

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES

State Administration Report

FOR THE YEAR

1982-83

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**STATE ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR THE
YEAR 1982-83.**

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

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STATE ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES

FOR THE YEAR
1982-83.

CHAPTER—I.
General.

1.1 This is the twenty-second annual report of the Department of Public Libraries since it was constituted in January, 1961. The portfolio of Public Libraries was held by Sri K. Kesava Rao, Hon'ble Minister for Public Libraries, and Secondary Colleeate Education from 28-2-1982 to 20-9-1982, Dr. Y.S. Raja Sekhara Reddy, Hon'ble Minister for Education and Public Libraries from 21-9-1982 to 8-1-1983 and Sri P.V. Gajapathi Raju, Hon'ble Minister for Education and Public Libraries from 9-1-1983. The post of the Director of Public Libraries was held by Sri R. Krishna Murthy from 7-11-1981 to 7-5-1982, Sri C. Gopinatha Rao from 8-5-1982 to 28-2-1983 and Sri G. Manohara Rao, Additional Director of School Education (in full additional charge) from 1-3-1983. [In G.O.Ms. No. 938, Education (A) dated 7-5-1982 the post of Director of Public Libraries was upgraded making it equal in rank to the Directors of School Education/Higher Education in Education Department as was recommended in the Ekbote Committee Report, 1977. The names of the officers who held the other Gazetted posts in the Department are furnished in Annexure I-D.]

1.2 ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS.

1.2.1 The Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas constituted under Section 9 (1) of the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act, 1960, one for the Cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad and one for each of the other 22 Revenue Districts continued to be incharge of organisation and administration of public libraries in the areas of their jurisdiction. (The name of Chairmen and Secretaries of Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas, as on 31-3-83, are furnished in Annexure I-A).

1.2.2 The Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, Kurnool which was superseded in G.O.Ms. No. 721, Education, dated 24-7-1981 was reconstituted during the year under report.

1.2.3 COMPOSITION OF ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS.

The Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas consist of members belonging to local bodies (Gram Panchayats and Municipalities), aided libraries run by voluntary organisations, library workers and also persons in educational, medical and legal professions, elected or nominated (by Government) as provided under Section 10 of the Act. The Samsthas are headed by a Chairman each, elected from among its non-official members. The Librarian, District (City) Central Library continued to be the ex-officio

Secretary of the respective Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha in-charge of administration of public libraries at the district level. The powers and functions of the Samsthas are defined under the Act and the Rules made thereunder. Their affairs are controlled by the Government, through the Director of Public Libraries.

1.2.4 VACANCIES IN ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS :

1.2.4.1 The vacancy of Chairman, Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, Visakhapatnam mentioned in the earlier report was filled up during this year. Action was being taken to fill up the vacancies of Chairmen, Zilla Grandhalayas Samasthas, Chittoor, Guntur, Mahaboobnagar and Warangal which arose during the year under report and also the vacancy at Khammam which could not be filled up until all the vacancies of members are filled up, a condition imposed by the High Court while disposing of a Writ Petition. (There are four vacancies in Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, Khammam under Section 10 (2)(b) which could not be filled up as the number of libraries is less than 3.)

1.2.4.2 At the end of the year, there were 170 vacancies of members (155 as on 31-3-1982) under different clauses of sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 10 of the Act, as detailed in Annexure-I. B. Several vacancies, under clause (a), arose due to efflux of time and Government were approached for nomination of members. Out of the 74 vacancies under clause (b), about 68 could not be filled up as the number of aided libraries is less than 3 in about 34 Revenue Divisions. The district branches of the Andhra Pradesh Library Association (Headquarters: Vijayawada) have to nominate members in five districts under clause (e). It is reported that district branches are not yet formed in Adilabad, Vizianagaram and Warangal.

CHAPTER—2.

LIBRARY COMMITTEES

2.1. State Library Committee.

There is a State Library Committee which is headed by the Hon'ble Minister (Libraries). The Committee advises the Government on all matters arising under the Act. The Committee consists of officials of Education, Municipal Administration and Libraries Departments, Legislators, Library Experts and Representatives of the Andhra Pradesh Library Association (Hq. Vijayawada), Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas and Universities, elected or nominated by the Government and other organisations, as provided under section 3 of the Act. The Director of Public Libraries is the Member-Secretary of the Committee. (The names of members of the State Library Committee as on 31-3-1983 are furnished in Annexure-I. C).

2.2. Book Selection Committees.

2.2.1. There is a Book selection Committee at the State level headed by the Minister (Libraries) which prepares the lists of books out of which selection is made by the Book Selection Committees of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas. It also has sub-committees in which language and subject experts are co-opted. There are separate Book Selection Committees for the State Central Library and each of the six Regional Libraries in the State.

2.2.2. The Book Selection Committee met on 3-7-1982, and approved the lists of books in Telugu, English, Urdu, Tamil, Marathi, Kannada and Sanskrit to be purchased by the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas in the State as per section 13 (1) (b) of the Act. It also approved the lists of books to be purchased under the scheme of the Raja Ram-mohun Roy Library Foundation.

2.3. Advisory Committees for Libraries.

There is an Advisory Committee for the State Central Library, Hyderabad headed by the Minister (Libraries). It is a non-statutory Committee which advises the Government on matters relating to development of the apex library. There is an Advisory Committee for the State Regional Library, Guntur too and the District Revenue Officer, Guntur is its ex-officio Chariman.

2.4. Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act Review Committee and Committee on Aided Libraries.

Action is being pursued for implementing the recommendations contained in the reports of these Committees. Based on the recommendations of the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act Review Committee, a draft bill for amending the Act has been prepared. Act draft (?) grant-in-aid code has also been prepared for implementing the recommendations of the Committee on Aided Libraries which will be submitted to the Government after obtaining the opinion of some of the experienced Librarians in the Department.

LIBRARY STRUCTURE AND ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE MACHINERY AT DIFFERENT LEVELS.

3.1 *Library Structure in India:*

3.1.1 The Advisory Committee appointed by the Government of India in 1957 had recommended a twenty-five year development plan. The Committee had recommended, the National Library, the State Central Library, the District Central Library, the Block Library and the Panchayat Library to be the chain in the descending order. This pattern existed in very few States in 1957 such as Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh where Library Acts were in force. Three other States followed suit and placed the Library Law on the Statute Book (Karnataka in 1965, Maharashtra in 1967 and West Bengal in 1979). The Kerala Public Library Bill, 1971 is pending before the Select Committee. Now all the States and Union Territories except Sikkim and Lakshadweep have set up State Central Libraries. (27 including Andhra Pradesh). There are also Regional Libraries in some of the States, namely Maharashtra, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan besides Andhra Pradesh. District Libraries have been established in most of the Districts (about 382 including 23 in Andhra Pradesh). The organisational-pattern of the libraries below the district level is not uniform in the Country. Generally speaking in the South they are called Branch Libraries in the West Taluka Libraries, in the North Tehsil Libraries and in the East Sub-divisional Libraries. Further below, there are Block, Municipal, Town and Rural Libraries. Most of these Libraries are private libraries run by voluntary organisations, registered or unregistered.

3.1.2 *Library Structure in Andhra Pradesh:*

The structure of Libraries in Andhra Pradesh is identical to that recommended in the Report of the Advisory Committee (1958). Considering the position as it stands now, this State has a well organised system consisting of the State Central Library in the metropolis which is the apex library the Regional Libraries (now six as against one in 1958), the District Central Libraries (23) and Branch Libraries (794 as against 120 in 1958). Below this level, there are 320 Village Libraries (manned by part time workers) 591 Book Delivery Centres under the control of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas, 1540 Panchayat Libraries and 788 Libraries of other voluntary organisations. The exact number of libraries which are not registered is not known.

3.2 *Administrative Machinery at different levels:*

3.2.1 *Secretariat level:*

Libraries is one of the composite subjects dealt with by the Education Secretariat. One of the Sections looks after the work of Public Libraries under the supervision of an Assistant Secretary, a Deputy/

Joint Secretary and the Secretary. There is a separate portfolio of Public Libraries carved out on 1-11-1971. Andhra Pradesh is the only State having a Minister for Libraries. In other States, generally, the Education Ministers are in-charge of "Libraries".

3.2.2 Directorate level:

There is a separate Directorate (created in 1961) and a separate Director (since 1967). The Director is a full time officer. He controls the affairs of all the public libraries and the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas in the State in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules made under it. In G. O. Ms. No. 938, Education, dated 7-5-1982 the post of Director of Public Libraries was upgraded to the grade of Director in Category 1 of Class I of Andhra Pradesh Educational Service in the scale of Rs. 2000-75-2300-100-2500, i. e., equal in rank with the Directors for School Education and Higher Education. There are three Gazetted Assistants, namely, Asst. Director (Admn), Assistant-Director (Technical) and Asst. Director (Audit). These posts constitute a distinct class in the Andhra Pradesh General Service. There are six Sections and 32 staff members in Ministerial cadre including three Auditors (in Superintendent cadre), one Librarian and one Classifier (in Grade-II category). The number of employees in lower categories (Record Assistants, Attenders and a Driver) is 14. The Director also supervises the State Central Library, Hyderabad. The Librarian, State Central Library, Hyderabad is a Gazetted Officer in the Grade of the Assistant Director. The staff of this Library consists of sixteen professionals (B. L. Sc. or D. L. Sc. holders), twenty-three semi-professionals (C. L. Sc. holders) and eighty-eighty other staff members in Ministerial and other lower categories (Book Bearers, Book Cleaners, Binders, Attenders, Sweepers etc.).

3.2.3 Regional level:

Regional Libraries are functioning at six centres : three in Coasta Andhra (Guntur, Visakhapatnam and Rajahmundry), one in Rayala seema (Tirupathi) and two in Telangana (Warangal and Nizamabad Regions. The Libraries except the one at Nizamabad, are manned by Gazetted Librarians in the Grade of Asst. Director. These libraries which are at present functioning as reference and lending libraries have ultimately to provide linkages between the District Central Libraries and the State Central Library. They are being developed as Reference and Research Centres for the Regions by equipping them with costly reference material.

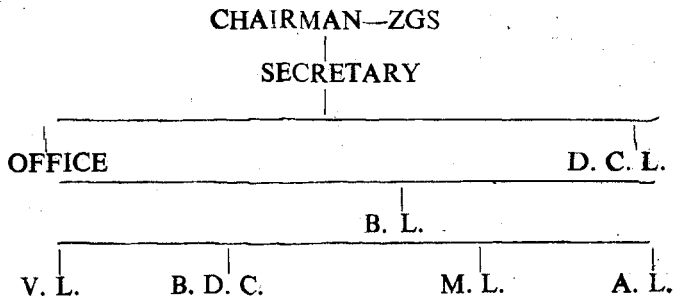
3.2.4 District level:

3.2.4.1 The Librarian, City Central Library, Hyderabad and the Librarian of each of the 22 District Central Libraries is ex-officio Secretary of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha in-charge of Administration of Public Libraries in the District.

3.2.4.2 Library service in the district stems out from the District Central Library. The Library supervises all technical work and renders guidance to other libraries in the district. Each Library has a Deputy Librarian and an Assistant Librarian with limited staff in other categories.

3.2.4.3 Each Samstha has an office located in the District Central Library building which looks after the correspondence and accounts work of the libraries in the District. The offices are understaffed and not able to cope with the work load, especially in the districts of Srikakulam, Prakasam, Medak, Karimnagar, Rangareddy and Mahabubnagar where not even the post of Senior Assistant could be created owing to paucity of funds and imposing of a ban on full time employment. There are only two posts of Superintendents, one each for the Hyderabad City Grandhalaya Samstha and the Zilla Grandhalaya Samstham Guntur. It is necessary to strengthen these offices for the purpose of efficient administration of libraries at District level.

3.2.4.4 The following chart indicates the pattern of library administration at the district level and below:



Abbreviations :-

- Z. G. S. = Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha.
- D. C. L. = District Central Library.
- B. L. = Branch Library.
- V. L. = Village Library.
- B. D. C. = Book Deposit Centre.
- M. L. = Mobile (Rickshaw/Cycle) Library ; and
- A. L. = Aided Library.

CHAPTER—4

DEVELOPMENT PLANS - TARGETS, ACHIEVEMENTS AND SHORT FALLS-COVERAGE IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS.

4.1 Existing Libraries in the State as on 31-3-1983.

4.1.1 At the end of the preceding year 1981-82, there were 3995 public libraries in the State. During the year 1982-83, one Branch Library, 62 Village Libraries and 2 Book Deposit Centres were opened, as shown in Annexure-III. The number of public libraries at the end of the year 1982-83 was 4070 (8 maintained by the Government, 1729 by the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas and 2333 by aided managements), as shown in the following table :—

Type of Libraries	No. of libraries		Increase/ Decrease during 1982-83
	As on 31-3-82	As on 31-3-83	
I. Govt. Libraries :			
State Central Library ..	1	1	—
Regional Libraries ..	6	6	—
Mobile Library ..	1	1	—
Total-I.	8	8	—
II. Z. G. S. Libraries:			
Dist. Central Libraries ..	22	22	—
City Central Library, Hydera bad.	1	1	—
Branch Libraries ..	793	794	1 (+)
Mobile Library (Hyd.) ..	1	1	—
Village Libraries ..	258	320	62 (+)
Book Deposit Centres ..	592	591*	1 (—)
Total : II,	1667	1729	62 (+)
III. Aided Libraries :			
Gram Panchayat Libraries	1536	1540	4 (+)
Co-operative Society Libraries	67	67	—
Private Management Libraries	717	726	9 (+)
Total :III.	2320	2333	13 (+)
GRAND TOTAL :I+II+III+	3995	4070	75 (+)

* 4.1.2 Two Book Deposit Centres were upgraded as Village Libraries and one Book Deposit Centre was closed. During 1982-83 only two Book Deposit Centres were newly opened, and hence there was reduction of one in the number of Book Deposit Centres.

4.1.3 For districtwise figures of various types of libraries, please see Annexures II. B and II. C. The number of aided libraries run by voluntary organisations shown in this statement does not include the libraries which are not recognised. Their exact number is not known, but it is roughly estimated to be about 6000 as was also recored in the Report of the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraties Act Review Committée.

4.2 LIBRARY SERVICE IN URBAN AREAS.

4.2.1 *Development Plan for Municipal towns/cities;*

4.2.1.1 According to the outline of the development plan (for urban areas) given in rule 16 of the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Rules, 1961, each municipal town shall have a main library, and if the population of a municipal town is more than 50, 000 there shall be, in addition, a branch library for every 25, 000 people in excess of 50,000

4.2.1.2 The target fixed in the plan for opening main libraries is completed. The Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas have opened main li braries in all the 84 municipal cities/towns (including the Municipal Corporations of Hyderabad, Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam) . The main libraries include the City Central Library, Hyderabad, 21 Dis- trict Central Libraries and 62 Branch Libraries located in municipal towns/cities.

4.2.1.3 *Shortfall of Branch Libraries in Urban Areas:*

According to 1971 census, there were 17 municipal cities/towns (and also urban agglomerations) with population 75,000 and above where additional 86 Branch Libraries have already been opened leaving a shortfall of 50 additional Branch Libraries yet to be opened in such areas (at the rate of one Branch Library for every 25,000 people in excess of 50,000) and another 24 Branch libraries to be established in other urban areas. Thus there was a total shortfall of 74 Branch Libraries in urban areas, but the correct number has to be assessed after the publication of 1981 census reports. According to the provisional figures of 1981 census the number of towns and cities in Andhra Pradesh increased from 224 in 1961 to 252 in 1981 including 20 municipal cities with a population of 1,00,000 and above.

4.2.2 *Coverage of library service in Urban Areas till 31-3-1983 as per 1971 Census :*

	1971 census.	1981 census. (Provisional figures).
<i>Population in Urban Areas :</i>		
Total.	8,402,527	12,487,576
Literates.	3,957,589	6,492,568
%of literates.	47.1	51.99
Total No. of towns/Cities. (Target) .	224	252
No. of towns with a library of Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha. (Achievement) .	200	(Census figures are not yet published).

Shortfall.

No. of towns without a library of Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha.		24	Census figures are not yet published.
Additional Branch Libraries for towns and cities @ one for every 25,000 people in excess of 50,000.		50	Do.
Total Shortfall : (Branch Libraries)		74	Do.

Population covered by library service:

Total :	8,128,844	Do.
Literates.	3,852,377	Do.
%	96.74	

4.2.3 Existing Libraries in Urban Areas:

State Central Library.	1
Regional Libraries.	6
District Central Libraries.	22
City Central Library.	1
Branch Libraries.	269
Mobile Library (Van) .	1
Mobile Libraries (Rickshaws).	39
Aided Libraries. (Approx.).	400
	<hr/> 739 <hr/>

4.2.4 The expansion of library service in urban areas has reached a satisfactory level. All district headquarter towns have District Central Libraries. Big cities like Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam, Kakinada, Rajahmundry, etc., have branch libraries and also the aided libraries serving various localities. There are separate Branch Libraries for Women and Children in a few towns besides the rickshaw mobile libraries attached to District Central Libraries and Branch Libraries. In Hyderabad City, the entire population is served by the City Central Library through a net work of its Branches (40) and 178 aided libraries and the Mobile Library (Van) not to mention the State Central Library and the British Library. According to information available 37 Municipalities are maintaining 32 libraries and 134 reading rooms. Most of the older educational institutions own well equipped libraries which serve the needs of students. Thus there is a fullfledged library service in urban areas. There is, however, need to start a few Mobile Libraries in big cities like, Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada and also Hyderabad so as to cover a larger area.

4.3 LIBRARY SERVICE IN RURAL AREAS :

4.3.1 *Development Plan for Rural Areas.*

4.3.1.1 According to the outline of the development plan (for rural areas) given in rule 16 (4) of the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Rules, 1961, there shall be a District Central Library (set up at the District headquarter town) , a Branch Library for each Panchayat with a population of 5000 and above (and also with less population wherever necessary) and one delivery station (i. e., Book Deposit Centre) for each Village or group of villages with a population between 1000 and 5000 (and also with less population if possible) .

4.3.1.2 *District Central Libraries :*

The target fixed in the plan is completed. There are District Central Libraries at the rate of one in each of the 23 Revenue Districts (including Hyderabad Urban District).

4.3.1.3 *Branch Libraries in Villages with Population 5000 and above:*

Shortfall.

According to 1971 census, there were 804 villages with population 5000 and above out of which Branch Libraries could be opened in 315 villages only and 489 Branch Libraries are yet to be opened. According to provisional figures of 1981 census, the number of such villages has increased to 1222. Therefore the correct number of Branch Libraries yet to be opened will be assessed after the census reports are published.

4.3.1.4 *Libraries in Villages with population between 1000 and 5000 :*

As per 1971 census, there were 11, 244 villages with population between 1000 and 5000. Library service in 2,871 such villages is provided by 210 Branch Libraries, 320 Village Libraries, 591 Book Deposit Centres and about 1750 Panchayat Libraries and other aided libraries. Thus about 25% of such villages is covered, so far.

4.3.2 *Coverage of Library Service in Rural areas till 31-3-1983:*

	1971 census.	1981 census (Provisional figures) .
Total No. of Villages.	27,221	29,710
<i>Population :</i>		
Total :	35,100,181	41,062,097
Literates.	6,739,234	9,542,250
% of literates.	19.2	23.24

VIABLE UNITS.

(i) No. of Villages with population 5000 and above (TARGET)	804	1,222
Total population of these villages	5,641,304	9,070,819
No. of such villages with a Branch Library of Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha. (achievement).	315	(To be assessed after publication of 1981 census reports) .
No. of such villages without a Branch Library of Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha. (shortfall) .	489	Do.
Population served by the 315 Branch Libraries :		
Total :	2,408,156	Do.
Literates.	712,766	Do.
(ii) No. of villages with population between 1000 & 5000 (Target) .	11,244	12,080
No. of such villages covered (achievement) by :—		(To be assessed after publication of 1981 census reports.)
Branch Libraries.	210	
Village Libraries.	320	Do.
Book Deposit Centres.	591	Do.
Panchayat & other aided Libraries (Approx.)	1,750	Do.
	2,871	Do.
Population covered (approximate) :-		
Total :	lakhs.	Do.
Literates.	90.25 lakhs.	Do.
	26.82	
No. of villages not yet covered. (short fall).	8,373	Do.
Total No. of viable units in rural Areas. (i+ii). Target.	12,048	Do.
No. covered-achievement.	3,186	Do.
No. not yet covered (shortfall.	8,862	Do.
Total Rural Population.	lakhs.	lakhs.
	351.00	410.62

Population covered :—

Total :	114.33 lakhs.	(To be assessed after publication of 1981 census reports)
Literates.	33.95 lakhs.	Do.
Percentage of rural population covered.	32.06	Do.

4.3.3 In contrast to the fulfilled library service in urban areas where 96.74% of the population has been covered, the library service could reach only a third of the rural population. Based on 1971 census there are 12048 villages with population of 1000 and above out of which only 2871 villages have library service of some kind and the remaining 8373 villages are yet to be covered. Besides, there are 15173 villages with population between 200 and 999 which will have to be linked by periodical service through mobile libraries.

4.4 MASTER PLAN.

A detailed Master Plan was prepared in 1978, based on 1971 census figures, which intended to cover about 10,000 villages by means of 400 Branch Libraries mostly in villages with population of 5000 and above, 64 Mobile Libraries (Vans) at the rate of one in each Revenue Division and Rickshaw Mobile Libraries at the rate of one in each of the 324 Development Blocks. The total investment was estimated at Rs. 6.0 crores at the rate of Rs. 1.25 crores each year. Considering the importance of Libraries as an auxiliary institution in the National Adult Education Programme, this investment is not much. The Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act Review Committee, by a special appeal to those who are concerned with financing the library services, has emphasised that library service should be seen as an investment in personal and community development. Public Libraries can help to equip good citizens capable of responding and adapting to changing and challenging condition. They are a necessary investment, since without them it is impossible to get full value from a vastly greater investment in education, research and social and economic development programme.

CHAPTER - 5.

LIBRARY FACILITIES PROVIDED IN THE STATE - WORKING OF VARIOUS LIBRARIES - PERSONNEL, BUILDINGS, READING MATERIAL, SPECIAL FACILITIES - R.R.R.L.F. SCHEMES. REGISTRATION OF BOOKS.

5.1 Working of Various Libraries.

5.1.1 State Central Library, Hyderabad.

5.1.1.1 *Building of the State Central Library,*

The State Central Library, Hyderabad is one of the oldest public libraries, established in February, 1891 due to the efforts of the then Director of Public Instruction of the princely State of Hyderabad. It was known as "Kutubkhana Asafia" named after the dynasty of the rulers and it was declared as the State Central Library for Andhra Pradesh, after reorganisation of the States. It is now housed in an imposing building constructed in 1936 and to which an annexe was added in 1961. There are spacious halls for the various sections of the Library besides a central stack room on four floors fitted with racks on a uniform structure ranging from the ground floor to the top floor. Now additional and separate stackrooms are also provided for the bookstock in English, Telugu and Urdu languages. In the annexe of the State Central Library building accommodation is provided also for the offices of the Director of Public Libraries, the Registrar of Publications and the Method of Science Exhibition. The Children's Section is housed in a separate portion previously used as the Librarian's residential quarter.

5.1.1.2 *Bookstock in State Central Library.*

The State Central Library has a massive bookstock of 3,06,030, volumes in various languages--English 95,460, Telugu 66,637, Urdu, Arabic and Persian (Combined) 71,309, Hindi 29,118 and other languages including the collection gifted by Secretariat 43,506. The bookstock is estimated to be occupying over 12,000 linear metres of shelves, roughly at 25 volumes per shelf. It had a collection of over 17,000 manuscripts which were transferred for proper maintenance at the Oriental Manuscripts library and Research Centre, Hyderabad which is established by the Andhra Pradesh Government to pool all the rare manuscripts scattered over the State. The audio visual documents of the library contain 14 films and a few records. During 1982-83, a total No. of 5374 volumes were added. The addition of titles is estimated to be about 5300. The books added are mostly those received as gratis, the books supplied by the Raja Rammhun Roy Library Foundation and those received from the Registrar of Publications, since out of the budget provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs an amount of Rs. 75,575.46 only could be spent on the acquisition of books due to Government orders freezing the funds. An expenditure of Rs. 88,557.03 was incurred on subscription of 509 periodicals. During the year under report, 460 books were received from the Registrar of Publications under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 bringing the total of such books to 29,226 received till 31-3-1983.

5.1.1.3 *Staff in the State Central Library.*

For details of the staff employed in the State Central Library, Hyderabad, please see para 3.2.2.. In view of imperative need for observing economy, additional staff could not be sanctioned for undertaking technical work of other Public Libraries in the State.

5.1.1.4 *Special services rendered by the State Central Library.*

The Library provides special services to students of degree courses and other professional courses through its textbook section which functions 16 hours a day from morning 8 to 12 midnight. There is a Children's Section with a book stock of about 31,000 volumes which functions from 10.30 hours to 17.00 hours. The Braille Section of the Library has a collection of about 1000 books and periodicals in Braille Script which functions from 12.00 hours to 18.00 hours and a few blind people make use of the services. This section would render better services if trained staff is employed. There is also a Reprographic Section in which readers are allowed to take photostat copies of the printed matter (for a bonafide purpose) on payment of nominal charges. (During the year 1982-83, 1398 copies were taken and charges of Rs. 1,627.50 were realised).

5.1.1.5 *Statistics of the State Central Library.*

The Library continues its lending function and it has 10,679 members on roll, adults as well as children, about 1000 added during 1982-83. The Library worked for 303 days during 1982-83. The No. of visitors during 1982-83 was 2,67,502 (2,65,576 during 1981-82) on an average of 883 visitors per working day. A total No. of 2,76,502 books and periodicals were consulted (2,88,327 during 1981-82) on an average of 915 books per day and a total No. of 68,911 books were lent for home reading (63,543 during 1981-82) on an average of 228 books per day. The total expenditure from non-plan budget was Rs.17.80 lakhs (Rs. 19.26 lakhs during 1981-82) the decrease being due to freeze orders.

5.1.2 *Regional Libraries.*

The six Regional Libraries (Guntur, Visakhapatnam, Rajahmundry Tirupathi, Warangal and Nizamabad) are functioning as reference and lending libraries only. From the point of view of building, personnel bookstock and other physical amenities provided, the State Regional Library, Guntur (first established at Visakhapatnam as a State Central Library for the erstwhile Andhra State and later shifted to Guntur and converted as a Regional Library) stands first among the Regional Libraries which were opened later and are being developed gradually. The Regional Libraries have ultimately to provide linkages between the State Central Library and the District Central Libraries in their respective regions.

5.1.2.1 *Buildings of Regional Libraries.*

The State Regional Library, Guntur and the Regional Libraries at Rajahmundry and Warangal have buildings of their own. For the remaining three Regional Libraries at Tirupathi, Visakhapatnam and Nizamabad sites have been acquired but funds could not be provided for construction of buildings in view of the ban on construction of new buildings. The accommodation in the existing rented buildings is not at all conducive to efficient library service.

5.1.2.2- *Bookstock in Regional Libraries*

The six Regional Libraries hold a total bookstock of 247,609 books and 405 manuscripts (palm leaves in Regional Library, Rajahmundry). The bookstock is estimated to be occupying over 8000 linear metres of shelves roughly at 30 books per shelf. The audio-visual documents consist of a few films besides records, maps, charts, paintings and globes. There are also bound periodicals kept in the Text-book Section of the State Regional Library, Guntur. The addition of books during 1982-83 was 12,528 most of which are gratis and those supplied under the scheme of Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, since due to the freeze order an expenditure of about Rs. 1.35 lakh only could be incurred on the purchase of books and Rs. 0.42 lakhs on subscription of 662 periodicals out of the provision of Rs. 3.85 lakhs.

5.1.2.3 *Staff in Regional Libraries*

There is a post of Grade-I Librarian for each Regional Library besides the Gazetted Librarian (except the Regional Library, Nizamabad which is headed by a Grade-I Librarian only) to assist the Librarian in technical work, but ministerial staff is yet to be provided for the 5 Regional Libraries (other than Guntur). The total strength of staff in all the 6 Regional Libraries is 55--21 professionals, 4 semi-professionals and 30 others. The present staff is not adequate to undertake the technical work such as preparation of union catalogues, bibliographies, documentation, etc., useful for other libraries functioning in the region.

5.1.2.4 *Special Services rendered by Regional Libraries*

The collection of reference material attracts good number of research scholars to these libraries. Special service is rendered to students in the Text-book Section of the State Regional Library, Guntur 16 hour a day, from morning 8 to 12 midnight. This Library is functioning in two shifts from 8-00 hours to 20-00 hours.

5.1.2.5 *Statistics of Regional Libraries*

There are 12,118 registered borrowers (10,847 as on 31-3-1982), the average per library being 2,019. The Number of visitors was 600,618 (6,46,706 during 1981-82), the average per working days per library was (357 the average No. of working days during 1982-83 was 281). A total number of 7,53,890 books were consulted within the library premises (during 1981-82, 7,34,783 books were consulted), on an average of 447 per working day per library. A total number of 3,45,172 books were lent to registered borrowers for home reading (during 1981-82 4,29,511 books were lent). On an average each member borrowed about 35 books during the year under report. A total amount of Rs. 11.34 lakhs was spent during 1982-83 on maintenance of these libraries. The expenditure during previous year was Rs. 12.07 lakhs and the reduction in expenditure was due to the freeze order.

5.1.3. *District Central Library*

The District Central Libraries (one in each of the 23 revenue districts including the City Central Library, Hyderabad) are the nuclei of all library activities in the district. Besides serving as referene and lending libraries for the towns, they acquire and distribute books

to the various branch libraries, after technical processing at the district level. They supervise the work of the other Public Libraries in the district and organise conferences, seminars, refresher courses, book exhibitions and social education activities, necessary for popularising the Library service. Their functions also include annual inspection of aided libraries and rendering technical guidance and help in book selection for Panchayat Libraries. The District Central Libraries were set-up in 1952 in Andhra area and in 1959 in Telangana area and the service was extended to other areas through these urban centres by setting up branches every year. They function in collaboration with the Offices of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas set up in 1962 which are maintaining accounts and office records of the Libraries in the district.

5.1.3.1 *Buildings of District Central Libraries*

The City Central Library, Hyderabad and 15 District Central Libraries are housed in own buildings. The building works for the District Central Libraries, Adilabad, Nizamabad and Eluru are in progress and for the remaining District Central Libraries (Chittoor, Cuddapah, Srikakulam and Vizianagaram) action is being pursued by the concerned Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas to start the construction work. The Public Works Department is taking steps for repairs and renovation of existing buildings of 8 District Central Libraries (Anantapur, Machilipatnam, Mahaboobnagar, Nalgonda, Nellore, Sangareddy, Vikarabad and Warangal) for which a special grant of Rs. 16.00 lakhs was sanctioned during 1981-82, @ Rs. 2.00 lakhs for each building.

5.1.3.2 *Bookstock in District Central Libraries*

The 23 District Central Libraries (including the City Central Library) hold a total bookstock of 6,67,695 volumes, the average per library being 29,030 volumes. The bookstock is estimated to be occupying over 22,000 linear metres of shelves, roughly at 30 books per shelf. The addition of books during 1982-83 was to the extent of 29,013 books.

5.1.3.3 *Staff in District Central Libraries*

Besides the Librarian, District Central Library, who is the Chief Librarian, the Staff of the District Central Library consists of a Deputy Librarian (Grade-I) an Assistant Librarian (Grade-II or Grade-III) and two or three Record Assistants and Attenders. The Libraries are being run with this skeleton staff. Additional Staff is needed for providing service 12 hours a day, as against 6 hours and also for opening separate text - book sections (in 12 District Central Libraries) and overtaking arrears of technical work, but no post could be created for the last eight years due to the ban imposed in 1975.

5.1.3.4 *Special Services rendered by the District Central Libraries*

Children's Sections, Women's Sections and Text book Sections have been provided in most of the libraries. The extension activities include organisation of cultural and educational programmes, extension of service to surrounding areas by means of tri-cycle/bi-cycle libraries, Book Deposit Centres and Village Libraries and also service points in local High Schools, the District Jail and the District Hospital. The District Central Libraries have a sizable collection of reference material such

as back issues of newspapers, periodicals and the *Andhra Pradesh Gazette* which are in the frequent demand from readers and organisations in the district. The newspaper and periodical sections are kept open 12 hours a day and also in morning hours on holidays.

5.1.3.5 Statistics of District Central Libraries:

(i) *Bookstock*.—There are 6,67,695 volumes which forms about 10.44% of the total bookstock in all the Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha Libraries (63,95,598 volumes). The average per Library comes to 29,030.

(ii) *Periodicals*.—A total No. of 2,282 newspapers and periodicals were subscribed the average per library being about 100. This No. forms about 6.8% of the total for all the libraries under the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas (33,372 for 1982-83).

(iii) *No. of visitors*.—A total No. of 3,657,311 readers attended the libraries on 301 working days during the year 1982-83, on an average of 528 readers per library per working day. The No. of readers coming to the District Central Libraries forms about 12.5% of the total No. of readers in the Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha Libraries (202,94,497).

(iv) *No. of Registered Borrowers*.—The District Central Libraries have a total strength of 68,476 registered borrowers (average 2,977) which forms about 16% of the registered borrowers in the Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha Libraries (4,30,412).

(v) *No. of books lent for home reading* :—A total No. of 13, 24,569 books were lent for home reading to the 68,476 registered borrowers. Each working day about 191 books were lent by a District Central Library on average and each member borrowed about 19 books during the year 1982-83.

(vi) *No. of books consulted*.—During the year under report, the readers of the District Central Libraries consulted 8,50,549 books—the average per working day per library was about 123 books. This average increased from 108 in 1981-82 to 123 in 1982-83. But the No. of books consulted in the District Central Libraries, Kakinada, Karimnagar, Khammam, Krishna, Mahaboobnagar, Nellore, Ongole, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, Warangal and Eluru was below 50 books per day. Scarcity of accommodation and non-availability of latest fiction books in the regional language seem to be the main reasons for this low average.

(vii) *No. of Libraries and Population served*.—The metropolis and the 22 district headquarter towns (including Vikarabad) have a net work of 482 libraries—the State Central Library, 5 Regional Libraries, the City Central Library, the 22 District Central Libraries, 77 Branch Library, one Village Library, one Mobile Library Van, 14 Richkshaw Mobile Libraries, 12 Book Deposit Centres (in hospitals and prisons), 252 aided libraries and 96 libraries and reading rooms maintained by Municipalities. These libraries are serving a total population of 37.86 lakhs (1971 Census figures) of whom 19.38 lakhs are literates, residing within the Municipal limits of the towns and cities where the libraries are functioning.

5.1.4 *Branch Libraries*

The 794 Branch Libraries function as independent administrative units under the direct control and supervision of the District Central Librarian. The Branch Libraries came into being soon after the District Central Libraries were set-up in 1952 in Andhra area under the Madras Public Libraries Act, 1948 and in 1959 in Telangana area under the Hyderabad Public Libraries Act, 1955. The Branch Libraries supervise the work of Village Libraries, Book Deposit Centres and Mobile Libraries in their jurisdiction. The inspection of aided libraries is also entrusted to Branch Libraries. The Branch Libraries have an important place in the rural library net work since these static service points also have to extend the service to the surrounding villages by means of Mobile Libraries and Book Deposit Centres.

5.1.4.1 *Buildings of Branch Libraries :*

Out of the 794 Branch Libraries 181 are housed in own buildings. Panchayats and other philanthropic organisations have been providing rent free accommodation to 345 Branch Libraries. There are 268 Branch Libraries which are located in rented buildings. Steps are being taken to prepare model plans for construction of buildings for the Branch Libraries.

5.1.4.2 *Bookstock in Branch Libraries :*

About 86% of the total bookstock of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha Libraries (63,95,598) is in the Branch Libraries. As on 31-3-1983, there were 54,82,845 volumes in the 794 Branch Libraries, the average per Branch Library being 6,905. This collection is estimated to be occupying about 1,37,000 linear metres of shelves, roughly at 40 volumes per shelf. The Branch Libraries receive regular supply of books, duly processed, from the District/City Central Library. The stock is arranged in classified order. Some well developed libraries are following all the modern methods like maintaining card catalogue, division of the stock in sections (reference books, text-books, children's books, etc.), etc. But most of the libraries are maintaining the catalogue in book form. The bookstock of rural libraries consists mainly of books in Telugu and other local languages on subjects widely read by rural population. All the Branch Libraries in Andhra Pradesh have been receiving books regularly under the scheme of the Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation.

5.1.4.3 *Staff in Branch Libraries :*

Out of the 794 Branch Libraries, 48 are manned by Diploma/Degree holders in Library Science, 501 are managed by C.L.Sc. holders and the remaining 245 are run by Record Assistants and Attenders among whom about 25 possess C.L.Cs. In order to raise the standard of service in rural areas, it is essential to create the posts of Grade III Librarians in the 245 Branch Libraries which are now run by untrained staff.

5.1.4.4 *Special Services rendered by Branch Libraries;*

Most of the Book Deposit Centres, Village Libraries and Rickshaw/Cycle Mobile Libraries are attached to the Branch Libraries through which the library service is extended to surrounding areas. Books are

also being supplied to villagers with the co-operation of Panchayats, Youth Clubs, Mahila Mandals, etc. In a few libraries where accommodation is available, children's sections and text-book sections have been opened. In 137 libraries radio sets and in 2 Branch Libraries in Mahaboobnagar District. T.V. sets have been provided which are used for tuning news and showing educational programmes for the benefit of the readers.

5.1.4.5. *Statistics of Branch Libraries;*—

(i) **Bookstock** :—As on 31-3-1983, there were 54,82,845 volumes on an average of 6,905 per Branch Library. This forms about 86% of the total bookstock in the Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha Libraries.

(ii) **Periodicals** :—A total number of 29,048 periodicals were subscribed on an average of about 37 periodicals per Branch Library.

(iii) **No. of Visitors** :—A total No. of 239,35,672 readers attended the Branch Libraries on 291 (average) working days during the year 1982-83, on an average of about 104 visitors per day per library.

(iv) **No. of Registered Borrowers** :—The Branch Libraries have a total strength of 338,318 registered borrowers, the average per library being about 426.

(v) **No. of books lent for home reading** :—The 338,318 members borrowed a total No. of 74,68,960 books. Each working day about 32 books were lent on average and each member borrowed about 22 books during the year 1982-83.

(vi) **No. of books consulted** :—A total No. of 49,55,309 books were consulted and the average per working day per Branch Library was about 21.

(vii) **Population served** :—As per 1971 Census figures, it is estimated that the Branch Libraries are serving a total population of about 94.27 lakhs (63.00 lakhs in urban areas and 31.27 lakhs in rural areas) of whom 38.36 lakhs are literate and educated (29.15 lakhs in urban areas and 9.21 lakhs in rural areas). On an average each Branch Library Serves 11,871 people.

5.1.5 *Village Libraries;*

The opening of Village Libraries commenced from the year 1974-75 by sanction of special grants for setting up 50 village libraries in that year under the phased programme of the Fifth Five Year Plan. Now there are 320 Village Libraries, besides 525 Branch, Libraries located in rural areas. During the year under report, 62 village libraries were opened. The Village Libraries are also Branch Libraries for all purposes except that they are manned by part-time workers and they are kept open for about 3 hours a day. (The Branch Libraries function 6 hours a day). These libraries have ultimately to be upgraded as Branch Libraries.

5.1.5.1 *Statistics of Village Libraries;*

Separate statistics is available in respect of about 180 Village Libraries. The village Libraries are functioning in rent free buildings provided by Panchayats and other philanthropic organisations. There

are 24 Village Libraries having own buildings. There are 1,86,099 books in 221 Village Libraries, the average per library being about 842 volumes. On an average the Village Libraries worked for 272 days during 1982-83. In 173 libraries, a total No. of 1812 periodicals were subscribed, on an average of about 10 periodicals per library. In 156 libraries, there were 12,356 registered borrowers as on 31-3-1983, on an average of about 79 members per library. A total No. of 4,14,536 books were lent for home reading in 185 Village Libraries, on an average of about 8 issues per day per library. In 184 Village Libraries, a total number of 3,33,615 books were consulted, the average per working day per library being about 7 books (the average for a Branch Library was 21). A total No. of 13,00,657 readers visited 199 Village Libraries and the average attendance per working day per library was about 28. The 320 Village Libraries are serving a total population of about 12.50 lakhs of whom about 4.72 lakhs are literate (1971 census).

5.1.6 *Book Deposit Centres;*

Book Deposit Centres or Book Delivery Stations as defined in the Act and the Rules, are generally opened in villages with population between 1000 and 5000 and lying within a radius of eight kilometres from the Branch Library or the District Central Library. Most of these centres are located in school premises of the village and a teacher is kept incharge, on payment of a remuneration of Rs. 30/ per mensem. A few centres are also located in hospitals, jails, courts and factories. Books are exchanged from the District Central Library/Branch Library once a fortnight.

5.1.6.1 *Statistics of book Deposit Centres;*

Separate statistics is available in respect of about 130 centres in 10 Districts. The centres do not have permanent bookstock. They exchange about 50 books from the District Central Library or the Branch Library to which they are attached. One or two newspapers are also supplied to these centres (for 127 centres 230 periodicals were supplied during 1982-83). On an average there are 18 registered borrowers (1981 borrowers in 54 centres). In 159 centres, attendance of 400,857 readers was recorded (on an average of about 12 readers per centre per working day) and a total No. of 1,45,229 books were lent in 123 centres (on an average of about 4 books per working day per centre). In 137 centres, a total No. of 1,88,570 books were consulted on an average of about 5 books per working day per centre. On an average each centre is serving a population of about 3000. The above data indicate that the books were extensively used (considering the availability of about 50 books at a time) wherever the centres are functioning efficiently due to dedicated work of teachers. The service is interrupted due to change of teachers in Panchayat institutions till the substitutes are appointed.

5.1.7 *Mobile Libraries :*

5.1.7.1 *Mobile Library Eluru, (Govt. Library);*

The Government Mobile Library, Eluru was set up in 1956 and its service was extended to various points in Eluru Taluq in 1958. This

is the only Mobile Library (Van) for rural areas in the State and on its model there is a scheme in the Master Plan to set up Mobile Libraries in each Revenue Division in the State. The Library had 306 working days, but due to frequent repairs to the old van it was on the road for 172 days only during 1982-83, on an average of about 15 days only in a month. It provides periodical service to about 91 villages (4 added during 1982-83) in Eluru, Chintalapudi, Tadepalligudem and Polavaram taluks of West Godavari District. It has 119 service points (4 added during 82-83) in the villages where Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha libraries are not functioning. It has a total bookstock of 41,986 volumes (3,515 books costing Rs. 21,063.35 were added during 1982-83). The library is lacking classified catalogue which is necessary for the purpose of book selection. About 3000 books are arranged in the Van separately on the subjects widely read such as Ramayanas, Mahabharathas, Kasimajilis, Biographies, Translations, Novels and Children's literature. The Library follows open access system. This library attracts a number of readers especially in the Agency areas and it was possible to enroll 774 members during 1982-83 bringing the total to 5,534 as on 31-3-1983. A total No. of 15,986 books were lent for home reading (12,432 during 1981-82) on an average of about 93 books per day (73 books per day during 1981-82). The Library van is equipped with audio-visual aids. About 84 film shows were arranged (50 during 1981-82) screening films on Family Planning, Adult Education and Modern Methods of Agriculture with the co-operation of the Field Publicity Officer, Guntur and Kakinada, Agricultural Department at Eluru and the District Information Officer, Eluru. A total expenditure of Rs. 87,594.10 was incurred on maintenance of this library during 1982-83 (Rs. 86,928.40 during 1981-82). Since the van has run for over 27 years it needs to be replaced with a modern vehicle duly equipped with new generator, projector and other audio-visual aids so as to provide better service in the sparcely populated villages and tribal areas.

5.1.7.2. *Sanchara Bharathi (Mobile Library, Hyderabad).;*

The Hyderabad City Grandhalaya Samstha introduced Mobile Library service in 1973-74 through a Leyland type vehicle specially designed to carry about 4000 books in classified order which is named as Sanchara Bharathi. This is the only Mobile Library (Van) in the urban area. The Samstha intends to add one more van for extending the service in the City. The Library has a permanent bookstock of 23,936 volumes (1620 added during 1982-83) and it follows open access system. The Library is on the road for 12 hours a day (for which staff works in two shifts from 8 hours to 14 hours and 14 hours to 20 hours) covering about 64 service points. It has a membership of 3,625 (216 enrolled during 1982-83). A total No. of 91,554 books were lent for home reading (63151 during 1981-82). The Library functioned for 280 days and the average No. of books lent per working day was about 327 or 164 in each shift (the corresponding figure for 1981-82 was 220 per working day or 110 in each shift). The Branch Libraries in the City Grandhalaya Samstha worked for 300 days in average and issued about 77 books per working day per library (82 books per day during 1981-82). An expenditure of Rs. 18,216.42 was incurred on propulsion charges and maintenance of the Van (Rs. 15,937.45 during 1981-82).

5.1.7.3. Rickshaw/Bicycle Libraries.

People must be able to get the books and books must find their way to the people. In order to translate this idea into practice, and to provide reading facilities for women and the aged, some libraries started supplying books from door to door by means of tri-cycle rickshaws duly improvised to carry about 200 books and in some places even bi-cycles were pressed into service. There are 50 rickshaw libraries. They are in Adilabad (3) East Godavari (5) Guntur (3) Karimnagar (12) Khammam (1) Krishna (5) Mahaboobnagar (1) Nalgonda (6) Nellore (2) Nizamabad (5) Prakasam (2) Rangareddy (4) and Srikakulam (1) 5 rickshaws in Anantapur (1), Medak (1) and Prakasam (3) are not working. Separate statistics is available in respect of about 20 rickshaws. Nine libraries have separate bookstock of 35,023 volumes (average 3,892). In 14 libraries there are 6656 registered borrowers (average 475). In 21 libraries, a total No. of 1,53,165 books were lent for home reading, on an average of about 25 books per working day per library. This average for a Branch Library was 22. The Mobile Libraries are rendering service in 38 towns and 42 villages. Besides cycle peons, cover about 364 villages (in Krishna District the cycle peons in 42 Branch Libraries cover about 332 villages).

5.1.8. Aided Libraries.

The aided libraries managed by voluntary organisations, Panchayats and co-operative societies are providing library service in a large area which is not yet covered by the Departmental Libraries. Some aided libraries are more than 75 years old and such institutions are rightly called pioneers of the Library Movement in the State. But there are only a few libraries located in urban areas which are able to provide service on modern lines. Government are keen to improve the condition of the aided libraries and in order to review their working condition a committee was set up under the Chairmanship of Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya. Government have issued orders accepting or modifying the recommendations contained in its report on the basis of which a grant-in-aid code has been drafted. It will be possible to render adequate financial assistance to these libraries after the code is promulgated.

5.1.8.1. Statistics of Aided Libraries.

Out of the 2333 aided libraries, only 728 libraries furnished statistics for 1982-83. A total No. of 33.56 lakh readers attended the libraries, (the average per working day per library was about 15). There were 36,157 registered borrowers, on an average of about 50 per library. A total No. of 9.42 lakh books were issued for home reading (on an average of about 5 books per working day per library). A total No. of 10.02 lakh books were consulted (on an average of about 5 books per working day per library).

5.2. Working hours and working days for Public Libraries.

The public libraries are kept open on all working days and also on holidays except on a few public holidays notified by the Government and they observe weekly holidays on days other than Sundays. The State Central Library, Hyderabad, the State Regional Library, Guntur

and the City Central Library, Hyderabad function for 12 hours on all working days from 8 hours to 20 hours. The Staff in these libraries works in two shifts of six hours each. The District Central Libraries and some Branch Libraries keep open their periodical sections 12 hours a day. The other 5 Regional Libraries and the Branch Libraries are working in two sessions (morning 3 hours and evening 3 hours) for not less than six hours a day. The village Libraries work for about 4 hours a day. The aided libraries also function for not less than 3 hours a day, some having morning and evening sessions. Working hours are not fixed for the Book Deposit Centres. On an average the public libraries worked for about 288½ days during the year 1982-83.

5.3. *Library buildings and equipment.*

5.3.1. The No. of District Central Libraries and Branch Libraries housed in own, rented or rent free buildings is given in Annexure-IV. Three Government Libraries (State Central Library, Hyderabad, State Regional Library, Guntur and Regional Library, Rajahmundry), sixteen District Central Libraries and one hundred and eighty Branch Libraries are housed in own buildings. Sites have been acquired for the buildings of the Regional Libraries at Tirupathi, Visakhapatnam and Nizamabad and action is being pursued for providing funds and preparation of plans and estimates. The building works of District Central Libraries at Nizamabad and Eluru is almost complete. Additional funds are required for completing the work of the District Central Library, Adilabad. The Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas are taking steps to complete the building programmes for the District Central Libraries with the special grants sanctioned by the Government for construction of new buildings and repairs and renovation of the existing buildings. New buildings are under construction for Branch Libraries also. In G. O. Ms. No. 648, Education, dated 30-7-82 a Committee has been set up at the State level consisting of the State Architect and Engineer of the Public Works Department, a Chairman, Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, a Librarian of the District Central Library and the Director of Public Libraries (Convenor) to prepare building designs for the Branch Libraries.

5.3.2. An expenditure of Rs. 6.52 lakhs was incurred during 1982-83 on the rents of 275 buildings (7 for District Central Libraries and 258 for Branch Libraries)—on an average of Rs. 197.50 per mensum per rented building.

5.3.3. The Government Libraries and the District Central Libraries and a few Branch Libraries under the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas have adequate furniture and equipment. Adequate furniture is not provided in many Branch Libraries and Village Libraries owing to paucity of funds with the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas or for want of suitable accommodation. There is a proposal to sanction aid from the Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation funds towards the supply of book racks to some Branch Libraries. Within the resources available, the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas have been improving the equipment each year. During the year 1982-83, a total sum of Rs. 6.78 lakhs was spent on the purchase of furniture and equipment including Telugu Typewriters—the corresponding figures for the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 were Rs. 5.23 lakhs and Rs. 10.21 lakhs respectively.

5.4. PERSONNEL.

5.4.1. *Service Rules and Service Conditions.*

The personnel in the 8 Government Libraries and in the Directorate of Public Libraries are Government servants and they are governed by the common service rules of Government servants and the ad-hoc rules for recruitment to various posts in the Department. The personnel working under the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas who are paid from the Library Fund (the Library Fund is a Local Fund) are governed by the service rules specially framed for them under Section 19-A and 25 of the Andhra Praesh Public Libraries Act, 1960. The Fundamental Rules, the A. P. T. A. Rules, the Librerualised Pension Rules and the Andhra Pradesh Leave Rules have been made applicable to them. Almost all the benefits of service enjoyed by the Government servants and other local body employees have been extended to the Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha employees, subject to availability of funds. The Government have been sanctioning grants for payment of salaries, wages and other service benefits including pension. The rates of pay and allowances are identical to those given to their counterparts in Government service, from time to time.

5.4.2 *Trained Personnel.*

As on 31-3-1983, there were 821 trained personnel among whom 171 were graduates with Diploma/Degree in Librory Science and 650 were certificate holders in Library Science, working in the Department, as shown in Annexures V- A and V. B. The ratio of trained personnel to the total Population of 53,549,673 (provisional figure of 1981 census) was 1 :65225.

5.4.3. *Training Facilities.*

5.4.3.1. *B. L. I. Sc. Courses.*

Three Universities in the State, namely, Andhra, Sri Venkateswara and Osmania are Conducting B.L.I.Sc. Courses of 1 year duration which is a post garduate qualification—prescribad for the posts of Gazetted Librarians, Assistant Director (Tech.) and Grade I and Grade II Librarians in the Directorate and the Government Libraries and the District/City Central Librarians (Ex-Officio Secretaries of Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas) and Grade I Librarians under the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas. The Osmania University reserves 8 seats for the Departmental candidates.

5.4.3.2. *C. L. Sc. Courses.*

There are two recognised institutes in the State which are conducting certificate courses in Library Science, a qualification prescribed for the posts of Grade II and Grade III Librarians under the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas, and card writers, book keepers and similar posts in the Government Libraries. As the employment potential in the Department is very limited, these institutes are allowed to conduct very few courses. The Institute of Library Science, Hyderabad organised two sessions, each in Telugu medium and English medium. About 80 candidates were sponsored by the Department for undergoing these courses.

5.4.3.3 *Inservice Training Courses.*

Under the inservice training programme started by the Department from January, 1980 with financial assistance from the Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation and academic support from the Department of Library and Information Science of three Universities in the State, 631 employees (507 C.L.Sc. holders, 75 B.L.Sc. holders and 49 in ministerial service) had been imparted training. During the year under report a refresher course on management of public library services was organised at the Osmania University from 13-18 December, 1982 for the District/City Central Librarians. The Librarian, City Central Library, Hyderabad was deputed to a training course on information storage and retrieval system conducted by the S.I.E.T. Institute, Hyderabad from 10-28, January, 1983.

5.5 *Technical work of Libraries.*

5.5.1 *Modern Library Techniques.*

The public libraries in the State follow the open access system which allows readers to reach the stacks for selecting books of their choice. Books are classified according to the Dewey Decimal system with the help of schedules prescribed by the Department for certain subjects in regional languages (Telugu and Urdu) and catalogued according to Dictionary Method. Card Catalogue is maintained in the State Central Library, the Regional Libraries, the District Central Libraries, the City Central Library and in about 150 Branch Libraries including all the 40 Branch Libraries in the City. In the remaining Branch Libraries the catalogue is maintained in book form. The ticket system (Browne's system) of issue of books to registered borrowers is being followed in about 370 Branch Libraries and also in the Government Libraries and the District Central Libraries and the City Central Library.

5.5.2 *Classification of books (backlog).*

The addition of books during 1982-83 was to the extent of about 3.47 lakh volumes all of which were classified and supplied to the Branch Libraries and Village Libraries. At the end of the year there was a backlog of 0.48 lakh volumes to be classified (in Adilabad 0.01 lakh, Guntur 0.03, Hyderabad City 0.02, Khammam 0.03, Nalgonda 0.04, Prakasam 0.02 and Visakhapatnam 0.32 and in the remaining districts the classification work was upto-date).

5.5.3 *Cataloguing (backlog).*

Cataloguing work is almost upto date in the districts of Chittoor, Hyderabad City (except about 2000 books in Tamil to be catalogued), Medak and Rangareddy Districts. At the end of the year about 3.38 lakh volumes remained to be catalogued. There is heavy pendency of cataloguing work in the districts of Cuddapah (0.29 lakh volumes to be catalogued), Karimnagar (0.33), Khammam (0.51), Krishna (0.49), Kurnool (0.15), Nalgonda (0.18), Prakasam (0.48), Srikakulam (0.16) and Warangal (0.24). Some of the District Central Libraries cleared off the backlog to a large extent by employing part time workers (in Adilabad 0.67 lakh volumes, in Cuddapah 0.21 lakh volumes, in Guntur 1.50 lakh volumes in Rangareddy 0.67 lakh volumes in Karimnagar

0.51 lakh volumes, in Khamma 0.37 lakh volumes in Kurnool 0.08 lakh volumes, in Medak 0.17 lakh volumes, in Nalgonda 0.29 lakh volumes, in Nizamabad 0.23 lakh volumes, in Nellore 0.10 lakh volumes in Vizianagaram 0.08 lakh volumes, in Visakhapatnam 0.44 lakh volumes and in West Godavari 0.36 lakh volumes, total 5.68 lakh volumes were catalogued out of the backlog of 7.98 lakhs volumes as on 31-3-'82.

5.5.4 *Bibliographies.*

The National Library, Calcutta (Central Reference Library, Calcutta) compiles bibliographies of books published in Telugu and sends the Telugu fascicules for publication at the Government Printing Press, Hyderabad. So far, bibliographies for the years 1961 to 1966 and 1973 and 1974 have been published at the Government Press and copies were distributed to public libraries and educational institutions. The backlog is proposed to be cleared off by printing the bibliographies in some private press, since the Government Press is not able to undertake this work. The State Regional Library, Guntur compiled a Union Catalogue which has to be published. Some Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas also compiled district catalogues and bibliographies which are helpful for technical work in Branch Libraries and reference in inter-library loan. The State Central Library has been issuing quarterly bulletins containing bibliographical information about new arrivals and some rare books available in its collection.

5.6 *Special Facilities.*

5.6.1 *Facilities for Children.*

Children's libraries have been functioning in all the districts besides Children's sections provided in about 100 libraries. The public libraries organised cultural and educational programmes for children in cooperation with school. These programmes which include debates elocution competitions, painting competitions, essay writing competitions, dances, dramas, story telling, film shows, etc., are very popular among the school going children. Among the readers of any public library one witnesses that the school going children are the regular readers. They spend some of their leisure in reading and games at the public libraires. The public libraries are paying an important role in inculcating good reading habits among the children. The 'Childrens' cell set up at the City Central Library, Hyderabad on the lines of Bal Bhavans, provides special coaching in general knowledge, music, dance, drama, painting, etc.

5.6.2 *Facilities for Women.*

Besides a few Branch Libraries exclusively meant for Women and a few both for Women and Children (numbering about 22), about 50 Libraries provide separate sections for women enabling them to make use of the libraries freely and unhesitatingly. Books and magazines specially suited to their tastes and needs (books on domestic science, needle work, embroidery, dress making, child care, health and hygiene etc.) are provided in the libraries. The mobile library service rendered by the rickshaw/cycle libraries and also the service through Book Deposit Centres incharge of enthusiastic and service minded teachers, is popular among women who regularly borrow books through these centres.

5.6.3 Facilities for Students.

Many libraries are equipped with text books for Intermediate and Degree Courses. Besides there are separate text book sections in sixty eight libraries (the State Central Library, 3 Regional Libraries, 11 District Central Libraries and 53 Branch Libraries). There is demand from students for opening such sections, but no new section could be opened due to the ban on creation of posts. In view of the fact that poor students are benefited, it is desirable to open text book sections in all the libraries wherever accommodation is available.

5.6.4 Linkage of Public Libraries with School Education ;

Most of the schools in the State, opened during recent years, do not have well equipped libraries. In order to extend library facilities to such schools and with a view to inculcating good reading habits among the students, the Department introduced a scheme called " Linkage of Public Libraries with School Education". The District Central Libraries picked out all available books (other than text books) in English and the Regional Languages useful to secondary school students of the age group of 12-14 (pupils studying classes VIII to X). It is estimated that there are about 34,000 books (about 4000 volumes added during 1982-83 on the selection by a committee consisting of teachers and educational officers) which include short stories, ebridged editions of classical novels, biographies, general science, history, geography and social studies. As in the case of Book Deposit Centres in villages, this scheme is also in the hands of teachers who borrow the books from the District Central Libraries for lending to the students in the schools. This Scheme is in experimental stage. A total No. of 163 schools were selected out of which about 40 schools are participating in the scheme and the other schools are being persuaded to make arrangements for implementing the scheme for benefit of the students. The schools which are participating in the scheme borrowed a total No. of 7,238 books and enrolled about 120 students for lending books during 1982-83.

5.7 Provision for Reading Materials.

5.7.1 Bookstock.

There was a total collection of 89.42 lakh volumes at the end of 1982-83 in the public libraries, as shown below :—

Sl. No.	Type of Libraries.	No. of Libraries.		Volumes in lakhs.		Average per Library.
		1981-82	1982-83	1981-82	1982-83	1982-83
1.	Govt. Libraries.	8	8	5.74	5.96	74,500
2.	Libraries under Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas (D.C.Ls. + B.Ls. + V.L. + M.L.).	1,075	1,138	60.49	63.96	5,357
	Total : (1+2)	1,083	1,146	66.23	69.92	6,101
3.	Aided Libraries. (Approximate)	2,320	2,333	19.25	19.50	836
	Grand Total :	3,403	3,479	85.48	89.42	2,570

5.7.2 *Periodicals.*

During the year 1982-83, a total No. of 34,543 newspapers and Periodicals were received in 1,124 libraires (excluding aided libraries for which information is not available) on an average of 31 periodicals per library, as shown below :

Sl. No.	Type of Libraries.	No. of Libraries.	No. of periodicals received during 1982-83.	Average No. per Library.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	State Central Library, Hyderabad.	.. 1	509	509
2.	Regional Libraries.	.. 6	662	110
	Total Govt. Libraries	.. 7	1,171	167
3.	City Central Library and District Central Libraries	.. 23	2,282	99
4.	Branch Libraries	.. 794	29,048	37
5.	Village Libraries	.. 173	1,812	10
6.	Book Deposit Centres	.. 127	230	2
	Total Z.G.S. Libraries	.. 1,117	33,372	30
	Grand Total	.. 1,124	34,543 @	31

@ Note.—This figure includes periodicals sent as free gifts.

5.7.3 *Book Selection :*

The book selection is made at the State level by an expert committee appointed by the Government, consisting of language and subject experts. The selection is made by the experts after perusal of specimen copies of the books made available by the publishers or the Registrar of Publications. Some standard publications such as reference books etc., are selected after consulting catalogues, book reviews, etc. The Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas are guided in selection of books by a Committee of experts appointed at the district level in which educationists are also included. The suggestions of readers are also kept in view by the selection committees at the district level. The purchase of fiction books in Telugu is restricted to 5% of the budget provision for books. A minimum of 61.5% of the budget is allotted for purchase of books in the Regional Language and 38.5% on other languages, for which minima or maxima have been prescribed by the Government. Purchase of books useful for children and neo-literates has to be made to the extent of 15% of the total budget for books. Due to these precautions it has been possible to equip the libraries with standard books on the one hand and to prevent the circulation of obscene books and books of low standard, on the other.

5.7.4. Expenditure on books and periodicals Analysis:

5.7.4.1. Government Libraries :

The eight Government Libraries spent a sum of Rs. 3.56 lakhs (Rs. 10.39 lakhs during 1981-82) during the year 1982-83 on the purchase of books (Rs. 2.25 lakhs) and the subscription to periodicals (Rs. 1.31 lakhs). The expenditure was curtailed due to the freeze orders. The expenditure on reading materials formed only 12.65% of the total expenditure of Rs. 28.15 lakhs on their maintenance. This percentage for 1981-82 was 32.27.

5.7.4.2 Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha Libraries :

The libraries under the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas spent a total sum of Rs. 45.66 lakhs during the year 1982-83 (Rs. 53.00 lakhs during the preceding year) from the Library Funds of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas, on the purchase of books (Rs. 27.15 lakhs) and subscription to periodicals (Rs. 18.51 lakhs). There was a decrease to the extent of about 13.85% over previous year's expenditure. The expenditure on reading materials formed 17.5% (21.43% during 1981-82) of the total recurring expenditure (Rs. 260.53 lakhs) as detailed in Annexure-VI. The highest percentage was in the Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, Nellore (24.4%) and it was 20% and above in the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas Warangal (23%), Guntur (21.8%), Hyderabad City (21.6%), Visakhapatnam (21.1%), Prakasam (20.7%) and Nalgonda (20%). The lowest expenditure on reading material (9.4%) was incurred in the Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, Medak, followed by the Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, Adilabad (9.5%) and Srikakulam (10.9%).

5.7.4.3 Ratio to total expenditure. (Government+Z. G. S.)

The total expenditure on reading materials by all the Departmental Libraries including assistance of about Rs. 2.82 lakhs from the Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation amounted to Rs. 52.04 lakhs, besides an expenditure of about Rs. 6.00 lakhs estimated to have been incurred by aided libraries. The percentage to total recurring expenditure (Government Libraries Rs. 28.15 lakhs + Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas Rs. 260.53 lakhs = Rs. 288.68 lakhs) was 18 registering a decrease to the extent of about 19% over previous year's expenditure.

5.7.5 Special grant for books and periodicals:

Owing to paucity of funds, most of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas were not able to allocate the minimum funds for purchase of books and periodicals @ Rs. 4,000 for each Branch Library and Rs. 40,000 for each District Central Library. No special grant could be sanctioned to such Samsthas as was done in the year 1981-82 (G. O. Ms. No. 382, Education, dated 28-3-1981) to make up the deficit. However, out of the special grant of Rs. 12,35,700 sanctioned in G.O.Ms. No. 510, Education dated 3-6-1982, towards the maintenance of the 66 Branch Libraries opened during 1980-81, a sum of Rs. 3,97,200 was released towards expenditure on the purchase of books and periodicals for the 66 Branch Libraries.

5.7.6 *Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation Assistance for books:*

5.7.6.1 The Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation (Headquarters: Calcutta) is an autonomous body set up by the Government of India in 1972 as a part of bi-centenary celebration of the birth anniversary of Raja Rammohun Roy. The Foundation is sponsored by the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Government of India. Its basic objective is to promote and support the public library movement in the country by providing adequate library services and popularising reading habits, in active cooperation with the library authorities of the States and Union Territories. The Foundation is fully financed by the Government of India, and in addition, receives contributions from the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations and in return spends double the amount contributed for development of library services in the concerned State/Union Territory.

5.7.6.2 The Andhra Pradesh State Government have been contributing Rs. 2.00 lakh every year since 1972-73. Due to financial stringency a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh only was contributed during 1982-83. According to information available, there was a balance of about Rs. 9.00 lakhs (Rs. 7.00 lakhs as opening balance for 1982-83 plus Rs. 2.00 lakhs contributed during 1982-83) out of which bills to the extent of Rs. 2,81,836.87 were paid till 31-3-1983 and bills for about Rs. 6.00 lakhs were being processed.

5.7.6.3 About 6.00 lakhs volumes have been supplied to the various libraries in the State by the Foundation under its scheme "assistance towards building up of adequate stock of books and reading and visual materials". The Foundation is a very effective organisation at national level through which central assistance for public libraries is being extended to rural areas throughout the country, covering over 16,000 libraries including 1,500 in Andhra Pradesh.

5.7.7 *Registration of Books and Periodicals and Printing Presses in the State:*

5.7.7.1 The Director of Public Libraries continued to be ex-officio Registrar of Publications with the duty of administering the provisions of the Registration of Books Act, 1867 (a central legislation) and the Press and Registration of Book Rules, 1960 made thereunder by the State Government. There is a separate office of the Registrar located in the State Central Library building. The Registrar is not having district unit offices. The Collectors, with the magisterial powers vested in them, administer the provisions of the said Act in the districts.

5.7.7.2 As per the declarations received from the Collectors, there were 1851 printing presses working in the State as on 31-3-1983 (1842 as on 31-3-1982). The office of the Registrar maintains a register of the printing presses. Every printer is responsible to supply three copies of his publications to the Registrar and if he fails to do so penal action can be taken by the Collector of the district concerned. The actionable items in the publications which attract penal action under Sections 124-A, 153-A(1)(a)(b) and 295-A of the Indian Penal Code 1860, when noticed in review of the publications by the Registrar's Office, are brought to the notice of the Government in the Home Department which is vested with power to proscribe the publications.

5.7.7.3. Of the three copies received under the said Act, one copy is sent to the Parliament Library, New Delhi, one copy to the State Central Library, Hyderabad, as provided under Section 27 of the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act, 1960 and the third copy is preserved in the Registrar's Office. During 1982-83, a total No. 1233 books were received. The language-wise break up of this figure is as follows : Telugu 1053, Hindi 6, Urdu 16, Tamil 1 and English 157 (During 1981-82, a total No. of 1472 books were received). A total No. of 9606 issues of 187 titles of newspapers and periodicals were received during 1982-83. The language-wise breakup of this figure was as follows :Telugu 149 (7080 issues), Hindi 4 (31 issues), Urdu 2 (720 issues), Tamil 1 (12 issues), Kannada 1 (12 issues), English 26 (175 issues) and bi-lingual 4. (During 1981-82, 10109 periodicals were received. The maximum No. of books (635) was received from Krishna District and that of newspapers and periodicals (3910) from Hyderabad (Urban) District.

5.7.8. *Weeding out and Loss of books:*

Books which are worn out and not fit for circulation are weeded out regularly with the approval of the Director/Government. Rare books are, however, preserved in the dormitories (the State Central Library, Hyderabad for Telangana area, the Regional Library, Guntur and the District. Central Library, Visakhapatnam for Coastal Andhra and the District Central Library, Kurnool for Rayalaseema were declared as dormitories for preservation of rare books withdrawn from the libraries). The old newspapers and periodicals not required for preservation are disposed of in public auction/sale. Since the loss of books is inevitable in public libraries following open access system, it is being written off in accordance with the norms prescribed by the Government (i.e., a loss of 3 books is written off for every one thousand books lent for home reading or consulted within the library). In cases where the losses are found to be abnormal or due to negligence of staff, the value is recovered in easy instalments. The loss of costly reference books or textbooks is not written off since such books are not issued for home reading. The Director is empowered to write off the loss of three books for every one thousand books used and he is vested with a general power of write off upto Rs. 1,000 in any case of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas and also in any case of the eight Government Libraries.

CHAPTER 6.
FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS.

6.1. Pattern of Library Finance :

6.1.1. The State Library System is financed by the State Government to a large extent. Nearly two-thirds of the income for the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas is by way of Government grants for salaries and other schemes (during 1982-83 the grants (Rs. 169.77 lakhs) formed nearly 60% of the net income of Rs. 278.79 lakhs of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas). The Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas also levied library cess as surcharge at eight paise per rupee on house or property tax collected by local bodies (Municipal Councils/Corporations, Gram Panchayats and the Secunderabad Cantonment Board) which is credited direct to the Library Funds. The Library Funds are Local Funds maintained at the District Treasuries.

6.1.2. The budget for the public libraries is of two kinds, namely, (1) the State Budget voted by the Legislature from which expenditure on the Government institutions (Office of the Director of Public Libraries and the eight Government Libraries) and grants to the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas and other library organisations is met; and (2) the budget of each Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha approved by the Director for meeting expenditure from the Library Fund, on maintenance and development of institutions under the Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha and other approved items.

6.2. State Budget and Expenditure :

6.2.1. In the State Budget for the year 1982-83, a sum of Rs. 2,07,11,100 (Rs. 2,06,93,400 under Non-Plan and Rs. 17,700 under Plan) was provided, including supplementary grants, advance from the Contingency Fund and modifications effected during the year 1982-83. The expenditure under Non-Plan was Rs. 2,05,34,000 which is 99.15% of the budget allotment. The Plan budget of Rs. 17,700 was fully utilized towards the purchase of books for libraries in Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe areas (the budget was reduced from Rs. 94,000 to Rs. 17,700 due to financial stringency).

6.2.2. *The object-wise classification of expenditure was as follows*

(i) NON-PLAN EXPENDITURE.

A. Expenditure on Govt. Libraries & Directorate:

Object.	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)		% of increase/ decrease
	1981-82	1982-83	
1. Salaries, Wages & T.A.	.. 25.37	27.83	9.69 (+)
2. Office Expenses, Rents, & Taxes	.. 2.35	2.93	25.74 (+)
3. Books & Periodicals	.. 10.39	3.56	65.73 (-)

B. EXPENDITURE ON SANCTION OF GRANTS.

(1) Grants to Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas.

Object.	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)		.. of increase/ decrease
	1981-82	1982-83	
1. Salary grants	.. 125.43	157.98	25.95 (+)
2. Grants for Wages	.. 6.12	6.06	0.98 (-)
3. Grants for Pensions	.. ..	..	..
4. Building grants	.. 17.00	..	..
5. Grants for books and Contingencies	.. ..	4.79	..
6. Grant for pilot project	.. 1.00	..	..
Total-B (1) —	.. 149.55	168.83	12.89 (+)
(2) Grant-in-aid and Contributions.			
1. Grants to Aided Libraries	.. 3.40	1.19	65.00 (-)
2. Contribution to R.R.R.L.F.	.. 2.00	1.00	50.00 (—)
Total-B (2) :	.. 5.40	2.19	59.44 (—)
Total-B-Grants— :	.. 154.95	171.02	10.37 (+)
Total-A+B—: Non-Plan.	.. 193.06	205.34	6.36 (+)
(ii) Total Plan :	.. 0.94	0.18	80.85 (—)
Total Expenditure from State Funds:	.. 194.00	205.52	5.94 (+)

6.3. Library Funds of Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas—Income and Expenditure :

6.3.1. Income of Zilla Grandhalaya Samasthas.

A statement showing the net income of the 23-Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas by way of library cess collections, salary grants and special grants for specific purposes, is enclosed as Annexure-VII-A. Another statement showing the gross income (and expenditure) of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas during 1982-83 is enclosed as Annexure-VII-B. As per audited figures, the net income amounted to Rs. 278.79 lakhs (as against Rs. 263.57 lakhs during 1981-82), as shown hereunder. There was an increase of 5.77% over previous year's net income.

A. Net income :

Sl. No.	Source	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	
		1981-82	1982-83
1.	Cess collection (19.95% increase during 1982-83).	86.46	103.71
2.	Salary grants	125.30	158.10
3.	Wages grant	6.05	6.14
4.	Grant for Pension	..	..
5.	Grants for opening libraries	10.00	..
6.	Building grants	17.00	..
7.	Grant for books	6.09	5.13
8.	Other grants & donations	1.28	0.10
9.	Miscellaneous receipts	11.39	5.61
Total —A (Net) :		263.57	278.79 (a)
B.	Other receipts of refundable nature, recovery of loans, etc.	26.91	32.41
Gross Income (A+B) :		290.48	311.20
C.	Opening Balance :	61.08	71.69 (b)
Total Income (A+B+C)=		351.56	382.89

Note (a) :—The amount of Rs. 278.79 includes a total sum of Rs. 0.19 lakh sanctioned during 1981-82 but credited to Library Funds of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas (Hyderabad City and Nalgonda) during 1982-83.

Note (b) :—The opening balance of Rs. 71.69 lakh includes a sum of Rs. 0.69 lakh invested in a Bank which was not shown in the previous report under the closing balance for 1981-82 in the account of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, Warangal.

6.3.1.1. Library Cess collections—Analysis :

6.3.1.1.1. There are 84 Municipalities and over 18,000 Gram Panchayats in the State and it is a gigantic problem for the Zilla Grandhalaya

Samsthas to realise the cess collections from all these local bodies. The local bodies do not furnish the demand, collection and balance statements and as such, the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas are not able to assess the arrears of cess due from the local bodies, especially the Panchayats.

The Secretary, Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha attends the District Co-ordination Committee meetings and other meetings of Panchayat Officers and it is only on instance of the Collectors and Panchayat Officers and on the basis of audited figures furnished by the Local Fund Auditors, certain amounts are realised from the Major Panchayats.

6.3.1.1.2. The Committee set by the Government in G.O.Rt. No. 1906, Edn., dated 22-12-1981 studied the systems followed in three Southern States, namely, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala and in its report submitted to the Government in December, 1982, it has been recommended to the Government to consider abolition of the library cess by accepting responsibility to meet expenditure on the Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha Libraries from the Education Budget and in case this suggestion is not acceptable this committee has recommended to set-up District level and State level committees which should take measures to improve the cess collections. This report is under examination of the Government.

6.3.1.1.3. There has been constant increase in the cess collections on account of the drive made by the Department and enhancement of rate of cess sanctioned by the Government (4 to 6 paise from 1-7-1975 and 6 to 8 paise from 1-4-1981). During the year 1982-83, there was increase in the cess collections to the extent of Rs. 17.25 lakhs. The cess collection increased in the districts of Adilabad (Rs. 0.81 lakh), Cuddapah (Rs. 0.94 lakhs), East Godavari (Rs. 1.75 lakh), Guntur (Rs. 4.63 lakh) Karimnagar (Rs. 1.03 lakh), Khammam (Rs. 0.10 lakh), Krishna (Rs. 5.75 lakhs), Kurnool (Rs. 0.57 lakh), Mahaboobnagar (Rs. 0.43 lakh), Medak (Rs. 1.12 lakh), Nalgonda (Rs. 0.87 lakh), Nizamabad (Rs. 0.14 lakh), Prakasam (Rs. 0.53 lakh), Srikakulam (Rs. 0.25 lakh), Visakhapatnam (Rs. 4.21 lakhs), Warangal (Rs. 1.07 lakh), and West Godavari (Rs. 0.21 lakh). The total increase in these 17 districts amounted to Rs. 24.41 lakhs. There was decrease in the cess collections in the districts of Anantapur (Rs. 0.20 lakh), Chittoor (Rs. 0.17 lakh), Hyderabad City (Rs. 4.93 lakhs), Nellore (Rs. 1.42 lakh), Rangareddy (Rs. 0.29 lakh) and Vizianagaram (Rs. 0.15 lakh). The total decrease in these 6 districts amounted to Rs. 7.16 lakhs. The increase during 1982-83 was 19.95% as compared to 5.26% increase during the preceding year 1981-82. Huge arrears are due to be realised from about 40 Municipal Councils and the Municipal Corporations of Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam and the matter is being pursued with them.

6.3.2. *Expenditure from Library Funds of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas.*

A statement showing the net expenditure of each Zilla Grandhalaya Samastha during the year 1982-83 is inclosed as Annexure VII-C. The net expenditure during the year 1982-83 on the following items, was Rs. 285.79 lakhs (as against Rs. 259.41 lakhs during 1981-82) registering an increase of 10.17% over the expenditure of previous year (the increase during the previous year was 11.73%).

Sub. National Systems Unit,
National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration
17-B, SriAurobindo Marg, New Delhi-110016
DOC. No. 100296
Date 8/9/86

A. Net Expenditure from Library Funds.

Sl. No.	Item of Expenditure	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs).		% of Increase/ Decrease.
		1981-82	1982-83	
1. Establishment :				
(a)	Salaries (including B.D.Cs. V. Ls., etc.) ..	139.46	167.13	19.84 (+)
(b)	Wages ..	10.61	10.98	3.49 (+)
(c)	T. A. (Staff & Z.C.S. members)	3.65	4.22	16.00 (+)
(d)	Pensions ..	0.81	0.68	16.05 (—)
	Total — Establishment : ..	154.53	183.01	18.43 (+)
	% to total net expenditure :	59.57	64.04	..
2. Equipment :				
(a)	Books ..	36.67	27.15	25.96 (—)
(b)	Newspapers & Periodicals ..	16.34	18.51	13.28 (+)
(c)	Furniture and equipment ..	10.21	6.78	33.59 (—)
	Total — Equipment : ..	63.22	52.44	17.05 (—)
	% to total net expenditure :	24.73	18.34	..
3. Buildings :				
(a)	New buildings ..	12.14	10.79	11.12 (—)
(b)	Repairs, extension and renovation ..	0.51	14.47	..
(c)	Rents and Taxes ..	5.90	6.52	10.51 (+)
	Total — Buildings : ..	18.55	31.78	71.32 (+)
	% to total net expenditure :	7.15	11.12	..
4. Other Items :				
	..	23.11	18.56	19—69(—)
	% to total net expenditure ..	8.91	6.50	..
	Total A — Net Expenditure..	259.41	285.79	10.17 (+)
B. Other Expenditure :				
	(Refund of deposits, etc.) ..	21.14	30.05	42.15 (+)
	Gross expenditure (A+B) :	280.55	315.84	12.58 (+)
C. Closing Balance :				
	..	71.01	67.05	5.58 (—)
	Total Expenditure (A+B+C)..	351.56	382.89	8.91 (—)

6.4. Grant-in-aid to Aided Libraries.

6.4.1. Grants to aided libraries from the State Budget.

6.4.1.1. As provided in rule 10-A of the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Rules, 1961, the Director sanctioned grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,19,175 to 547 aided libraries in the State. As per normal rate fixed by the Director, the aid is given at Rs. 800 to each private library (i. e., a public library run by private management) and Rs. 300 to each Panchayat Library (maximum) limited to 50% of expenditure incurred by the library on the purchase of books and periodicals during the preceding year. But due to the economy measures introduced by the Government the grant was further limited to 50% of the amount eligible. The number of aided libraries and the amount of grant sanctioned in each district is given in Annexure-VIII. The average grant sanctioned to each Library during 1982-83 works out to Rs. 217.87 as against Rs. 386.92 during 1981-82.

6.4.1.2. Due to the financial stringency recurring grants or special grants could not be sanctioned to the aided libraries.

6.4.2. Grants to aided libraries from Library Funds.

The following Zilla Grandhalya Samsthas sanctioned grant-in-aid of Rs. 2,56,780 to 108 aided libraries towards purchase of books, periodicals, furniture and binding charges :—

Sl No.	Name of the Zilla Grandhalya Samstha.	No. of Libraries	Amount of grant.		Average per Library.	
			Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
	Hyderabad City Grandhalya Samstha.	62	2,15,725.00		3,479.44	
2.	Z. G. S. Prakasam.	8	11,075.00		1,384.37	
3.	Z. G. S. Krishna.	10	10,000.00		1,000.00	
4.	Z. G. S. West Godavari.	28	19,980.00		713.57	
	Total (1982-83).	108	2,56,780.00		2,377.59	
	Total (1981-82).	121	2,03,037.00		1,677.99	

6.4.3. Grants to aided libraries from Central Government.

Under the scheme "financial assistance to voluntary educational organisations working in the field of public libraries", the Government of India, Ministry of Education, Department of Culture, sanctioned a grant of Rs. 10,000 to Rajasthani Hindi Pustakalaya, Begum Bazar, Hyderabad towards purchase of books (Rs. 8,000) and furniture (Rs. 2,000). (Letter No. F. 22.110/82 Lib. Dated November, 1982 of Government of India).

6.4.4 Summary of grants to aided libraries 1982-83.

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/ Source.	No. of benefeci- aries.	Amount of grant.		Average per library.	
			Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
1.	Grant given by the Director from the State Budget.	547	1,19,175.00		217.87	
2.	Recurring grant from the State Budget.	...	..	..	..	..
3.	Grant given by the 4-Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas from their Library Funds.	108	2,56,780.00		2,377.59	
4.	Grant given by the Govern- ment of India.	1	10,000.00		10,000.00	
5.	Grant from the Raja Ram- mohun Roy Library Founda- tion.	..	..	..	..	..
Total. 1982-83.		656	3,85,955.00		588.35	
Total 1981-82.		864	6,44,037.00		745.41	

6.5 Summary of Expenditure on the State Library System from various sources

Source	1981-82 (Rupees in Lakhs)		1982-83 (Rupees in lakhs)	
	Gross	Net.	Gross	Net.
A. From the State Government Funds (Plan and Non-plan)	194.00	42.31	205.52	35.51
B. From Library Funds of the 23 Z.G.Ss. ..	.. 280.55	259.41	315.84	285.79
C. Assistance from the R.R.R.L.F. ..	.. 0.95	0.95	2.82	2.82
D. Government of India's grant to aided libraries. ..	.. 1.01	1.01	0.10	0.10
E. Financial sources of aided libraries. (Approximately) ..	.. 12.50	12.50	8.50	8.50
Total :	.. 489.01	316.18	532.78	332.72
Increase over previous year	Amount Rs.:	43.77	16.54	
	Percentage:	8.95	5.23	

6.5.1 *Net expenditure from the financial resources of the Department (Govt. + Z.G.S.)*

(Rupees in lakhs)

A. Expenditure from Government funds.		1981-82	1982-83
(a) Expenditure on Government Libraries (including Directorate)		38.91	34.32
(b) Grants to aided libraries.		3.40	1.19
(c) Contribution to R.R.R.L.F.		0.95	1.00
	Total : A.	43.26	36.51
B. Expenditure from Z.G.S. Funds.		259.41	285.79
	Total : (A+B)	302.67	322.30

6.5.2 *Financial resources for net expenditure on the State Library system ;*

(Rupees in Lakhs)

		1981-82	1982-83
(a) State Government Funds.		192.95	205.52
(b) Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha funds.		109.72	116.78
(c) Other sources :			
(i) Government of India.	.. .. .	1.01	0.10
(ii) R.R.R.L.F.	.. .. .	..	1.82
(iii) Aided Libraries.	.. .. .	12.50	8.50
	Total net expenditure :	316.18	332.72

6.6 AUDIT AND INSPECTION.

6.6.1 *Audit :*

The annual audit of accounts of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas for the year 1981-82 was conducted by the Auditors of the Local Fund Audit Department of the State Government, as laid down in rule 20 of the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Rules, 1961. The accounts of the Office of the Director of Public Libraries and of the Government Libraries were inspected by the Auditors of the Accountant-General Andhra Pradesh. Brisk action was taken by the concerned Officers to rectify the defects pointed out in the audit reports. In order to settle the long pending audit objections, the Assttand Director (Audit) has been holding meetings at the offices of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas in which the relevant records are examined by the Audit Officers of the concerned districts and the pending objections are settled wherever action has been taken.

6.6.2 *Inspection.*

The office of the Director of Public Libraries is inspected by a Senior Officer in I.A.S. cadre designated by the Government. The Offices of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas and the Government Libraries and the District Central Libraries/City Central Library are inspected by the Director of Public Libraries and detailed instructions issued for rectification of defects and for improvement of working conditions of these institutions. Visits are also paid to a No. of Branch Libraries in order to ensure their proper maintenance. The Branch Libraries are inspected by the District/City Central Librarians (Ex-officio Secretaries of Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas) and the inspection reports are reviewed by the Director. The aided libraries, the village libraries and the book deposit centres are inspected by the Branch Librarians. The administrative authorities take follow up action on the inspection reports so as to tone up the efficiency of these organisations. The inspecting officers follow the provisions of the A.P. Library Inspection Code and the general and special orders of the Government and the Director in conducting the inspections and in issuing the reports for which there are prescribed formats.

CHAPTER-7

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES, LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS, CONFERENCES, ETC.

7.1 SOCIAL EDUCATION ACTIVITIES.

7.1.1 During the year 1982-83, the following activities were organised :

Programme.	No. of programmes organised.	
	1981-82	1982-83
Reading Circles.	645	396
Lectures.	1543	2001
Group discussions.	1146	880
Film shows.	1039	890
Book Exhibitions.	900	809

7.1.2 *Participation of Public Libraries in the Adult Education Programme:*

Public Libraries have been co-operating with educational institutions in organising activities useful for students and neo-literates (there is a separate Department of Adult Education which has been establishing adult literacy centres). The Book Deposit Centres and Village Libraries provide facilities for villagers in general and women and neo-literates in particular. The present National Adult Education Programme was inaugurated by the Government of India on 2-10-1978 and it is in operation throughout the country. The main objectives of this programme are to develop literacy skills, functional skills and social awareness among approximately 100 million illiterate adults in 15-35 age group within five years, i.e., by 1984-85. As an essential component of the scheme, public libraries serve as the best means to spread adult education among illiterate adults in rural areas and they have to sustain this national effort by providing continuing education to the neo-literate adults, so that they do not lapse into illiteracy. Instructions were issued to all public libraries to permit willing librarians to take up the adult education classes (out side the library hours) and to arrange these classes in the library premises wherever possible. The need to stock the public libraries with books useful for neo-literates was also emphasised (there is scarcity of such literature in regional languages and literary organisations are engaged to bring out books to meet the needs of neo-literate adults).

7.1.2.1 Audio-Visual aids in Public Libraries: -

The Mobile Library, Eluru which is equipped with a film projector and a generator, a tape recorder and other audio-visual equipment, conducts social education activities for literates, neo-literates and also the illiterates in the Villages and agency areas of Eluru Taluk in West Godavari district. Film projectors and other audio-visual equipment is provided in the State Central Library, Hyderabad, the State Regional Library, Guntur and the District Central Libraries, Adilabad, Anantapur, Guntur, Machilipatnam, Visakhapatnam and Eluru. Public address equipment is available in the State Central Library, Hyderabad, 5 Regional Libraries (except Nizamabad), 17 District Central Libraries (including the City Central Library) and 6 Branch Libraries. Many libraries arranged the film shows with the assistance of the Information Department of the State and the Field Publicity Officers of the Government of India. T.V. sets are provided in the City Central Library, Hyderabad, District Central Libraries, Medak and Nellore and in 2 Branch Libraries of Mahaboobnagar district. Radio sets are available in 5 Regional Libraries (Except Rajahmundry), 19 District Central Libraries and 137 Branch Libraries where news is tuned for information of readers. Important news item of the day are exhibited on a black board kept in many libraries for information of public. Public libraries gained popularity due to educational and recreational programmes, organised by them frequently. In some places public libraries are the main community centres attracting large gatherings to the public functions of educational nature and literary programmes sponsored by various organisations and arranged in the library premises.

7.2 NATIONAL LIBRARY DAY/AND WEEK CELEBRATIONS

The public libraries in the State observed the XV National Library Day on 14th November, 1982 (synchronizing with the birth anniversary of Pandith Jawahar Lal Nehru which is observed as the Children's Day) and the National Library Week from 14-20 November, 1982. The week long celebrations were inaugurated at the State level by Sri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy, the Hon'ble Chief Minister in a function held at the City Central Library, Hyderabad. Sri K. Prabhakara Rao, Hon'ble Minister for Finance and Planning presided over the inaugural function and Dr. Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy, Hon'ble Minister for Education and Public Libraries was the Chief Guest. In Nalgonda District, the celebrations were inaugurated by Sri M. Govardhan Reddy, Hon'ble Minister for Handloom and Textile Industries at a function held in Branch Library Chandoor. The Library Week celebrations concluded with a valedictory address delivered by Sri B. Ram Dev, Hon'ble Minister for Animal Husbandry and Civil Supplies.

7.3 Library Conferences and Seminars.

7.3.1 III Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Conference (Tirupathi);

The Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Association (Hyderabad) organised its III Conference at Tirupathi from 10-12 December, 1982. The Chairman and Secretaries of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas and the Librarians of the Government Libraries were permitted to attend this Conference.

7.3.2 XXVIII All India Library Conference (Lucknow) :

The XXVIII All India Library Conference was held at Lucknow. (Uttar Pradesh) and the Chairmen and Secretaries of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas and the Librarians of the Government Libraries from Andhra Pradesh participated in this Conference organised by the All India Library Association.

7.3.3 Seminar on "Book Production & Marketing";

The Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Akademy organised a seminar at Guntur on 19th and 20th March, 1983 to discuss the problems relating to book production and marketing. The Librarian, State Regional Library, Guntur attended this seminar on behalf of the Director of Public Libraries.

7.4 Library Associations.

There are two Library Associations in the State. They are: The Andhra Pradesh Library Association, Hq. Vijayawada and the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Association, Hq. Hyderabad. The Andhra Pradesh Library Association is running a School of Library Science at Vijayawada and it is publishing a periodical in Telugu called "Grandhalaya Sarwaswamu". The Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Association Hyderabad is also publishing a monthly in English called "Library Today". Conferences and Seminars are also organised by these Associations for propagation of the Library Movement in Andhra Pradesh.

CHAPTER - 8

Library Statistics - Evaluation of Statistics-Conclusion.

8.1 *Basic Statistics.*

8.1.1 The following tables furnish the basic statistics such as the total No. of readers, registered Borrowers, books consulted, books issued during the years 1981-82 and 1982-83 and also the statistics of various kinds of libraries. (For total bookstock in the Public Libraries under various managements, please see para 5.7.1.)

Table (i).

STATISTICS OF 1155 DEPARTMENTAL LIBRARIES.

(State Central Library 1, Regional Libraries 6, District Central Libraries 23, Branch Libraries 793, Village Libraries 180, Book Deposit Centres 130, Mobile Libraries 22.)

(Figures in lakhs).

Sl. No.	Item.	Position in 1981-82	Position in 1982-83	% of Increase.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	No. of readers.	291.09	301.62	3.62
2.	No. of registered borrowers.	4.33	4.59	6.00
3.	No. of books consulted.	69.10	73.58	6.48
4.	No. of books lent for home reading.	96.94	100.28	3.44
5.	Total No. of books used (3+4).	166.04	172.64	3.97

Table (ii).

STATISTICS OF 728 AIDED LIBRARIES.

(Figures in lakhs.)

Sl.No.	Item.	Position in 1981-82 (791 Libraries).	Position in 1982-83 (728 Libraries.)	Average per Library.	
				1981-82	1982-83
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	No. of readers.	32.98	33.56	4,169	4,610
2.	No. of registered borrowers.	0.41	0.36	51	49
3.	No. of books consulted.	0.94	10.02	877	1,376
4.	No. of books lent for home reading.	11.75	9.42	1,485	1,294
5.	Total No. of books used (3+4).	18.69	19.44	2,363	2,670

Table (iii).

STATISTICS AT A GLANCE FOR VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES (1883).

Item	No. of Libraries which furnished statistics for 1982-83	Total for 1981-82 1982-83.		Average per working day per Library	
		(figures in lakhs).		1981-82.	1982-83.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
I. No. of Readers.					
(a) Government Libraries.					
(i) S.C.Ls.	1	2.65	2.67	888	883
(ii) R.Ls.	6	6.47	6.01	388	357
Total (a) 284½ days.	7	9.12	8.68	465	436
(b) ZGS Libraries:					
(i) D.C.Ls.	23	40.14	36.57	582	528
(ii) B.Ls.	794	228.34	239.36	99	104
(iii) V.Ls.	199	9.81	13.00	20	28
(iv) B.D.Cs.	159	3.68	4.01	8	12
Total (b) = 288 days.	1,175	281.97	292.94	87	87
Total (a+b) = 288 days.	1,182	291.09	301.62	89	89
(c) Aided Libraries = 290 days.	728	32.98	33.56	14	15
Total—I (a+b+c) 288½ days.	1,910	324.07	335.18	58	60

TABLE (iii) (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
II. No. of Registered Borrowers.					
(a) Government Libraries.					
(i) S. C. L.	.. 1	0.10	0.11	..	..
(ii) R. Ls.	.. 6	0.11	0.12	..	..
(iii) M. L.	.. 1	0.05	0.06	..	..
Total (a)	.. 8	0.26	0.29	..	..
(b) Z. G. S. Libraries.					
(i) D. C. Ls.	.. 23	0.68	0.69	..	..
(ii) B. Ls.	.. 794	3.17	3.38	..	..
(iii) V. Ls.	.. 156	0.07	0.12	..	..
(iv) B. D. Cs.	.. 54	0.01	0.01	..	..
(v) M. Ls.	.. 14	0.14	0.10	..	..
Total (b)	.. 1,041	4.07	4.30	..	..
Total (a+b)	.. 1,049	4.33	4.59	..	..
(c) Aided Libraries.	.. 675	0.41	0.36	..	..
Total II (a+b+c)	.. 1,724	4.74	4.95	..	..
III. NO. OF BOOKS CONSULTED.					
(a) Government Libraries :					
(i) S. C. L.	.. 1	2.88	2.76	964	915
(ii) R. Ls.	.. 6	7.35	7.54	440	447
Total (a)	.. 7	10.23	10.30	522	517
284½ days.					
(b) Z. G. S. Libraries :					
(i) D. C. Ls.	.. 23	7.45	8.51	108	123
(ii) B. Ls.	.. 794	46.52	49.55	20	21
(iii) V. Ls.	.. 184	2.96	3.34	7	7
(iv) B. Ds.	.. 137	1.94	1.88	4	5
Total (b)=	.. 1,138	58.87	63.28	18	19
296½ days.					
Total (a+b)	.. 1,145	69.10	73.58	21	22
296½ days					
(c) Aided Libraries	.. 668	6.94	10.02	3	5
Total III (a+b+c)	.. 1,813	76.04	83.60	14	16
294 days.					

TABLE (iii)--(Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
IV. NO. OF BOOKS LENT.					
<i>(a) Government Libraries :</i>					
(i) S. C. L. ..	1	0.64	0.69	212	228
(ii) R. Ls. ..	6	4.30	3.45	257	204
(iii) M. L. ..	1	0.12	0.16	73	93
Total (a) 270½ days.	8	5.06	4.30	236	198
<i>(b) Z. G. S. Libraries :</i>					
(i) D. C. Ls. ..	23	13.16	13.25	190	191
(ii) B. Ls. ..	794	70.81	74.69	30	32
(iii) V. Ls. ..	185	3.33	4.15	7	8
(iv) B. D. Cs. ..	123	1.71	1.45	4	4
(v) M. Ls. ..	22	2.87	2.45	26	45
Total (b) 287 days.	1,147	91.88	95.99	27	29
Total (a+b) 286 days.	1,158	96.94	100.29	28	30
<i>(c) Aided Libraries :</i>					
..	609	11.75	9.42	5	5
Total IV (a+b+c). 287½ days.	1,767	108.69	109.71	19	22
V. NO. OF BOOKS USED.					
(III+IV).					
<i>(a) Government Libraries :</i>					
(i) S. C. L. ..	1	3.52	3.45	1,176	1,139
(ii) R. Ls. ..	6	11.65	10.99	697	652
(iii) M. L. ..	1	0.12	0.16	73	93
Total (a) 270½ days.	8	15.29	14.60	687	675

TABLE III. (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(a) Z. G. S. Libraries :					
(i) D.C.Ls. ..	23	20.61	21.76	298	314
(ii) B.Ls. ..	794	117.33	124.24	51	54
(ii) V. Ls. ..	185	6.29	7.49	13	15
(iv) B. D. Cs. ..	137	3.65	3.33	76	80
(v) M. Ls. ..	22	2.87	2.45	26	45
Total (b)	1,161	150.75	159.27	43	49
282 days.					
Total (a+b) ..	1,169	166.04	173.86	47	53
282 days.					
(c) Aided Libraries :					
..	668	18.69	19.44	8	10
Total - V.	1,837	184.73	193.30	32	37
(a+b+c)					
285 days.					

8.1.2. The position, district-wise, for each Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, each Government Library and the Aided Libraries, may be seen at Annexures IX-A, IX-B and IX-C respectively.

8.1.3. Readers.

During the year 1982-83, a total number of 301.62 lakh readers attended the public libraries under the Government and the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas. There was increase in the number of readers to the extent of 3.62 % compared to last year's figures. The average No. of readers per library per working day was about 89 for the Departmental Libraries and 60 for all categories of public libraries. While there was slight decrease in the average No. of readers to the State Central Library, the Regional Libraries and the District Central Libraries, this average increased in the case of Branch Libraries, Village Libraries, Book Deposit Centres and the aided libraries.

8.1.4. Borrowers.

The No. of registered borrowers in the Government Libraries and the Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha Libraries was 4,58,743 as on 31-3-1983 registering an increase of 6% over previous year's figures. The total No. of registered borrowers in all public libraries forms about 7% of the literate population of the areas covered by library service, as per 1971 census figures.

8.1.5. No. of Books used.

The usage of books in public libraries increased by 3.97%. The average No. of books used per day per library increased from 47 during 1981-82 to 53 during 1982-83.

8.2. EVALUATION OF STATISTICS - 1982-83.

	1971 Census.	1981 Census. (Provisional figures to the extent available).
(i) Area and Population.		
Total population of Andhra Pradesh. ..	43,502,708	53,549,673
Total literate population. ..	10,689,665	16,034,810
Percentage of literacy. ..	24.57	29.94
<i>Library Service in Urban Areas :</i>		
No. of towns/cities. ..	224	252
Population	84,02,527	1,24,87,576
Literates.	39,57,589	64,92,568
Percentage of literacy. ..	47.1	51.99
No. of towns with a library of Z. G. S. ..	200	(Not available since town directories are not yet published).
No. of towns without a library of Z. G. S.	24	Do.
<i>No. of Service Units in Urban Areas;</i>	300	Do.
S. C. L.	1	
R. Ls.	6	
D. C. Ls.	22	
C. C. L.	1	
M. L. (Van)	1	
B. Ls.	269	
	<u>300</u>	
<i>Population covered by Library Service:</i>		
Total	81,28,844	Do.
Literates.	38,52,377	Do.
%	96.74	Do.
<i>Average population served by each Unit :</i>		
Total	27,096	Do.
Literates.	12,841	Do.

Library Service in Rural Areas.

No. of villages.	27,221	29,710
Viable units (population 1,000 & above)	12,048	15,628
Population.	3,51,00,181	4,10,62,097
Literates.	67,39,234	95,42,250
Percentage of literacy.	19.2	23.24
No. of viable units covered by the Libraries under the Zilla Gran-dhalaya Samsthas :	1,436	(Not available since the directories are not yet published).
B. Ls.	525	
V. Ls.	320	
B. D. Cs.	591	
	<hr/>	
	1436	
	<hr/>	

Percentage of viable units covered. 11.92 „

Population covered (approximately) :

Total.	61.83 Lakhs	„
Literates.	19.95 Lakhs	„
	17.61	„

No. of Service Units in Rural Areas :

B. Ls.	525	
V. Ls.	320	
M. L.	1	
	<hr/>	
	846	
	<hr/>	

Average population served by each unit :—

Total.	7,309	„
Literates.	2,358	„

(ii) Total No. of Service Units of the State :

	1,146	
S. C. L.	1	
R. Ls.	6	
District/City C.L.	23	
B. Ls.	794	
V. Ls.	320	
M. L. (Vans).	2	
	<hr/>	
	1146	

Population Served:—

Total:	143.12 Lakhs	(Not available since town and village directories are not yet published).
Literates.	58.47 lakhs.	

Percentage :

Total ;	32.89
Literates.	54.69

Average :

Total.	12,489	..
Literates.	5,102	..

(iii) *No. of trained personnel.* 821 821

Degree/Diploma holders 171

Certificate holders. 650

Ratio to population :—

Total :	1:52,987	1:65,225
Literates :	1:13,020	1:19,530

	(Per capita as per 1971 census).	(Per capita as per 1981 census)
--	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

	1981-82.	1982-83.	1982-83.
--	----------	----------	----------

(iv) Finance.

	Rs. Crores.	Rs. Crores.	
Total expenditure of the State (Budget Estimates).	1852	2337.39	
Per capita to total population.	425.72	537.33	436.40
<i>Expenditure on Education.</i>	263.98	314.13	..
	crores	crores	
(Revised Estimates).	..	..	..
Per capita to total population.	Rs. 58.27	72.21	58.65
Per capita to literate population	Rs. 246.94	293.60	196.33

	Rs. Crores	Rs. Crores	Rs. Crores
<i>Expenditure on Public Library Service :</i>	3.03	3.22	..
From State Budget.	1.93	2.05	..
From Library Funds (Z.G.S.).	1.10	1.17	..
% to total expenditure of the State.	0.16	0.13	..
% to expenditure on Education	1.14	1.03	..
Average expenditure per unit.	Rs. 27,947.37	28,123.90	..
Per capita to total population.	Rs. 0.69	0.74	0.60
Per capita to literate population	Rs. 2.83	3.00	2.01
Per capita to total population covered :	Rs. 2.14	2.25	N. A.
Per capita to literate population covered :	Rs. 5.23	5.55	N. A.
Per capita to total No. of readers.	Rs. 1.04	1.07	..
Per capita to registered borrowers.	Rs. 69.97	70.26	..
(v) <i>Bookstock (Govt. + Z.G.S.)</i>	66,23,291	69,91,223	..
Average per Unit.	6,116	6,100	..
Per capita to total population.	0.15	0.16	0.13
Per capita to literate population.	0.62	0.65	0.43
Per capita to population covered :	0.47	0.49	N.A.
Per capita to literate population covered :	1.14	1.19	N. A.
(vi) <i>No. of visitors. (Readers.).</i>	29,109,212	30,162,617	..
(No. of working days : 288 during 1982-83 and 290 during 1981-82).			
Average No. of visitors per day.	100,376	104,731	..
Average No. of visitors per unit.	26,878	26,320	..
Average No. of visitors per unit per day.	93	91	..
Per capita to total population.	0.67	0.69	0.56
Per capita to literate population.	2.72	2.82	1.88
<i>Per capita to population covered :—</i>			
Total :	2.06	2.1	N. A.
Literates.	5.03	5.16	N. A.

(vii) <i>No. of registered borrowers</i> :—	432,558	458,743	..
Average per unit.	398	400	..
Per capita to total population.	0.01	0.01	..
Per capita to literate population.	0.04	0.04	..
Per capita to population covered :			
Total.	0.03	0.03	N. A.
Literates.	0.07	0.07	N. A.
(viii) <i>No. of Books consulted</i> :—	69,09,694	73,58,435	..
Per capita to total No. of visitors.	0.24	0.24	..
Average per day.	23,826	25,550	..
Average per unit.	6,380	6,421	..
Average per unit per day.	22	22.29	..
Per capita to total population.	0.15	0.17	0.14
Per capita to literate population.	0.64	0.69	0.45
Per capita to population covered :—			
Total.	0.49	0.52	N. A.
Literates.	1.19	1.26	N. A.
(ix) <i>No. of books lent</i> :	96,93,789	100,28,082	..
Average per day.	33,426	34,819	..
Average per unit.	8,961	8,750	..
Average per unit per day.	30.86	30.38	..
Per capita to total population.	0.22	0.23	0.19
Per capita to literate population.	0.91	0.94	0.62
Per capita to population covered :—			
Total.	0.68	0.7	N. A.
Literates.	1.67	1.71	N. A.
(x) <i>No. of books used (viii+ix)</i>	166,03,483,	173,86,517	
Average per day.	57,252	60,370	
Average per unit.	15,331	15,171	..
	53	52.67	..
Average per unit per day.			
Per capita to total population.	0.38	0.40	..
Per capita to literate population.	1.55	1.63	..
Per capita to population covered :			
Total.	1.17	1.21	N. A.
Literates.	2.86	2.97	N. A.

8.3. Conclusion.]

8.3.1. The year under report was a year of financial stringency in which many developmental activities had to be curtailed by freezing funds provided for various schemes except expenditure of essential nature such as salaries, etc. Under the economy measures, grants-in-aid were given at half the normal rates. Under the financial strains grants could not be sanctioned for opening new libraries or provision of adequate reading material.

8.3.2. Within the resources available, the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas were able to open 62 village libraries. About 3.69 lakh volumes were added to the bookstock of 1146 Departmental libraries on an average of about 322 volumes to each library which does not meet the growing needs of readers.

8.3.3. The existing public libraries have covered about one third of the population of the State. In about 9000 villages there is no library service of any kind. This wide gap is apparent from the fact that 96.74% of the population in urban areas has fulfilled library service whereas the service could reach only 32.06% of the population in rural areas (according to 1971 census). Andhra Pradesh is, however one of the few States which are providing effective library service. The expenditure on libraries forms 1.03% of the budget on Education which comes to about 60 paise per capita. During the year 1982-83, there was increase in the total number of readers but the average per unit decreased from 93 in 1981-82 to 91 in 1982-83. About 5% of the literate population made use of the library service. About 400 persons registered as borrowers in each unit which is hardly 7% of the literate population covered.

8.3.4. Inadequacy of reading materials especially lack of latest books in fiction caused slight decrease in the usage of books by readers (53 books per unit per working day in 1981-82 and 52.67 in 1982-83).

8.3.5. Andhra Pradesh occupies an important place on the Library map of India. It is hoped that the Library organisations will continue their efforts to strengthen the library service with co-operation of officials, non-officials and philanthropic organisations.

M. V. VENKATA REDDY,
Director of Public Libraries.

ANNEXURE—I.A.

NAMES OF CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES OF ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS AS ON 31-3-1983.

Sl. No.	Name of the Z.G.S.	Name of the Chairman.	Name of the Secretary.
1.	Adilabad	.. Sri B. Surender Rao.	Sri K. Damodar Rao.
2.	Anantapur	.. Sri B.T.L.N. Chowdari.	Sri M. Srihari Rao.
3.	Chittoor	.. — Vacant —	Sri K. Vittal Sastry.
4.	Cuddapah	.. Sri S. Madhusudana Reddy.	Sri G. Venkata Subbaiah.
5.	East Godavari	.. Sri K. V. Kondala Rao	Sri K.V. Ramana Murthy.
6.	Guntur	.. — Vacant —	Sri P. Lakshmi Reddy.
7.	Hyderabad City.	.. Sri M. Bhoj Reddy.	Sri Iqbal Muzaffer Ahmed.
8.	Karimnagar.	.. Sri M. Goverdhan Reddy.	Sri A. Anandam.
9.	Khammam	.. — Vacant —	Sri K. Nageswara Rao.
10.	Krishna	.. Sri K.V. Subba Rao.	Dr. V. Venkatappayya.
11.	Kurnool.	.. Sri B.S. Ramanatha Reddy.	Sri B. Venkateswarlu.
12.	Mahabubnagar.	.. — Vacant —	Sri P. Janardhan Reddy.
13.	Medak.	.. Sri K. Pashupathi Nath.	Sri B. Hanumanth Reddy
14.	Nalgonda.	.. Sri J. Markandeya.	Sri B. Lakshmikanta Rao.
15.	Nellore.	Sri N. Harischandra Reddy.	Sri N.V. Rami Reddy.
16.	Nizamabad.	.. Sri Ramanath Thammear.	Sri K. Rama Rao.
17.	Prakasam.	.. Sri S.M. Ghouse.	Sri V. Chandrasekhara Rao.
18.	Rangareddy.	.. Sri K. Jagan Mohan Reddy.	Sri P. Sudarshan.
19.	Srikakulam.	.. Sri N.V. Subba Rao.	Sri Ch. Gopalakrishna Murthy
20.	Vizianagaram.	.. Dr. R. Satya Rao.	Sri K.V. P. Krishna Vittal.
21.	Visakhapatnam.	.. Sri K.O.S.S. V. Appa Ro.	Sri C. Govinda Rao.
22.	Warangal.	.. — Vacant —	Sri S. Panduranga Reddy.
23.	West Godavari.	.. Sri G. Rama Murthy.	Sri K. Mallikarjuna Rao.

ANNEXURE—I.B.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NO. OF VACANCIES OF MEMBERS OF ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS AS ON 31-3-1983 UNDER VARIOUS CLAUSES OF SECTION 10 OF ANDHRA PRADESH PUBLIC LIBRARIES ACT, 1960.

Sl. No.	Name of the District.	10 (2) a 10 (1) a	10 (2) b 10 (1) b	10 (2) (c)	10 (2) (d) 10 (1) c	10 (2) (e) 10 (1) d	Total.
1.	Adilabad	5	5	..	..	2	12
2.	Anantapur	..	..	1	..	..	1
3.	Chittoor	5	6	..	1	2	14
4.	Cuddapah	5	..	..	..	..	5
5.	East Godavari	..	2	..	..	..	2
6.	Guntur	5	..	..	..	..	5
7.	Hyderabad City	..	2	..	2	..	4
8.	Karimnagar	..	6	..	..	..	6
9.	Khammam	..	4	..	..	..	4
10.	Krishna	5	2	14	..	..	21
11.	Kurnool	..	5	..	..	2	7
12.	Mahabubnagar	2	..	2	..	..	4
13.	Medak	2	..	..	..	..	2
14.	Nalgonda	2	6	1	..	..	9
15.	Nellore	..	6	1	..	..	7
16.	Nizamabad	5	6	..	..	..	11
17.	Prakasam	..	4	4	..	..	8
18.	Rangareddy	5	6	3	..	..	14
19.	Srikakulam	..	2	..	..	..	2
20.	Vizianagaram	..	4	..	..	2	6
21.	Visakhapatnam	5	2	1	..	..	8
22.	Warangal	6	6	..	..	2	13
23.	West Godavari	5	..	..	..	..	5
		56	74	27	3	10	170

ANNEXURE—II.C.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE STATE LIBRARY COMMITTEE
AS ON 31-3-1983.

Sl. No.	Name of the Member of the Committee	Section under which elected or nominated.	Date of Election / Nomination.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Ex.-Officio Members.</i>			
1.	Minister for Public Libraries (Chairman.)	3(2) (a) of the A.P.P.L.Act, 1960.	..
2.	Secretary to Government, Education Department, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.	3 (2) (b)	..
3.	Secretary to Government, Housing, Municipal Administration, Urban Development, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.	3 (2) (c)	..
4.	Director of Public Libraries and Secretary to the State Library Committee.	3 (2) (d)	..
5.	Director of Higher Education, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.	3 (2) (e)	..
6.	Director of School Education, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.	3 (2) (e)	..
7.	Director of Municipal Administration Department, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.	3 (2) (f)	..
8.	Labrarian, State Central Library, Hyderabad.	3 (2) (g)	..
<i>Four Members from Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.</i>			
9.	Vacant.	3 (2) (h)	..
10.	Vacant.	3 (2) (h)	..
11.	Vacant.	3 (2) (h)	..
12.	Vacant.	3 (2) (h)	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Two Members from Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council.</i>			
13.	Vacant.	3 (2) (h)	„ ..
14.	Vacant.	3 (2) (h)	„ ..
<i>Representatives from Universities.</i>			
15.	Andhra University (Vacant.)	3 (2)(i) of the A.P.P.L. Act, 1960.	„ ..
16.	Sri R.K. Babu, Principal, Silver Jubilee College, Kurnool. (Sri Venkateswara University.)	3 (2) (i)	„ 18- 8-1982.
17.	Sri N.B. Inamdar, Librarian, University Library, Hyderabad (Osmania University).	3 (2) (i)	„ 15- 5-1980.
18.	Dr. Bir Bahadur, Reader in Bo- tany, Kakatiya University, Warangal. (Kakatiya University).	3 (2) (i)	„ 20-5-1982.
19.	Sri S. Koteswara Rao, Deputy Librarian, Nagarjuna University, Guntur. (Nagarjuna University).	3 (2) (i)	„ 2-11-1981.
<i>Three Members nominated by Andhra Pradesh Library Association.</i>			
20.	Sri Kodati Narayana Rao, Presi- dent, A.P. Grandhalaya Sangam, Vijayawada, 1-1-336/16, Chikkada- palli, Hyderabad-500020.	3 (2) (j)	„ 13-2-1983.
21.	Sri Nagineni Venkaiah, Dhenuwa- konda, (via) Tallapadu, Prakasam District.	3 (2) (j)	„ 13-2-1983.
22.	Sri Kalaprapurna P. Nagabhushan- nam, Sarvothama Bhavan, Vijayawada-520006.	3 (2) (j)	„ 13-2-1983.
<i>Persons Nominated by Government.</i>			
<i>One from among the members of the Hyderabad City Grandhalaya Samstha.</i>			
23.	Vacant.	3 (2) (k) (i)	„

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>One from among the Members of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samathas under</i>			
<i>Osmania University Area.</i>			
24.	B. Surender Rao, Chairman Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, Adilabad. Badankurthi Village, Surjapur post, Kanapur (Tq) Adilabad District.	3 (2) (k) (ii) ,,	24-5-1979
<i>One from among the Members of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas in the Andhra University Area.</i>			
25.	Sri N. Satyanarayana, Member, Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, East Godavari Dist.	3 (2) (k) (ii) ,,	17-11-1982
<i>One from among the Members of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas in Sri Venkateswara University area.</i>			
26.	Vacant.	3 (2) (k) (ii) ,,	
<i>One from among the Members of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas in Nagarjuna University Area.</i>			
27.	Vacant.	3 (2) (k) (ii) ,,	
<i>One from among the Members of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas in Kakatiya University Area.</i>			
28.	Sri K. Rami Reddy, Member, Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, Warangal. Mucharla, Waragnal District.	3 (2) (k) (ii) ,,	11-2-1982
<i>One person who had rendered outstanding service to the cause of Libraries.</i>			
29.	Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishanayya, Ex-M.L.A., Sattenapalli, Guntur District.	3 (2) (k) (iii) ,,	12-2-1981
<i>One person with Special Knowledge of matters relating to Public Libraries in the State.</i>			
30.	Sri Kolluru Koteswara Rao, Editor, Telugu Vidyarthi, Machili- patnam.	3 (2) (k) (iv) ,,	12-2-1981
<i>Two district Central Librarians.</i>			
31.	Sri G. Venkatasubbaiah, District Central Librarian, Cuddapah.	3 (2) (k) (v) ,,	12-2-1981
32.	Sri A. Anandam, District Central Librarian, Karimnagar.	3 (2) (k) (v) ,,	12-2-1981

ANNEXURE-I.D.

LIST OF GAZETTED OFFICERS IN THE DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1982-83.

Sl. No.	Name of the Post.	Name of the Officer.	Tenure.	
			From	To
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Librarian, State Central Library, Hyderabad.	Sri Md. Abdul Quader.	1-4-82.	28-2-83.
		Sri B. Rami Reddy. (Incharge).	1-3-83.	31-3-83.
2.	Librarian, State Regional Library, Guntur.	Sri Shivlinga Rao, Deshmukh.	1-4-82.	21-5-82.
		Sri Y. Lakshman Rao.	22-5-82.	25-5-82.
		Sri B.V. Subba Rao.	26-5-82.	12-12-82.
		Sri K. Sriramamurthy.	13-12-82.	31-3-83.
3.	Librarian, Regional Library, Visakhapatnam.	Sri T.V. Vedamrutham.	1-4-82.	19-6-82.
		Sri Y. Lakshmana Rao, (Incharge).	20-6-82.	13-2-83.
		Sri K.S. Prakaasam.	14-2-83.	28-2-83.
		Sri Y. Lakshmana Rao, (Incharge).	1-3-83.	31-3-83.
4.	Librarian, Regional Library, Tirupathi.	Sri K.S. Prakasam.	1-4-82.	27-6-82.
		Sri T.V. Vedamrutham. !	28-6-82.	31-3-83.
5.	Librarian, Regional Library, Warangal.	Sri R. Giridhara Rao.	1-4-82.	31-3-83.
6.	Librarian, Sri Gouthami Regional Library & Reasearch Centre, Rajahmundry.	Sri P. N. Devadas.	1-4-82.	28-2-83.
		Sri A. Mohana Rao. (Incharge).	1-3-83.	31-3-83.
7.	Asst. Director, (Administration).	Sri B.M.M. Bhujang.	1-4-82.	31-3-83.
8.	Asst. Director, (Technical)	Sri P. Subba Reddy.	1-4-82.	31-3-83.
9.	Asst. Director. (Audit).	Sri P. Mohana Rao,	1-4-82.	31-3-83.

ANNEXURE: II-A.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE No. OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF LIBRARIES (MANAGEMENT-WISE) AS ON 31-3-1983.

Sl. No.	Type of Libraries.	No. of Libraries.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Government Libraries.	8
2.	District Central Libraries.	22
3.	City Central Library.	1
4.	Branch Libraries.	795
5.	Village Libraries.	320
6.	Book Deposit Centres.	591
7.	Other Public Libraries	2,333
	(a) Panchayat Libraries. 1,540	
	(b) Private Libraries 726	
	(c) Cooperative Libraries. 67	
	<u>2,333</u>	
		<u>4,070</u>

ANNEXURE - II-B.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE No. OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF LIBRARIES UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS AS ON 31-3-1983.

Sl. No.	Z.G.S.	D.C.L./ C.C.L.	B.Ls.	V.Ls.	BDCs.	Total under ZGS.	A.Ls. see Annx. II-C.	Total in the Dist.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Adilabad.	1	19	3	19	42	42	84
2.	Anantapur.	1	34	9	—	44	129	173
3.	Chittoor.	1	29	8	24(1)	62	95	157
4.	Cuddapah.	1	42	9	50(2)	102	119	221
5.	East Godavari.	1	77	38	63	179	333	512
6.	Guntur.	1	70	40	68	179	77	256
7.	Hyderabad City.	1	41 (3)	—	—	42	178	220
8.	Karimnagar.	1	21	5	30	57	111	168
9.	Khammam.	1	19	7	16	43	41	84
10.	Krishna.	1	97	33	5	136	485	621
11.	Kurnool.	1	34	6	17	58	67	125
12.	Mahaboobnagar.	1	19	13	16	49	55	104

13. Medak.	1	20	6	—	27	45	72
14. Nalgonda.	1	17	4	12	34	145	179
15. Nellore.	1	28	18	24	71	64	135
16. Nizamabad.	1	30	25	29	85	34	119
17. Prakasam.	1	33	24	11	69	20	89
18. Rangareddy.	1	30	8	25	64	15	79
19. Srikakulam.	1	18	5	—	24	26	50
20. Vizianagaram.	1	17	3	27	48	7	55
21. Visakhapatnam.	1	37	6	35(4)	79	21	100
22. Warangal.	1	17	16	21	55	21	76
23. West Godavari.	1	46	34	99	180	203	383
Total :	23	795	320	591	1,729	2,333	4,062

NOTE: The reasons for decrease in the No. are as follows :—

- (1) In Chittoor, one B.D.C. was upgraded as V.L.
- (2) In Cuddapah one B.D.C. was closed.
- (3) Includes one M.L. (Van).
- (4) In Visakhapatnam one B.D.C. was upgraded as V.L.

ANNEXURE - II-C.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRICT-WISE FIGURES OF AIDED LIBRARIES UNDER VARIOUS MANagements AS ON 31-3-1983

Sl. No.	District.	Panchayat Libraries.	Private Libraries.	Coop. Libraries.	Total aided Libraries	Total Z.G.S. Libraries. (II-B)	Total Public Libraries in the District.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Adilabad.	34	8	—	42	42	84
2.	Anantapur.	118	10	1	129	44	173
3.	Chittoor.	87	7	1	95	62	157
4.	Cuddapah.	83	30	6	119	102	221
5.	East Godavari.	301	29	3	333	179	512
6.	Guntur.	44	32	1	77	179	256
7.	Hyderabad City.	—	177	1	178	42	220
8.	Karimnagar.	61	48	2	111	57	168
9.	Khammam.	12	29	—	41	43	84
10.	Krishna.	357	88	40	485	136	621
11.	Kurnool.	54	12	1	67	58	125

12.	Mahaboobnagar.	4	51	—	55	49	104
13.	Medak.	8	37	—	45	27	72
14.	Nalgonda.	101	37	7	145	34	179
15.	Nellore.	53	10	1	64	71	135
16.	Nizamabad.	32	2	—	34	85	119
17.	Prakasam.	8	12	—	20	69	89
18.	Rangareddy.	12	3	—	15	64	79
19.	Srikakulam.	10	16	—	26	24	50
20.	Vizianagaram.	2	5	(*) —	7	48	55
21.	Visakhapatnam.	9	12	(*) —	21	79	100
22.	Warangal.	4	17	—	21	55	76
23.	West Godavari.	146	54	3	203	180	383
Total :		1,540	726	67	2,333	1,729	4,062

(*) From Visakhapatnam a total No. of six libraries were transferred to Vizianagaram where one private library at Garjapeta was converted as Village Library during 1982-83.

ANNEXURE-III

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NAMES OF NEW LIBRARIES OPENED BY ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS
DURING THE YEAR 1982-83.

Sl. No.	Name of the Z.G.S.	B.Ls.		V.Ls.		B.D.Cs.	
		No.	Place.	No.	Place.	No.	Place.
1.	Chittoor.	—	—	2	1. Vedula Cheruvu. 2. Bahadurpet.	—	—
2.	Cuddapah.	1	Thondur.	2	1. Tsundupalli. 2. Kannelur.	—	—
3.	East Godavari.	—	—	7	1. Munganda. 2. Magam. 3. Katravilapalli. 4. Sakurru. 5. Devaguptam. 6. Sampara. 7. Tatiparthi.	—	—
4.	Guntur.	—	—	7	1. Koppunur. 2. Tubadu. 3. Machavaram. 4. Vedullapalle. 5. Rayavaram. 6. Chagantivaripalem. 7. Kanuparru.	—	—

5.	Khammam.	—	—	2	1. Cheruvu Madhavaram. 2. Mudigonda.	—	—
6.	Krishna.	—	—	9	1. Sher Mohammed pet. 2. Aata Paka. 3. Koduru. (Tiruvuru Tq.) 4. Gosavidu. 5. Koduru. (Maylavaram Tq.) 6. Bhavadevarapalli. 7. Pedapalapparru. 8. Mulapadu. 9. Nawabpet.	2	Ramanayudupet. Rustumabad
7.	Mahabubnagar.	—	—	2	1. Madugula. 2. Dhanwada.	—	—
8.	Nellore.	—	—	4	1. Bommavaram. 2. Seetha Ramapuram. 3. Isakapalli. 4. Venadu.	—	—
9.	Nizamabad.	—	—	3	1. Pentakhurd. 2. Jakranpalli. 3. Chinna Malla Reddy.	—	—
10.	Prakasam	..	..	3	1. Veerabhadrapuram. 2. Ravinootala. 3. Ihamanamellur.	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
11.	Rangareddy	..	..	1	1. Putta Pahad.	..	..
12.	Srikakulam	..	..	1	1. Meliaputti	..	..
13.	Vizianagaram	..	..	1	1. Jarjapupeta	..	..
14.	Visakhapatnam	..	..	2	1. Timmarajupeta 2. Gowda.	..	..
15.	Warangal	..	..	5	1. Bommera 2. Rajolu 3. Chinnakondapak 4. Kumarapalli. 5. Orus Kareemabad.	..	..
16.	West Godavari	..	..	11	1. Pali. .. 2. Tyajampudi 3. Sidhantham 4. Nadipudi 5. Andalur 6. Samirragudem 7. Lankala Koderu. 8. Vemuluru 9. Dommeru 10. Doddipatla. 11. Tirumlapalem	..	..
Total :		..	1	62		2	

ANNEXURE—IV

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF LIBRARIES HOUSED IN OWN, RENT-FREE OR RENTED BUILDINGS BY ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS AS ON 31-3-1983.

Sl. No.	Name of the Z.G.S.				D.C.L.s.		B.L.s.			Total	Remarks.
					Own.	Rented.	Own.	Rent-free.	Rented		
1.	Adilabad	..	..	..	..	1	2	12	5	20	
2.	Anantapur	..	..	..	..	1	4	22	8	35	
3.	Chittoor	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	20	28(*)	
4.	Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	1	..	36	6	43	
5.	East Godavari	..	..	..	..	1	14	33	30	78	
6.	Guntur	..	..	..	..	1	29	24	20	74	
7.	Hyderabad City	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	36	41	
8.	Karimnagar	..	..	..	..	1	5	10	6	22	
9.	Khammam	..	..	..	..	1	9	5	4	19(@)	
10.	Krishna	..	..	..	..	1	24	50	23	98	
11.	Kurnool	..	..	..	..	1	1	20	13	35	
12.	Mahbubnagar	..	..	..	..	1	10	6	3	20(£)	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
13. Medak	1	..	7	9	4	21
14. Nalgonda	1	..	5	7	5	18
15. Nellore	1	..	17	3	8	29
16. Nizamabad	1	5	12	13	31
17. Prakasam	1	..	11	11	12	35
18. Rangareddy	1	..	16	13	1	31
19. Srikakulam	1	1	8	9	19
20. Vizianagaram	1	1	7	9	18
21. Visakhapatnam	1	..	1	20	14	36
22. Warangal	1	..	6	7	4	18
23. West Godavari	1	11	20	15	47
Total :				16	7	180	345	268	816

(*) 2 libraries, i.e., Women's Library and Children's Library are located in District Central Library building.

(@) Ladies and Children's Library housed in District Central Library building.

(£) The own building of B.L. Kalwakurthi under Z.G.S., Mahaboobnagar was handed over to R.T.C. Authorities.

ANNEXURE-V.A.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PROFESSIONALS AND SEMI-PROFESSIONALS WORKING IN THE LIBRARIES UNDER ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS AS ON 31-3-83.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Z.G.S.</i>	<i>Diploma/ Degree holders.</i>	<i>Certificate holders.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1.	Adilabad	3	16	19
2.	Anantapur	5	28	33
3.	Chittoor.. ..	10	18	28
4.	Cuddapah	5	24	29
5.	East Godavan	7	60	67
6.	Guntur	11	60	71
7.	Hyderabad City	10	48	58
8.	Karimnagar	2	17	19
9.	Khammam	2	11	13
10.	Krishna	15	74	89
11.	Kurnool.. ..	3	30	33
12.	Mahaboobnagar	4	11	15
13.	Medak ^m	4	15	19
14.	Nalgonda	4	14	18
15.	Nellore	5	25	30
16.	Nizamabad	3	26	29
17.	Prakasam	3	23	26
18.	Rangareddy	2	21	23
19.	Srikakulam	2	12	14
20.	Vizianagaram	4	12	16
21.	Visakhapatnam	7	25	32
22.	Warangal	3	14	17
23.	West Godavari	7	32	39
Total :		121	616	737

ANNEXURE-V.B.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PROFESSIONALS AND SEMI-PROFESSIONALS WORKING IN GOVERNMENT LIBRARIES AND DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES AS ON 31-3-1983.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Institute</i>	<i>Diploma-Degree holders</i>	<i>Certificate holders.</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	State Central Library, Hyderabad	15	14	29
2.	State Regional Library, Guntur.	11	4	15
3.	Regional Library Warangal.	4	2	6
4.	Regional Library Nizamabad.	1	..	1
5.	Regional Library, Visakhapatnam	2	1	3
6.	Regional Library, Tirupathi.	3	1	4
7.	Sri Gouthami Regional Library, Rajahmundry. ..	3	3	6
8.	Mobile Library, Eluru. ..	1	..	1
9.	Office of the Director of Public Libraries.	10	9	19
Total Government Libraries and office of D.P.L. ..		50	34	84
Total Z.G.Ss.		121	616	737
Grand Total		171	650	821

ANNEXURE—VI

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXPENDITURE INCURRED BY ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS ON THE PURCHASE OF BOOKS AND PERIODICALS DURING 1982-83 AND PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL EXPENDITURE.

Sl. No.	Name of the Z.G.S.	Total recurring expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure on books. Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Adilabad	5.68	8,360.25
2.	Ananthapur	11.00	1,50,742.23
3.	Chittoor	9.07	31,223.37
4.	Cuddapah	10.13	1,09,342.52
5.	East Godavari	20.31	10,108.60
6.	Guntur	24.97	3,73,599.98
7.	Hyderabad City	28.80	3,79,037.32
8.	Karimnagar	5.65	48,480.12
9.	Khammam	6.61	91,115.85
10.	Krishna	29.69	3,28,726.69
11.	Kurnool	9.38	33,501.20
12.	Mahaboobnagar	5.84	50,647.00
13.	Medak	5.52	32,066.65
14.	Nalgonda	5.80	83,718.07
15.	Nellore.	9.91	1,72,205.42
16.	Nizamabad	8.36	90,807.30
17.	Prakasam	9.68	1,49,328.51
18.	Rangareddy	7.33	44,366.50
19.	Srikakulam	4.90	13,231.48
20.	Vizianagaram	4.84	41,139.52
21.	Visakhapatnam	13.58	2,13,910.60
22.	Warangal	6.90	1,01,935.40
23.	West Godavari	15.58	1,57,889.67
	Total	260.53	27,15,484.25

Sl. No.	Name of the Z.G.S.	Expenditure on periodicals (5)	Total (Col. 4+5) (6)	% to total recurring expenditure (7)
1.	Adilabad ..	43,526.72	51,886.97	9.5
2.	Anantapur ..	68,482.72	2,19,224.95	19.9
3.	Chittoor ..	76,594.73	1,07,818.10	11.9
4.	Cuddapah ..	54,545.55	1,63,888.07	16.2
5.	East Godavari ..	2,22,786.00	2,32,894.60	11.5
6.	Guntur ..	1,70,667.75	5,44,267.73	21.8
7.	Hyderabad City ..	2,41,608.33	6,20,645.65	21.6
8.	Karimnagar ..	32,177.25	80,657.97	14.3
9.	Khammam ..	37,616.95	1,28,732.80	19.5
10.	Krishna ..	1,87,012.54	5,15,739.23	17.4
11.	Kurnool ..	69,312.03	1,02,813.23	11.0
12.	Mahaboobnagar ..	35,838.30	86,485.30	14.7
13.	Medak ..	29,865.55	61,932.20	9.4
14.	Nalgonda ..	32,376.10	1,16,094.17	20.0
15.	Nellore ..	70,011.40	2,42,216.82	24.4
16.	Nizamabad ..	47,183.94	1,37,991.24	16.5
17.	Prakasam ..	51,159.36	2,00,487.87	20.7
18.	Rangareddy ..	59,089.75	1,03,456.25	14.0
19.	Srikakulam ..	40,111.27	53,342.75	10.9
20.	Vijianagaram ..	34,640.85	75,780.37	15.7
21.	Visakhapatnam ..	73,551.90	2,87,462.50	21.1
22.	Warangal ..	56,638.90	1,58,574.30	23.0
23.	West Godavari ..	1,16,143.05	2,74,032.72	17.6
Total :		18,50,940.94	45,66,425.19	17.5

ANNEXURE—VII-A.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NET INCOME OF ZILLA GRANTHALAYA SAMSTHAS DURING 1982-83.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Sl. No.	Name of the ZGS.	Library cess.	Salary grant.	Wages. grant	Grant for book and contingencies
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Adilabad ..	1.34	4.19	0.18	0.37
2.	Anantapur ..	2.67	6.34	0.38	0.22
3.	Chittoor ..	3.53	6.43	0.07	0.34
4.	Cuddapah ..	2.59	6.38	0.42	0.22
5.	East Godavari ..	7.26	15.34	0.02	0.17
6.	Guntur ..	12.45	13.65	0.43	0.17
7.	Hyderabad City ..	15.85	14.14	0.87*	0.08
8.	Karimnagar ..	2.23	3.89	0.42	0.22
9.	Khammam ..	2.24	3.81	0.10	0.23
10.	Krishna ..	13.65	16.16	0.58	0.08
11.	Kurnool ..	2.54	6.33	0.23	0.23
12.	Mahaboobnagar ..	1.66	3.34	0.10	0.40
13.	Medak ..	2.39	3.44	0.16	0.40
14.	Nalgonda ..	1.90	3.81@	0.24	0.33
15.	Nellore ..	2.86	6.98	0.05	0.23
16.	Nizamabad ..	3.98	5.02	0.19	0.08
17.	Prakasam ..	4.31	6.45	0.17	0.17
18.	Rangareddy ..	2.32	4.48	0.43	0.23
19.	Srikakulam ..	1.19	4.06	0.11	0.33
20.	Vizianagaram ..	1.28	3.31	0.24	..
21.	Visakhapatnam ..	5.70	8.80	0.40	0.23
22.	Warangal ..	2.71	3.33	0.23	0.23
23.	West Godavari ..	7.06	8.42	0.12	0.17
Total :		103.71	158.10	6.14	5.13

(*) Includes Rs. 6,900 sanctioned during 1981-82 but credited after 31-3-1982.

(@) Includes Rs. 12,290 sanctioned during 1981-82 but credited after 31-3-1982.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Z.G.S.</i>	<i>Other grants donation</i>	<i>Miscellaneous net income.</i>	<i>Total income</i>	<i>Total expenditure (please see Annx.VIIC)</i>
(1)	(2)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.	Adilabad ..	.. ..	0.02	6.10	5.68
2.	Anantapur ..	.. ..	0.13	9.74	12.90
3.	Chittoor ..	.. ..	0.24	10.61	9.07
4.	Cuddapah ..	.. ..	0.15	9.76	10.13
5.	East Godavari ..	.. ..	0.36	23.15	20.51
6.	Guntur ..	.. 0.08	0.72	27.50	29.47
7.	Hyderabad City ..	.. ..	1.17	32.11	30.96
8.	Karimnagar ..	.. ..	0.11	6.87	5.65
9.	Khammam ..	.. ..	0.27	6.65	6.82
10.	Krishna ..	.. ..	0.40	30.87	33.27
11.	Kurnool ..	.. 0.01	0.16	9.50	9.43
12.	Mahaboobnagar ..	.. ..	0.23	5.73	7.85
13.	Medak ..	.. ..	0.14	6.53	7.66
14.	Nalgonda ..	.. ..	0.10	6.38	5.80
15.	Nellore ..	.. ..	0.14	10.26	11.92
16.	Nizamabad ..	.. 0.01	0.12	9.40	8.36
17.	Prakasam ..	.. ..	0.17	11.27	9.68
18.	Rangareddy ..	.. ..	0.20	7.66	9.48
19.	Srikakulam ..	.. ..	0.06	5.75	4.90
20.	Vizianagaram ..	.. ..	0.04	4.87	4.80
21.	Visakhapatnam ..	.. ..	0.04	15.17	13.59
22.	Warangal ..	.. ..	0.17	6.67	9.30
23.	West Godavari ..	.. ..	0.47	16.24	18.52
Total :		.. 0.10	5.16	278.79	285.79

ANNEXURE - VII-B.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS DURING 1982-83

Sl. No.	Name of the Z.G.S.	INCOME			Total
		Opening balance.	Net income (See Annex.-VII-A).	Other income of refundable nature.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Adilabad.	0.20	6.10	0.70	7.00
2.	Anantapur.	2.96	9.74	0.77	13.47
3.	Chittoor.	1.93	10.61	1.38	13.92
4.	Cuddapah.	1.54	9.76	1.16	12.46
5.	East Godavari	0.19	23.15	3.87	27.21
6.	Guntur.	5.43	27.50	3.86	36.79
7.	Hyderabad City.	16.81	32.11	5.20	54.12
8.	Karimnagar.	1.49	6.87	0.70	9.06
9.	Khammam.	1.59	6.65	0.70	8.94
10.	Krishna	3.08	30.87	2.11	36.06
11.	Kurnool.	4.22	9.50	1.03	14.75
12.	Mahabubnagar.	2.45	5.73	0.75	8.93
13.	Medak.	2.75	6.53	0.50	9.78
14.	Nalgonda.	2.38	6.38	0.64	9.40
15.	Nellore.	3.29	10.26	1.20	14.75
16.	Nizamabad.	4.41	9.40	0.98	14.79
17.	Prakasam.	1.84	11.27	0.60	13.71
18.	Rangareddy.	2.83	7.66	2.45	12.94
19.	Srikakulam.	0.09	5.75	0.40	6.24
20.	Vizianagaram.	1.60	4.87	0.25	6.72
21.	Visakhapatnam.	1.16	15.17	1.10	17.43
22.	Warangal.	5.48?	6.67	0.82	12.97
23.	West Godavari.	3.97	16.24	1.24	21.45
Total :		71.69	278.79	32.41	382.89

(7) Includes bank balance of Rs. 68,880.50 invested in Andhra Bank. which was not shown in the Previous report for 1981-82.

EXPENDITURE					
Sl. No.	Name of the Z.G.S.	Net Expenditure. (See Annexure VII-C).	Other expenditure like refunds, etc.	Closing balance.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.	Adilabad.	5.68	0.57	0.75	7.00
2.	Anantapur	12.90	0.26	0.31	13.47
3.	Chittoor.	9.07	1.17	3.68	13.92
4.	Cuddapah.	10.13	1.15	1.18	12.46
5.	East Godavari	20.51	1.71	4.99	27.21
6.	Guntur.	29.47	2.33	4.99	36.79
7.	Hyderabad City.	30.96	9.44	13.72	54.12
8.	Karimnagar.	5.65	0.69	2.72	9.06
9.	Khammam.	6.82	0.42	1.70	8.94
10.	Krishna.	33.27	1.03	1.76	36.06
11.	Kurnool.	9.43	1.09	4.23	14.75
12.	Mahaboobnagar	7.85	0.71	0.37	8.93
13.	Medak.	7.66	0.33	1.79	9.78
14.	Nalgonda.	5.80	0.49	3.11	9.40
15.	Nellore.	11.92	1.03	1.80	14.75
16.	Nizamabad.	8.36	0.75	5.68	14.79
17.	Prakasam.	9.68	0.54	3.49	13.71
18.	Rangareddy.	9.48	2.39	1.07	12.94
19.	Srikakulam.	4.90	0.26	1.08	6.24
20.	Vizianagaram	4.84	0.24	1.64	6.72
21.	Visakhapatnam	13.59	1.09	2.75	17.43
22.	Warangal.	9.30	1.35	2.32	12.97
23.	West Godavari.	18.52	1.01	1.92	21.45
		285.79	30.05	67.05	382.89

ANNEXURE - VII-C.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NET EXPENDITURE OF ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS DURING 1982-83.

(Rs. in lakhs).

Sl. No.	Name of the Z.G.S.	Salaries, Wages, Pension and T.A.	Furniture and equipment	Books and periodicals.	Buildings
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Adilabad.	4.55	0.02	0.52	—
2.	Anantapur.	7.86	0.06	2.19	1.90
3.	Chittoor.	6.92	—	1.08	—
4.	Cuddapah.	7.57	0.22	1.64	—
5.	East Godavari.	16.28	0.05	2.33	0.20
6.	Guntur.	16.56	1.11	5.44	3.50
7.	Hyderabad City.	17.21	1.24	6.21	2.16
8.	Karimnagar.	4.26	—	0.81	—
9.	Khammam.	4.07	0.48	1.29	0.21
10.	Krishna.	20.84	1.05	5.16	3.58
11.	Kurnool.	7.56	—	1.03	0.05
12.	Mahabubnagar.	3.79	0.35	0.86	2.01
13.	Medak.	4.18	0.27	0.62	2.14
14.	Nalgonda.	4.14	0.01	1.16	—
15.	Nellore.	6.70	—	2.42	2.01
16.	Nizamabad.	6.05	0.12	1.38	—
17.	Prakasam.	6.48	0.34	2.00	—
18.	Rangareddy.	5.19	0.33	1.03	2.15
19.	Srikakulam.	3.94	—	0.53	—
20.	Vizianagaram.	3.71	0.08	0.76	—
21.	Visakhapatnam.	9.74	0.28	2.87	0.01
22.	Warangal.	4.27	0.29	1.59	2.40
23.	West Godavari.	11.14	0.48	2.74	2.94
Total :		183.01	6.78	45.66	25.26

(Rs. in lakhs).

Sl. No.	Name of the Z.G.S.	Miscellaneous expenditure (Rents, Office expenses, repairs, etc.).	Total net Expenditure.	Total net income. (See Annx. VII-A).
(1)	(2)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Adilabad.	0.59	5.68	6.10
2	Anantapur.	0.89	12.90	9.74
3	Chittoor.	1.07	9.07	10.61
4	Cuddapah.	0.70	10.13	9.76
5	East Godavari.	1.65	20.51	23.15
6	Guntur.	2.86	29.47	27.50
7	Hyderabad City.	4.14	30.96	32.11
8	Karimnagar.	0.58	5.65	6.87
9	Khamma.	0.77	6.82	6.65
10	Krishna.	2.64	33.27	30.87
11	Kurnool.	0.79	9.43	9.50
12	Mahaboobnagar.	0.84	7.85	5.73
13	Medak.	0.45	7.66	6.53
14	Nalgonda.	0.49	5.80	6.38
15	Nellore.	0.79	11.92	10.26
16	Nizamabad.	0.81	8.36	9.40
17	Prakasam.	0.86	9.68	11.27
18	Rangareddy.	0.78	9.48	7.66
19	Srikakulam.	0.43	4.90	5.75
20	Vizianagaram.	0.29	4.84	4.87
21	Visakhapatnam.	0.69	13.59	15.17
22	Warangal.	0.75	9.30	6.67
23	West Godavari.	1.22	18.52	16.24
Total :		25.08	285.79	278.79

ANNEXURE VIII.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NO. OF AIDED LIBRARIES TO WHICH GRANT WAS SANCTIONED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES DURING THE YEAR 1982-83.

Sl. No.	Name of the District	No. of aided libraries to which grant was sanctioned	Total amount Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Adilabad.	..	..
2.	Anantapur	13	3,060/-
3.	Chittoor	16	2,265/-
4.	Cuddapah.	..	..
5.	East Godavari.	105	16,425/-
6.	Guntur	..	..
7.	Hyderabad City.	51	19,940/-
8.	Karimnagar	1	400/-
9.	Khammam	5	1,675/-
10.	Krishna	132	22,630/-
11.	Kurnool	12	3,615/-
12.	Mahaboobnagar	17	6,660/-
13.	Medak	13	5,250/-
14.	Nalgonda	8	3,160/-
15.	Nellore	14	2,395/-
16.	Nizamabad	2	460/-
17.	Prakasam	8	2,540/-
18.	Rangareddy	2	725/-
19.	Srikakulam	10	3,480/-
20.	Vizianagaram	1	165/-
21.	Visakhapatnam	10	3,835/-
22.	Warangal	16	2,580/-
23.	West Godavari	111	17,915/-
	Total	547	1,19,175/-

ANNEXURE-IX.A.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NO. OF VISITORS, BOOKS CONSULTED, BOOKS LENT FOR HOME READING AND NO. OF REGISTERED BORROWERS IN THE LIBRARIES UNDER ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS DURING 1982-83.

Sl. No.	Name of the Z. G. S.	No. of Visitors	No. of books consulted.	No. of books lent for home reading	No. of Registered Borrowers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Adilabad	10,92,348	5,07,854	6,14,589	9,870
2.	Anantapur	12,92,369	3,13,730	3,12,317	18,951
3.	Chittoor	11,97,957	3,91,703	3,79,531	15,454
4.	Cuddapah	12,61,690	3,38,002	2,15,380	11,618
5.	East Godavari	27,90,893	3,94,770	8,64,112	48,199
6.	Guntur	20,72,943	4,50,703	7,34,186	34,715
7.	Hyd. City	22,95,637	7,94,163	12,16,435	32,370
8.	Karimnagar	6,42,249	1,50,284	1,70,579	9,592
9.	Khammam	6,64,760	88,451	2,43,444	10,451
10.	Krishna	21,72,724	3,53,748	5,66,333	44,992
11.	Kurnool	13,85,918	2,36,752	2,80,725	13,207
12.	Mahabubnagar	10,68,878	82,978	2,56,689	9,315
13.	Medak	9,52,728	1,32,768	2,53,864	8,988
14.	Nalgonda	10,64,905	4,59,768	3,85,239	9,659
15.	Nellore	12,16,213	1,81,515	4,46,417	15,818
16.	Nizamabad	9,89,904	1,98,771	4,05,774	17,640
17.	Prakasam	11,41,695	2,01,779	3,83,135	19,016
18.	Rangareddy	10,98,382	2,84,046	3,52,274	12,546
19.	Srikakulam	4,05,696	83,193	96,461	5,032
20.	Vizianagaram	2,63,766	70,098	90,207	6,527
21.	Visakhapatnam	12,98,519	1,76,187	2,89,250	19,167
22.	Warangal	8,27,641	86,858	5,15,907	11,893
23.	West Godavari	20,96,682	3,51,891	5,25,165	45,392
	Total	292,94,497	63,28,043	95,98,013	4,30,412

ANNEXURE—IX-B.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NO. OF VISITORS, BOOKS CONSULTED, BOOKS LENT FOR HOME READING AND NO. OF REGISTERED BORROWERS IN GOVERNMENT LIBRARIES DURING 1982-83.

Sl. No.	Name of the Library.	No. of Visitors.	No. of books consulted	No. of books lent for home reading	No. of Registered Borrowers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	State Central Library Hyderabad.	2,67,502	2,76,502	68,911	10,679
2.	State Regional Library, Guntur.	1,81,158	2,49,524	41,810	4,598
3.	Regional Library, Warangal.	1,63,372	39,032	16,289	1,016
4.	Regional Library, Nizamabad.	1,16,641	1,62,685	89,400	1,228
5.	Regional Library Visakhapatnam.	86,685	1,83,260	1,08,899	2,012
6.	Regional Library, Tirupathi.	80,160	72,191	60,382	1,868
7.	Sri Gouthami Regional Library, Rajahmundry.	72,602	47,108	28,392	1,396
8.	Mobile Library Eluru.	..	..	15,986	5,534
Total for Government Libraries.		8,68,120	10,30,392	4,30,069	28,331
Total for Z. G. S. Libraries.		292,94,497	63,28,043	95,98,013	4,30,412
Total for Z.G.S. and Government Libraries.		301,62,617	73,58,435	100,28,082	4,58,743

ANNEXURE—IX-C

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STATISTICS OF AIDED LIBRARIES FOR THE YEAR 1982-83.

Sl. No.	Name of the Z. G. S.	No. of aided libraries.	No. of libraries which furnished information	No. of readers.	No. of books consulted.	No. of books lent for home reading	No. of Registered Borrowers.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
(Figures in lakhs.).								
1.	Adilabad.	42	3	...	..	..	100
2.	Anantapur.	129	13	0.98	0.44	0.37	..	
3.	Chittoor.	95	37	2.07	1.32	0.96	..	
4.	Cuddapah.	119	54	4.44	..	0.63	532	
5.	East Godavari.	333	104	3.63	3.66	..	2,725	
6.	Guntur.	77	30	1.16	0.43	0.41	42	
7.	Hyderabad City.	178	31	4.09	1.28	1.82	19,638	
8.	Karimnagar.	111	Not furnished.					
9.	Khammam.	41	3	0.60	0.05	0.15	133	
10.	Krishna.	485	286	8.31	0.95	2.48	5,241	
11.	Kurnool.	67	12	0.01	0.05	..	135	
12.	Mahabubnagar.	55	6	0.43	0.20	0.09	372	
13.	Medak.	45	8	0.21	0.04	0.04	382	
14.	Nalgonda.	145	6	0.31	0.08	0.10	25	
15.	Nellore.	64	Not Furnished.					
16.	Nizamabad.	34	2	0.31	0.10	0.16	912	
17.	Prakasam.	20	7	1.23	0.67	0.54	934	
18.	Rangareddy.	15	2	0.09	0.02	0.03	35	
19.	Srikakulam.	26	Not furnished.					
20.	Vizianagaram.	7	3	0.10	..	0.04	..	
21.	Visakhapatnam.	21	2	2.17	0.57	0.46	1,992	
22.	Warangal.	21	2	0.24	0.05	0.11	300	
23.	West Godavari.	203	117	3.18	0.11	1.03	2,659	
Total.		2,333	728	33.56	10.02	9.42	36,157	

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