dealing with a variety of subjects will have to be added on, almost every month. At least one tenth of the total collection of fee income must be utilised for enriching the library and the reading room.

3. Qualified librarians at the rate of one for five hundred students must be employed to guide them and provided them with books and periodicals they require.

**ASTHANA, DR. N. P.**

1. No, far from it.

4. Former.

7. No.

8. More money and double shift system.

9. The first suggestion is decidedly better.

**BAGI, C. S.**

Many books and magazines are being printed and sold to-day which do no good to the writers and less than no good to the readers.

Good books are few and they never grow old. A library of a few hundred books of this type has as good a claim to be called well-equipped as any other.

**BHAGWAN DAS.**

4. Whole-time paid librarian and whole-time paid assistants—all with high educational qualifications, who should be able to advise students which books to study, or consult for answer to questions in their special subjects.

**BHASKARAN, R.**

4. The latter.

5. I would prefer central issue and stacking accompanied by Faculty libraries periodically sending back books to the Central library and taking in new books from it. The Faculty library should be a working library while the Central Library is the general reservoir.

6. Skilled guides and research assistants may be employed in the library to help users.

9. They should co-operate with Provincial and local Museums.

**BHATIA, H. R.**

4. I am in favour of a whole-time librarian assisted and guided by a committee of senior teachers of whom one works as the secretary of the library committee.

**BHATTACHARYA, DR. D. R.**

1. (a) No.

(b) Hopelessly poor.

(c) Quite inadequate.

2. There is scope for improvement provided adequate staff in the library is sanctioned and also more accommodation in order to bring about necessary improvement.

3. If adequate staff is sanctioned all difficulties can be got over. It is only a question of funds.

4. Yes.

5. There should be a centralised Library and also Reference Libraries in the various Departments.

6. No other steps can be suggested except that the Provincial Government may compel all publishers inside the Province to present a copy of their publications to each University free of charge.

7. (a) No, not at all.

(b) No, not at all.

(c) Inadequate.

8. (a) By providing sufficient space, sufficient apparatus and equipment and more funds to meet their growing requirements.

9. The Universities should build their own museums but if a good local museum is available the University may co-operate with it.

10. (a) Museums to suit the requirements of the University should be located as near the University as possible. They can be built on Provincial basis or all-India basis, for occasional use only.

**BOSE, B. C.**

1.(a)—(c). No. In the sphere of Science, there is hardly a library which possesses periodicals of the end of the last century or even of early 20th century. This is a great handicap for research workers. We should also subscribe to German and French Journals.

3. (a) Subject wise and authorwise indexing of books for consultation of students. Indexing of journals and original publications author and subject-wise, must be done in every institute in addition; Departments must utilise these periodicals, have departmental libraries and make resume of publications.

4. A whole-time trained librarian is a necessity.

5. A reference library in the Centre and semi-complete libraries in the Departments. The central library also must possess a copy of important books for consultation of other Departments.

7. (a) and (b) Yes. Fairly satisfactory. When special problems are undertaken there should be provision for necessary funds.

**CALCUTTA. UNIVERSITY OF.**

1. The answer is generally in the affirmative so far as this University is concerned.

2. The answer is in the affirmative. The Librarian, Calcutta University Library, the Librarian, University Law College Library will be able to satisfy the Commission about the details of the work.

3. Fairly satisfactory arrangements have been made with regard to (a), (b) and (c) in this University.

This University is suffering from terrible over congestion and lack of accommodation. This again is the question of finance.

4. The answer is in the affirmative. This University has appointed two whole time Librarians, very efficiently qualified, for its own libraries. The grades of the Librarians require revision. The position is not so satisfactory in regard to affiliated colleges & this University has decided to insist on the appointments of well-qualified whole time librarians for all libraries attached to affiliated colleges as soon as the requisite personnel is obtained and as soon as normalcy returns to this province. With this object in view the University has instituted a diploma in librarianship course and regular lectures and practical work are done by students under the supervision of qualified

teachers appointed by this University. The Teachers are Librarian, Deputy Librarians and Assistant Librarians of this University and of Imperial Library. As soon as finance improve whole-time teachers are proposed to be appointed for this purpose.

5. This University has both the systems in operation.

6. This is too broad a question and cannot be answered at once. Generally speaking, normal conditions must return to the world.

Books in these days cannot be purchased with ease in view of currency difficulties.

7. The answer is in the negative.

8. The question can be answered by the authorities of laboratories concerned. Laboratories for Post-Graduate classes in this University require expansion. Big schemes have been formulated for this purpose. Whether these scheme can be given immediate operation in view of the lack of funds of the Government and of the University is a doubtful proposition.

9. The University has special museums referred to elsewhere. It also co-operates with the Indian Museum and other museums in the city. A reference has been made about this matter elsewhere.

10. Both kinds of museums can be organised.

CHATTERJEE, DR. B. R.

1. No specially in regard to (B) and (C) owing to lack of funds.

4. Whole-time paid librarian preferred.

5. I am in favour of a central Arts and Commerce and Law Library and Departmental libraries for Science subjects.

CHERIAN, M. C.

1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Yes. A full time Librarian is attached to the Library at Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore.

9. They must build up their own museums as well as co-operate with local and provincial efforts.

10. (a) On a provincial basis.

DAS, NARENDRA PRASAD.

4. Whole-time paid librarian.

5 Reference library at the Centre and full and complete libraries in the respective Department of Faculties.

6. Rules may be made for presentation of publications to libraries by publishers.

10. (a) On a provincial as well as all-India basis.

DAYAL, BISHESHWAR.

*Oral Evidence.*

The money that is given to libraries is very insufficient. More money is required. There should be a trained whole-time librarian.

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI.

It may be advantageous to maintain a central library in the university and small reference libraries in the Science Departments.

DEY, DR. B. B.

*Oral Evidence.*

We have got two fairly good public libraries in Madras, the Connemara Library and the University Library. Besides, each college has got its own library.

There is a good laboratory in the King Institute, Guindy. We get help from that laboratory.

DUTTA, DR. R. N.

1. University and college libraries are not well equipped and up-to-date.

(a) Books are not maintained for up-to-date knowledge of students.

(b) Very few periodicals are subscribed to and neither any useful purpose is served with these periodicals, nor students have aptitude for these periodicals, as they all devote their time to text books for merely passing examinations.

4. Yes, I do favour the appointment of a whole-time paid librarian with an assistant librarian for the smooth working of the institution.

6. Efforts should be made to make a collection of useful books for enriching the University library. The generous among the public should be approached to help the institution in cash or kind. If possible all existing libraries should be converted into one big library.

EAST PUNJAB UNIVERSITY.

1. (a), (b) and (c).....No.

2. Conditions vary in different institutions.

3. All affiliated colleges are required to employ trained Librarians. The normal system is satisfactory though there may be defects of administration in individual institutions.

4. Whole-time paid Librarian is favoured with a number of assistants depending upon the size of the institution.

5. Central as well as departmental libraries are desirable.

6. In this University conditions at present are hopeless as the University Library is located in Simla and can only lend out books to the teaching departments which are scattered all over. The present position can only be remedied when the University Centre has been organised.

7. The present position in this University is already known to the Commission and it is not proposed to dilate upon it.

8. (a) We are really starting from scratch and the question can be answered by Universities that have buildings of their own. We have none.

(b) and (c) as above.

9. The Provincial Museum should be in close proximity to the University Centre and University students should be able to take full advantage of the facility for research afforded by it. Colleges can only attempt departmental museums.

10. The resources of this province are too limited for the University to have a separate museum. Even the Provincial Museum at present only exists on paper. Although the contents of the Central Museum at Lahore have been partitioned, East Punjab has not been successful in removing its share of the museum articles.

#### EDUCATIONAL COMMISSIONER, BIKANER STATE.

4. I certainly favour the appointment of a whole-time paid Librarian. The success achieved by me has been mainly due to the appointment of a whole-time paid librarian.

9. The Universities and colleges should endeavour to build up their own museums where there are no Provincial or local Museums. But where there are Provincial or Local Museums, it is better in the interests of economy to co-operate with them.

GAUR, HARI SINGH.

#### *Oral Evidence.*

My private library is the biggest private library in the whole of India. The University library is at the present moment in a small hall.

I know library is the nerve centre of a university.

IYENGAR, G. V. KRISHNASWAMY.

1. College libraries are not well equipped but our library is so.

2. Yes they can do so here : because they have the open access system.



4. A whole-time librarian.

5. The latter.

6. Government and University publications may be distributed free of cost to the Universities.

IYENGAR, M. O. P.

SADASIVAN, T. S.

1. There is great dearth of many important scientific periodicals, especially of the back numbers of these journals. These should be acquired immediately. A centrally organised library service may be advisable for universities, especially in the case of the rarer periodicals

7. Generally speaking all research laboratories should be better equipped ; and they may have to be considerably extended, since many of them are very cramped at the moment. Both long-range and short-range schemes for such expansions, along with the details of the expenditure, as also the increase in post-graduate output which such an expansion would bring about, have been worked out by the Scientific Man Power Committee, Ministry of Education, Government of India. Details of these would, in our opinion, help the Universities Commission to get an overall picture of the present layout of existing laboratories (both routine and research) attached to universities and affiliated colleges.

JAYAKAR, RT. HON'BLE DR. M. R.

*Oral Evidence.*

We have got fortunately many offers of libraries. And the Government purchased for us at the cost of Rs. 30,000 a big library in Calcutta. There is a very huge hall down below in which the library will be located. Its main function will be to provide books of reference. Each college library will provide books for its students. The University library will be for post-graduate research work.

JHA, I. S.

2. No.

4. Whole-time paid Librarian.

5. Reference library at the Centre and complete libraries in the respective Departments or Faculties.

6. Outsiders can be enrolled as members of the library on payment of certain fees so that they may take interest in study and in the proper development of the library.

9. Should co-operate wherever possible.

**JODH SINGH.**

7. The East Punjab University has no laboratories at present.

8. We have got separate laboratories for the Under-graduate and post-graduate classes.

9. Colleges have to build up their own museums. The University may co-operate with the Provincial Government in organising a provincial museum.

**JUNG, ALI YAR.**

1. (a), (b) & (c) Generally speaking, yes, but much improvement can be effected. The war years and now the dollar exchange difficulties have considerably handicapped the supply of up-to-date books.

2. Yes, except that in residential Universities the Library and Reading Room should remain open at least till 11 p.m. The Osmania University Library has the open access system.

3. (a), (b) & (c) Satisfactory.

4. There should be a qualified whole-time paid Librarian and a Senior Librarian (from among the Senior members of the staff). We have also a Library Committee which includes, among others appointed ex-officio, some members elected by the Academic Council.

5. There is a Central Library in the University for all the Faculties except the professional Faculties and the Departments have their own Seminar Libraries and books of reference. Science Departments have their own Scientific periodicals. This system is favoured.

6. Provision of foreign exchange facilities, supply of Government and University publications gratis and legislation in the State or Province concerned that one copy of all books printed and published should be supplied gratis to the University Library. We have such a provision in our legislation in Hyderabad.

7. Yes, except to the extent of some of the constituent Intermediate Colleges of the Osmania University. The laboratories in the campus are very well provided for.

8. More money is required as laboratory equipment is costly. Laboratories for post-graduate classes and researches should be kept open till late and, in residential Universities, until 11 p.m.

9 & 10. In general, no, except for special subjects (like Zoology, Geology, Anthropology etc.). There should, however, be closer co-ordination between the Universities and Museums.

**KARIAPPA, S.**

1. University and college libraries are well equipped and up-to-date with regard to books, periodicals, scientific and technical as well.

2. The students have not an easy access to books. It is difficult for them to obtain books they want without undue waste of time. It is very acute in the case of junior boys in the college. It does not seem to be so in the case of senior boys.

4. A whole-time paid librarian or a part-time honorary librarian assisted by a whole-time junior is quite necessary.

5. I am for a central library in the university where books on all subjects can be made available.

6. To improve the resources of the university libraries memorial library branches may be thought of. Publications of books can be resorted to as another source of income. Publication exchange system with universities and publishers may possibly be tried.

7. (a) The problem of accommodation in laboratories is rather keen. Equipment of chemical and other materials also presents problems.

9. Instead of building their own museums, universities and colleges should co-operate with provincial or local museums. Sometimes they are not easily accessible. When that difficulty is removed the need for a separate museum does not arise.

10. It is better to organise museums on an All-India basis.

KATARE, S. L.

1. Most of the libraries, particularly those of the colleges are not worth the name in regard to books or general and technical journals and periodicals.

4. I favour the appointment of a whole-time librarian.

5. There must be a centralised library. Departmental libraries should also be there.

6. Proper and intelligent planning in regard to the collection of books.

9. As far as possible Universities should build up their own museums.

LAKSHMINARASIMHIAH, M.

1. Though not so fully as one might wish, the libraries are fairly rich.

2. No easy access to books, sometimes even for teachers; much time is wasted.

3. The "open shelf" system, with issue clerks fairly educated and literate attenders should be introduced without delay. The libraries and reading rooms should work from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. both for issue and consultation.

4. The chief and the junior should both be full-time employees trained in librarianship. They may work by shifts, if necessary, to ensure the presence of either at all times.

5. A reference library at the centre and full and complete libraries in the Faculties.

9. Universities and colleges might build up their own museums and pass on, from time to time, their rare acquisitions to the provincial or local museums.

LUCKNOW, UNIVERSITY OF.

1. (a), (b) & (c) No.

2. Yes.

3. We are satisfied with the arrangements.

4. We favour the appointment of a whole-time paid Librarian. There should also be a Library Committee to supervise the work and to suggest improvements.

5. We are in favour of a Centralised Library.

7. (a) No additions to the buildings have been made during the years although the number of students have trebled itself.

(b) & (c) No additional equipment could be purchased during war years. Prices have gone up and the laboratory grant given by the University is entirely inadequate in the present circumstances.

8. There is urgent need for planning new laboratories. The plans can be submitted later if required.

9. They should co-operate with Provincial and local museums. But small museums are a necessity for every University.

10. Does not arise.

LUCAS, DR. E. D.

In Arts colleges, libraries should be given great importance. Trained, whole-time librarians are essential, the open-shelf system should prevail. (Theft of books is a sign of deep-seated moral blindness, and heroic steps should be taken to remove it).

MADRAS, UNIVERSITY OF.

1. The Libraries of the Colleges have been recently inspected by the General Inspection Commission, and it may be generally stated that they are fairly well-equipped although there is always room for improvement. The chief difficulty is one of finance.

2. Special enquiries were made about the accessibility of books to students and in most cases there was not much difficulty.

The University Library has the open access system and the students can always refer to books. This University Library is one of the first in India to devote special attention to Library Science, and the staff of the library is responsible for conducting a Diploma class in Library Science.

3. The system obtaining at the University Library is satisfactory.

4. There should be whole-time paid librarians in every College Library, and this is insisted upon; the librarians should graduates with special training in Library Science.

5. There is a Central Library in the University. There is also a subsidiary library (Departmental Library) for all the departments. Each individual department is also permitted to take 75 books from the general library for ready reference.

6. All Government publications should be supplied free to University Libraries. Important reports, proceedings of Conferences, etc., must also be made available to University Libraries. Just at present, the exchange problem has affected the easy acquisition of books from foreign countries. It is desirable that, so far as Universities are concerned, considerable latitude should be given by Government in this matter.

7 & 8. The Madras University Commission has inspected the laboratories of all the Colleges, and generally is satisfied with the organization, equipment and materials available at such laboratories. The University Laboratories are maintained at a high level of efficiency. The Laboratory facilities can be improved by periodical inspection. It would, however, be of great advantage if in regard to laboratory materials and particularly certain types of instruments, apparatus and chemicals, Government would help by exempting them from special duties imposed on imports.

9 & 10. Besides the facilities available at public museums, the Colleges should have museums of their own for an intensive study of the subject concerned. It is the endeavour of most Colleges to have at least a small-scale museum for the needs of particular subjects. The Provincial Museum or other Local Museums must be freely available to students of the Colleges concerned.

#### MADRAS COLLEGE TEACHERS' UNION.

1. No.

2. No. It is unfortunate that students grudge spending money on buying books, sometimes they go without text-books even. Several copies of book or books generally needed by students should be kept in libraries. Expert guidance is also lacking.

5. The latter method may be adopted only in unitary universities. The centralised library is suitable for affiliating universities. The college libraries in moffusil centres should be greatly improved.

9. They can co-operate chiefly with local museums.

10. (b) Preferably on an all-India basis.

MAHANTY, R. N.

1. Not well established.
2. I would suggest that the British system of university and public libraries be adopted in India.
4. Whole-time paid librarians should be appointed.
9. They should co-operate with provincial and local museums.

MALAVIYA, PT. GOVIND.

4. Yes.
5. A central reference library and departmental libraries are preferable.
6. Statutory provision for supply of copies of all publications in India to the Universities.
9. A Central Provincial Museum cannot serve all the Universities in a Province. The Provincial Authorities must aid the Universities in building up their own Museums for day to day reference.

MATHUR, S. N.

1. (a, b & c) No.
2. No.
3. (a, b & c) Everything is unsatisfactory. There should be separate university libraries for teachers and post-graduate students in the Science Department and in Arts, and students' class libraries under the subject teachers along with reading rooms for supervised study.

MEDICAL COLLEGE, LUCKNOW, PRINCIPAL AND STAFF.

*Oral Evidence.*

Provision for a better equipped laboratory for the various Departments and college is necessary. Our library grants are extremely small. Our grant for the University has been Rs. 2 500 for a whole college consisting of 10 Departments. Books are very costly. We have been periodically getting some block grant. We are suffering from insufficiency of laboratory attendants. We have no trained technicians in our laboratory so far.

MEDICAL COUNCIL OF INDIA, NEW DELHI.

1. Medical College libraries are not all well equipped particularly with medical journals.
2. Access of students to books is not easy and in many colleges they cannot get them for study at home or in hostel.
3. The methods are anti-diluvian and (a), (b), (c) need changing. The open shelf system should be adopted.

4. For a general library, a whole-time librarian would be needed but for departmental libraries one of the staff should be in charge of.

5. A complete centralized library for staff, students and small departmental libraries are needed for constant reference.

6. Medical students should also be given more leisure to spend in library.

7. Laboratories are not bad but could be improved very much.

8. Post-graduate and research work is not yet well developed or organized in our colleges which can at best be considered sufficient for under-graduate studies only.

9. In medical colleges the museums have to be separate from the public museums.

10. For general museums many subjects including popular instruction on health maintenance and disease prevention can be and should be organised on an all-India basis e.g. an exhibit on Malaria could be "mass produced" and supplied to museums even in schools.

MENON, C. N.

I favour a centralised library. To understand a subject it is often necessary to study other subjects also.

MISHRA, H.

1. No.

4. A whole-time paid librarian is preferable.

5. There should be libraries, department or Facultywise.

9. Every university and college should build a museum, and should at the same time co-operate with the Provincial or other museums.

MISHRA, U.

#### *Oral Evidence.*

We prepared a memorandum for post-war development of the University (Nagpur). It was a modest scheme costing a crore of rupees spread over 5 years and the most essential part of it was the development of a good library. The library here hardly deserves the name of a library. But we are told that the scheme cannot be put through for want of funds. We thought at least this part of the scheme relating to the library will be sanctioned, because it is not merely the University which uses the library but it is a privilege of the public too because in practice we do not refuse its use to the public.

MISRA, R.

1. Some of the libraries especially of this university are very poor.

4. A whole-time paid librarian is preferable.

5. I would prefer a well organised central library in each university.

7. All the three items are inadequately provided.

8. (b) and (c) The laboratories should be accessible to them all the time.

Middle stores of chemicals and apparatus with open shelves may be maintained in each laboratory.

9. Universities should have departmental museums.

10. They should be planned to illustrate ideas. These should be explained to the visitors by means of demonstration lectures and illustrations.

MIRASHI, V. V.

1. They are not as well-equipped as they should be for want of funds.

2. Yes.

4. A whole-time and trained librarian assisted by a junior.

5. In teaching universities, there should be adequate libraries in the respective departments in addition to a well-equipped central library for the use of all students, as well as public.

9. They should build up their own museums.

10. Museums should be both on the Provincial basis and an all-India basis.

MUKHT, C. A.

3. Open shelf and Seminar system will be the best.

4. Whole-time paid librarians.

5. A reference library at the centre and full and complete libraries in the respective Departments.

6. By donation of books.

7. No.

9. Co-operate with provincial or local museums.

NAG, U. C.

2. c. Very inefficient service.

From our experience here, adequate and competent personnel is called for, specially well trained and competent attendant staff is necessary.

4. Whole-time and well trained librarian.

5. Good departmental libraries are essential in Banaras Hindu University as the central library is not easily accessible.



6. An inter-library loan system at the cost not of the readers or research students or teachers.

9. Only at such places where there is no local or provincial museum.

NAIDU, S. PARTHASARADHI.

2. Not generally—some time is wasted when there are a large number of boys.

(c) The present method is alright but it eats away much time.

Larger library halls, better classification and arrangement of books to be published in catalogues, the introduction of the card-system, more almirahs for books, wider spaces for movement between almirahs, provision for indexing, speedy inclusion of newly acquired books, a spacious and well ventilated reading room attached to the library are some of the suggestions regarding improvement of Libraries.

NAYAR, DR. A. S. MANNADI.

8. At present only laboratories for under-graduates exist. No post-graduate laboratories are provided. No laboratories for research workers are there.

PAPAPTLA, LT.-COL. P.

1. Does not hold good with Utkal University as it has only recently been started and the library is in the making.

*College Library.*—I have knowledge only of our Medical College Library which again is in the formative stage.

2. Yes in our college Library.

3. Not much ; our librarian is being sent to the Imperial Library Calcutta for training.

4. Whole-time librarian to be favoured.

5. Reference library at the centre and complete libraries in the respective Departments or Faculties.

6. Proper arrangements and facilities.

9. Universities and colleges should endeavour to build up their own managements apart from co-operating with Provincial museums.

PATNA, UNIVERSITY.

1. (a) (i) General Reading purpose adequate.

(ii) Research—additions necessary.

(b) & (c) The provision of periodicals is inadequate. This section has to be made more representative.

2. Yes.

4. The Service of a whole-time paid Librarian is necessary for efficiency.

5. The University is an affiliating one that maintains a few Departments—notably Psychology, Geology and Politics. There is a Central Library containing books and Journals of general interest; specialized books and journals are located in the various Departments. This system has proved satisfactory.

6. All Government publications, both Central and Provincial, should be supplied to the University Library, free of cost. There should be mutual exchange between University publications.

7. The University is merely an affiliating one but has Departments of Applied Psychology, Politics and Geology, both are cramped for accommodation and stand in need of considerable additional equipment.

8. In some of the admitted colleges adequate Laboratory facilities exist.

9. Departments should have their own museum besides the Central and Provincial museum.

**PATTANAYAK, DR. G. C.**

1. (a) No. Books are not up-to-date.

(b) No. General periodicals are not up-to-date.

2. The students have fairly easy access to books available in the library. The new editions of books are said to be taken by professors and are not available to the students.

General impressions are that the new books are taken by professors and returned after a long time.

3. The most important first step to take is to establish two separate libraries, one for the staff and post-graduate students and one for the students. In the present arrangement the students suffer most.

There should be a specially trained librarian of a fairly high status with suitable staff to help him for each of the two libraries. In addition, there should be small staff library for each department.

The rules of issue of books and periodicals for home study and their return should be strictly followed. Gross neglect in returning books and periodicals at the proper time irrespective of the personality involved, not be slurred over.

4. I favour the appointment of a whole time specially trained librarian for each library.

5. In addition to central reference library at the University office each college should have its fully equipped libraries, two at least in number. There should be small departmental libraries in addition to above.

7. The laboratories at the Orissa Medical college are not adequate.

- (a) Space is very small.
- (b) Equipment is very poor.

8. The clinical departments of the Medical college have together only one small clinical laboratory with one clinical Pathologist and two laboratory assistants. This is meant for the clinical laboratory training of undergraduate medical students only. It is very inadequate. Each clinical department should have its own clinical laboratory immediately under a member of the existing staff. Very soon however, steps must be taken to equip each clinical Department with a first class clinical and Pathological laboratory each under a competent clinical Pathologist. This will be used for routine clinical examination and for training of under-graduate students and at the same time serve as a post-graduate and research laboratory.

9. Orissa Medical College must have its own central museum and in addition there should be also small departmental museums for each department clinical and non-clinical.

PRADHAN, N. C.

- 1. (a) (b) & (c) Generally not well-equipped.
- 2. Yes. They have easy access, but not direct access to prevent damage or removal.
- 4. Whole-time paid librarian.
- 5. Centralised library.

PUNTAMBEKAR, S. V.

- 1. No.
- 2. Yes. But where there are not many books it is not possible and when the library clerks are lazy and ignorant.
- 5. Centralised library.

QANUNGO, K. R.

(4) A whole-time paid librarian of a scholarly type and senior in years is desirable. The librarian should be a sort of reference library in himself ready to help teachers and students engaged in advanced studies. He should be free from the burden of administrative routine duties.

RAMANUJAM, S. G. MANAVALA.

- 1. (a), (b) & (c) Yes, in this University. (Annamalai).
- 2. Yes; open access system has been introduced in this University.

3. (a) In this University, the colon system has been introduced.
- (b) Open access to book shelves.
- (c) Books are issued against cards.

4. A whole-time paid librarian is preferred, and has been appointed in this University.

5. We are in favour of a general and reference library at the centre and full and complete library in the respective Departments, of studies.

6. Exchange copies of University publications, gifts of books, free supply of Governmental publications and reports, and of reports of the proceedings of the annual Scientific, Literary, Historical, Educational and other Congresses and Conferences. Endowments for purchase of books.

7. With regard to this University, the space of the laboratories appears to be adequate for the needs, the equipment is good and the supply of chemicals and other materials satisfactory. There is a general impression that in this University no difficulty is experienced in regard to purchase of books or of equipment and chemicals required by the Departments. It would facilitate laboratory work if equipment and chemicals are exempted from import, excise and other duties. In other countries and even in some parts of India, alcohol supplied to educational institutions are exempted from duty, but in this province, several times the value of alcohol has to be paid by way of duty.

(Note.—An Engineering and Technology Department has been started recently. The laboratories have not been built up fully and full equipment have not been obtained as yet; several items of equipment ordered are yet to arrive).

8. Facilities afforded in this University for the three classes of workers mentioned are satisfactory. The facilities could be regarded as better if admissions are restricted.

9. Universities must built up their own museums as they form a useful adjunct for teaching. The provincial or local museums serve a different purpose and must also be available to students in the Colleges.

10. The question is not clear : (a) If it is from the point of view of finance, primarily on the provincial basis and helped now and again by liberal grants from the Centre ; (b) if from the point of view of exhibits and utility, exhibits should be collected from all parts of the world so as to serve educational needs.

#### *Oral Evidence.*

There is one thing peculiar to this University. I would like to have a large museum where some collections of various manuscripts are made and kept, and where inscriptions of temples can be taken and research made. There are so many temples here.

RAMASWAMI, E. K.

1. (a), (b) & (c) Yes, so far as college of Engineering Bangalore is concerned.

2. Yes.

4. I favour well qualified librarians being appointed as in the course of Indian Institute of Science.

RAO, A. G. RAMACHANDRA.

1, 2 and 3. Since the libraries have neither sufficient accommodation nor skilled staff this is not possible at present. This may be remedied early.

4. Whole-time Librarian.

5. A centralised library and libraries on smaller scale in each department.

7, 9 and 10. Each department may organise a small museum or seminar.

RAO, G. HANUMANTHA.

*Oral Evidence.*

Facilities must be created for the boys to spend more of their time in the library. A research scholar may give out his requirements and also the research work he wants to do. The reference assistant in the library must be such a person who will be able to place all the books indented by the scholar and in addition he must be in a position to give him more books that are available on that subject. There must be trained attendants in the college and these people must be of the same status as that of lecturers in the colleges and in addition to library work they may even be given some teaching work in the colleges. There will be closer link between the college and the library.

RAO, K. G. RAMA.

3. Each college should have a library committee consisting of Heads of Departments and a whole-time paid librarian.

Library equipment, issue of books and guidance on library reading will be the concern and responsibility of this committee.

5. A reference library at the centre, and full and complete libraries in the respective Faculties are desirable.

8. (a) For 'Pass' course, more of group demonstration and less of individual practical work.

(b) and (c) Laboratories should be kept open from 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. with laboratory mechanic and attendants in attendance.

Every large laboratory or a group of laboratories should have a well-equipped workshop.

Detailed written instructions should be made available for individual practical work.

9. They should have their own museums, and they should also co-operate with provincial or local museums.

**RAO, K. S. RAMA KRISHNA.**

1. University and college libraries alike are fairly well equipped and up-to-date with regard to books, periodicals etc.

2. Open access to book shelves in the under-graduate stage is impossible because most of the books, if not all, are liable to disappear in the course of one or two years. The tendency to lift books or tear out pages is unfortunately manifest even in the graduate stage. But even under the prevailing system of issue there is not much difficulty experienced by students in applying for and obtaining the books wanted by them.

3. The method of card indexing is followed both in the University Library and in several college libraries.

4. In the University as well as in all affiliated colleges there is a paid whole-time Librarian.

5. Though the system of having full and complete libraries in the various departments with a reference library in the centre may be desirable the necessary accommodation and other facilities for several libraries are costly to provide.

7. The University Laboratory requires enlargement as well as additions to the equipment *to be able to accommodate more students*. As things now stand many deserving students with first classes and high distinctions to their credit cannot be admitted to the Hons. and post-graduate courses for want of adequate accommodation and equipment.

**RIZAVI, SYED MASUD HASAN.**

4. A whole-time paid librarian.

5. A reference library at the centre and full and complete libraries in the respective departments.

**RASRAVI, AZAMATULLAH.**

4. Yes. Whole-time paid.

5. Library in respective Department or Faculties.

**RAO, H. S. MADHAVA.**

(1) (b) No.

(c) No.

(4) Whole-time paid librarian.

(5) Reference library at the Centre. Full and complete libraries in the respective departments.

**SALAMAT ULLAH.**

1. Our university and college libraries are far from being well equipped and up-to-date with regard to books and periodicals general, as well as scientific and technical.

3. I would suggest that at least for post-graduate study our libraries should adopt the open shelf system so that students may utilize books and periodicals with ease and without unnecessary loss of time.

Arrangements must be made to better the conditions of study inside the libraries in terms of seating and lighting equipment.

4. I am in favour of a whole-time paid librarian.

5. There should be a reference library at the centre and full and complete libraries in the respective departments of Faculties.

**SASTRI, V. APPAYYA.**

1. The provision in the university libraries does not seem to be inadequate. But the college libraries are woefully ill-equipped.

2. Conditions vary from place to place. The utility and popularity of the library depend on the personnel of the library staff and the systems of charging and discharging that are in vogue.

3. (a) The card catalogue must be universally adopted.

(b) Open access with effective safeguards is a move in the right direction.

(c) The practice is not uniform.

4. A whole-time paid librarian with assistants or attenders.

5. Separate libraries for the respective Departments or Faculties with a reference library at the centre.

9. University should aim at having its own museum.

**SAVOOR, S. R. U.**

1—3. On the whole I would say that the allotments made for libraries have been satisfactory during the last few years. The organisation of the libraries is still far from satisfactory. In Government colleges, the librarians are generally clerks rather than people trained for library work. The library staff is usually too small and students have to wait long to get their books in turn. There are very few college libraries which have the 'Open Access System'. It is highly desirable that universities make it a rule that either the professor in charge of the library or the librarian should be a trained librarian. Whenever there is a vacancy of a librarian or Professor in charge of the library, the university should insist on properly qualified people being put in charge.

4. I would prefer the appointment of a whole-time paid librarian who is qualified to do his work.

5. I am in favour of a reference library at the centre and full and complete libraries in the respective departments.

7. Owing to the impossibility of getting equipment from abroad during the war years and their high cost at present, the university laboratories will take some more time to function at their best. Accommodation is generally satisfactory in the university laboratories.

8. In the Madras University affiliated colleges it has been usual to have separate laboratories for the Intermediate, Pass degree, Honours or post-graduate classes and for research work. Further, since the number of batches for practical work have been restricted to not more than 4 for the Intermediate and 2 for the Pass degree classes many of the college laboratories are empty for a considerable number of hours during the week. When the Andhra University students had to work in the Chemistry laboratory of the Presidency College during the war years, arrangements were made for their work in the mornings from 7.30 to about 10.30. It should therefore be possible for larger numbers to be admitted for Science courses by the proper organisation of the time-tables and the more or less continuous use of the laboratories throughout the hours of the day.

9. It is desirable that universities and colleges should have their own museums.

10. The members of the staff and students who go out on excursions could co-operate in the formation of a university museum by giving to it the pieces they have found on their excursions. It would be possible to have university museums on a Provincial basis as it is likely that students going out for excursions will be going out mostly within the province.

SETHI, DR. B. L.

3. The library staff should be strengthened to facilitate quick issue and to provide other facilities to the students.

4. A whole-time well paid and trained librarian is essential.

5. Reference library at the centre and complete library at the respective departments and Faculties.

6. More upper and lower staff should be provided.

8. (a), (b) and (c) More space facilities in furniture, fittings, chemicals and apparatus should be provided.

9. University and colleges should build up their own museums.

10. (a) On provincial basis, each university or college should have its own.



SETTY, K. SUBBIAH.

2. Many a time, they do not get the books they want.
4. Whole-time paid librarian.
5. Both.
6. Yes, by donations from philanthropic people in the form of buildings, books, scientific, engineering, technological and medical equipments for their laboratories and workshops etc.

SINGH, R. U.

*Oral Evidence.*

Our Law library (Lucknow University) is much better than any Law Library in the Province, with exception of the Banaras Hindu University. We have tried to get books in certain fields. We have got current legal literature.

In Labour Law good work is not possible without a good library. So also legislation. We have not started work in this country on these lines.

SINGHANIA, PADAMPAT.

1. Some universities have got well-equipped and up-to-date libraries.
2. Everywhere a good deal of time is wasted.
3. (a) Quite good.  
(b) Satisfactory in some cases.  
(c) Very bad.
4. Whole-time paid librarian.
5. Centralised library with reference books in the respective departments.
7. No.
8. Universities should build up their own museums.

SINHA, SUHRIDCHANDRA.

3. (c) Delaying process is thought in India as a symbol of high order of service. Change can only be affected by a strong head supported by authorities.
4. Part-time honorary librarian assisted by one or two whole-time men.
7. No.
8. (a) Under-graduate classes and post-graduate classes should have practical classes either in the morning or in the evening but never together with theoretical classes in the day time.
9. Co-operation with local museums because of want of space.

SOONAWALA, M. F.

1. The libraries need considerable strengthening in scientific periodicals.

8. Smaller classes and more equipment.

SESHAIYA, R. V.

5. Full and complete libraries should be available in the Departments.

6. Facilities for obtaining reference books and journals on loan.

STEWART COLLEGE, CUTTACK, PRINCIPAL AND SECRETARY.

(3) (a) Not sufficiently well maintained and too antiquated.

(4) Whole-time paid librarian.

(5) Yes.

(6) Keeping books clean.

Protecting from climatic deterioration.

(7) No.

(8) Impossible without more space in this college.

(9) Co-operate with local museums.

SUBRAMANIAN, L. R. SIVA.

Libraries should be more cheerful, should contain more books and journals, and students and scholars should be encouraged to go and read there. They should be open from 8 or 9 a.m. to 7.30 or 8.30 p.m. according to the season.

SUNDARAM, P. S.

3. (a) The very best is the Colon classification. It seems complicated, not a competent librarian can deal with it easily. It supersedes all the older methods and is most useful.

(b) Open access is best. Some books may be lost. But we should train our boys to be trustworthy. (c) The book pocket, the ticket for each book and the dating stamp would be the simplest.

4. Either of these will do. If the latter, the part-time honorary librarian should himself be an expert in Library Science which he may have cultivated as a hobby.

5. Either will do, depending on the buildings available.

SWAMI, P. D.

4. Whole-time paid librarian.

5. Reference library at the centre and full and complete libraries in the respective Departments or Faculties.

9. Should build up their own museums.

10. On a provincial basis.

THADANI, N. V.

1. No.

2. Access to books is in general easy enough.

4. I should favour the appointment of a whole-time paid librarian, but he should be of the status of a senior teacher, and should be able to guide students in the selection of books.

5. There should be a centralised library where no research is undertaken ; but where facilities for research are provided, there should, as far as possible, be complete libraries in the respective Departments of Faculties.

6. Exchange of books between libraries.

9. They should co-operate with the provincial or local museums, except in special departments, e.g. History.

TIETJAN, DR. O. G.

2. Yes, but not at most of the Universities.

3. (a) Like Banaras Hindu University, Mysore University, etc.

The catalogues are not up-to-date, the author index and the subject index should both be maintained properly, so that one can easily pick out the required books.

(b) In most of the universities the book shelves are kept locked and the keys kept in charge of a servant, who will have to be chased around in order to bring him to the required shelf. Hence, it is suggested that all the book shelves should be kept open.

4. A whole-time paid efficient librarian, assisted by a couple of juniors, is necessary.

5. A reference library at the centre and complete libraries in the respective departments.

9. They should co-operate with provincial or local museum.

THOMAS DR. M. O.

*Oral Evidence.*

At present there is scope for expansion of the University Library (Madras University). There are no special periodicals for research workers. I would like to have more books and more facilities.

Teachers do not go to the library to read ; they borrow and take books to their homes, Intermediate students are not allowed to take books to their homes, but they can sit and read in the library. B.A. Pass and Honours students are allowed to take books to their homes.

There are about 200 to 300 visitors each day. We have got a seating capacity of over 100 in the main reading room and 80 in the periodicals room. At no time is the reading room full and the present accomodation is adequate.

We have got a Reference Section consisting of four members and they help the readers. Some of the staff are trained. This Library is one of the first in India to devote special attention to Library Science, and the staff of the library is responsible for conducting a Diploma class in Library Science.

I am not in favour of making Library Science part of a general course. It is better to have a separate course after graduation.

I don't think Library Science need be put on the same basis as other Sciences.

I would like to have a trained librarian and staff attached to each college. A library with not less than 10,000 books may be fit to have a trained librarian.

There is a Central Library in the University. There is also a subsidiary library (Departmental Library) for each department. The staff of the Central Library is under my control, but the staff of the departmental library is under the control of the Departmental Head. In the Central Library we have got about 1,50,000 books covering all subjects. In the departmental libraries, there are about 25,000 books. The Head of the Department can indent for books for the departmental library within the allotment given to his department. But the indents have to pass through the Central Librarian. By this process, duplication of books in the Central as well as the Departmental library is avoided. But in some cases duplication becomes necessary. The Central Library issues books to the students of all colleges. The departmental library is open to the students of the particular subject and to the Head of the Department concerned. But each individual department is permitted to take 75 books from the general library.

Our syllabus is more or less on the same basis as that of the London University.

Last year we lost 80 books out of 1,50,000. Books are very badly mutilated. I send those who mutilate the books to the Vice-Chancellor for necessary action.

TRAVANCORE, UNIVERSITY OF.

4. A whole-time paid librarian assisted by a whole-time paid staff.

5. It is necessary to have both centralized library in the university, as well as special departmental libraries.

7. Though handicapped in these respects during the War, efforts are now being made to build additional laboratories and provide up-to-date equipment.

9. Both.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGES. WALTAIR PRINCIPAL AND DEPARTMENTAL HEADS.

4. A University library—and even a College library should of course have a whole-time librarian.

5. A centralized library, with ample facilities for reading undisturbed within its precincts, is the ideal.

6. (i) Governments—both Central and Provincial—should undertake to supply complimentary copies of all their publications to the central libraries of all the Indian Universities.

(ii) Universities, on a basis of reciprocity, should exchange all their learned publications.

9. Provincial or local Museums can be no substitute for departmental Museums in the Universities and Colleges; but co-operation between the two will be beneficial to both.

VAD, B. G.

*Oral Evidence.*

University libraries are as a rule well equipped with books and periodicals and are properly housed and furnished providing the necessary amenities to the scholars. The same cannot be said of all the affiliated colleges.

Libraries, laboratories and museums in the Grant Medical and G.S. Medical Colleges are good and progressive, but the Government Medical Colleges at Poona and Ahmedabad show great deficiency in these respects and need drastic improvements.

VENKATACHARI, A. R.

Libraries are part and parcel of any system of effective education and should be organised on sound lines. The habit of making full use of these and visual films should be inculcated in the students.

YODH, B. B.

*Oral Evidence.*

I have something to say about the laboratory side and equipment. I feel that unless attempts are made to keep these up-to-date, the knowledge which our students acquire will be very secondary. I think a full-time professor is not of much use unless we have a fully equipped laboratory.

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