

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES

STATE ADMINISTRATION REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1981-1982

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National Institute of Educational
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STATE ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1981-82

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES

CHAPTER—1

GENERAL—ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

1.1 This is the twenty-first annual report of the department of Public Libraries since it was constituted in January, 1961. The portfolio of Public Libraries was held by Sri N. Chandrababu Naidu, Hon'ble Minister, Public Libraries, Archaeology, Cinematography and Film Development from 11-2-1981 to 7-2-1982 and Sri Bhattam Srirama Murthy, Hon'ble Minister for Public Libraries, Tribal Welfare and Cultural Affairs from 8-2-1982. The post of the Director of Public Libraries was held by Sri C. Gopinatha Rao till 6-11-1981 and Sri R. Krishna Murthy from 7-11-1981. (The names of persons 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 Libraires 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. For efficient administration of public libraries, the rural area of Hyderabad Urban District lying outside the municipal limits of Hyderabad and Sec underabad continues to be under the jurisdiction of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas, Ranga Reddy district, pending amendment to the Act. The libraries functioning in Vijayanagaram district were transferred to Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, Vijayanagaram from the control of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam.

1.2.2 The Zilla Grandhalaya Samshta, Kurnool which failed to perform its functions properly was superseded in G.O. Ms. No. 721, Education, dated 24-7-1981, under Section 19 of the Act, and the Director of Public Libraries was authorised to discharge the functions of its Chairman until its reconstitution. Incidentally, this is the only samstha, so far, superseded under the Act and steps are being taken for its reconstitution.

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 library experts, library workers and also persons in educational, medical, and legal professions, elected or nominated by Government, as provided under the Act. The Samsthas are headed by a Chairman each, elected

from amongst its non-official members. The librarian, district (City) Central Library continued to be the Ex-Officio Secretary of the respective Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, incharge 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 Government, through the Director of Public Libraries.

1.2.4 *Vacancies in Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas.*

1.2.4.1 The names of Chairmen and Secretaries of Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas are furnished in Annexure I-A. The vacancy of Chairman Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, Khammam remained to be unfilled since all vacancies of members could not be filled up for various reasons. This is a condition imposed by the High Court while disposing of a Writ petition. Steps are being taken to fill up the vacancies of members in Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, Khammam and also the vacancy of Chairman, Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, Visakhapatnam which arose on 9-2-1982 due to demise of Sri M. Samba Murthy, Chairman, Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, Visakhapatnam.

1.2.4.2 At the end of the year, there were 155 vacancies of members (299 as on 31-3-1981) under different clauses of Section 10 of the Act as detailed in Annexure I-B. Most of the vacancies were filled up after the recent elections to the civic bodies. In many Revenue Divisions there are either no aided libraries or less than three aided libraries under private managements due to which the vacancies under Section 10 (2) (b) could not be filled up. The district branches of the Andhra Pradesh Library Association (Headquarters : Vijayawada) have to nominate members in five districts, under Section 10 (2) (e) of the Act.

CHAPTER - 2.

LIBRARY COMMITTEES.

2.1 STATE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

There is a State Library Committee which is headed by the Hon'ble Minister (Libraris). The Committee advises 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 Library Association (Headquarters : Vijayawada), Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas and Universities, elected or nominated by 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 31-3-1982 are given in Annexure I.C) The Committee met on 21-4-1981 and 20-1-1982 and made its recommendations besides passing the annual administration reports for 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81 which are placed before the Legislature as per Section 8 (e) of the Act.

2.2 BOOK SELECTION COMMITTEES.

2.2.1 In order to ensure that standard books are supplied to readers and also to check the entry of obscene literature in public libraries, a Committee of Language and Subject experts at State level prepares the lists of books, both current and old publications, out of which selection is made by the Book Selection Committee of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas. The Committee was reconstituted in G.O.Ms. No. 89, Education, dated : 31-1-1981 providing representation to workers in the library field, journalists, educationists and three special invitees. It also has Sub-Committees in which language and subject experts are coopted. There are separate Book Selection Committees for the State Central Library and each of the Regional Libraries in the State.

2.2.2 The Committee met on 1-12-1981 and approved the lists of books in English (Social Sciences and General), Teulugu, Marathi, Sanskrit and Urdu to be purchased by the Zilla Grandhalya Samsthas in the State as per Section 13 (1) (b) of the act. It also approved the books to be purchased under the scheme of the Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation. In G.O.Ms.No. 54, Social Welfare (E) Dept. Dated : 7-4-1981, Government directed that all requests from authors/publishers for purchasing their books for supply to the Government Hostels of Social Welfare Department, etc., shall be referred to this Committee for approval and accordingly the books are sent by the Director of Social Welfare for approval of this Committee.

2.3. ADVISORY COMMITTEES FOR LIBRARIES.

The advisory committee of the State Central Library, Hyderabad was reconstituted in G.O.Ms. No. 1361 Education, dated : 19-12-1981. This is a non-statutory committee headed by the Minister (Libraries) which advises Government on matters relating to development of this apex library. There is a separate advisory Committee for the State Regional Library, Guntur, which is headed by the District Revenue Officer, Guntur.

2.4. A.P.P.L.ACT REVIEW COMMITTEE AND COMMITTEE ON ADDED LIBRARIES.

Action was pursued for implementing the recommendations contained in the reports of these committees. Draft amendments to the Act (required for implementing some of the recommendations) are under consideration of Government.

CHAPTER - 3.

LIBRARY STRUCTURE AND ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE MACHINERY AT DIFFERENT LEVELS.

3.1 LIBRARY STRUCTURE IN INDIA.

3.1. 1 The structure of libraries in Andhra Pradesh is identical to that recommended in the Report of the Advisory Committee for Libraries (1958) appointed by Government of India. The Committee 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 new States in 1958 such as Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh. Now all the States except Sikkim and Lakshadweep have set up the State, Central Libraries. There are also Regional Libraries in some of the States, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. District Libraries have been established in most of the districts. 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, Talukal 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.*

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. (793 as against 120 in 1958). Below this level, there are 258 Village Libraries (*i.e.*, Branch Libraries manned by part-time workers), 592 Book Deposit Centres under the control of Zilla Grandhalya Sams-thas, 1,536 Panchayat Libraries and 784 libraries of other voluntary organisations. The exact number of libraries which are not registered is not known.

3.2 ADMINISTRATIVE MACHINERY.

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. Andhra Pradesh is the only State having a Minister for Libraries. In other States generally, the Education Ministers are in charge of libraries. The meetings held at Secretariat level, participated by the Director of Public Libraries, Officials of other Departments and workers in the library field have been of immense help in deciding policy matters relating to development of libraries.

3.2.2 Directorate level :

Andhra Pradesh is the first State in India which created a separate Department of Public Libraries in the year 1961 soon after enforcement of the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act, 1960 and appointed a separate Director in 1967 relieving the Director of Public Instruction who was till then ex-officio Director of Public Libraries. The Director is a full time officer. He controls the affairs of all the public libraries in the State in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules made under it. This is a Class I post in the Andhra Pradesh General Service (G.O.Ms.No. 378 Education, dated 9-5-1980). There are three Gazetted Assistants, viz., Asst. Director (Administration), Asst. Director (Technical) and Asst. Director (Audit). These posts constitute a distinct class in the Andhra Pradesh General Service (G.O.Ms. No. 42, Education, dated 23-1-1980). There are five sections and 32 staff members in Ministerial cadre including three Auditors (in Superintendent cadre), one Librarian and one Classifier (in Gr. II category). The number of employees in lower categories (Record Assistants, Attenders and Contingent staff) 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 Asst. Director. The staff of this Library consists of sixteen professionals (B.L.Sc. or D.L.Sc. holders), twenty four semi-professionals (C.L.Sc. holders) and eighty eight other staff members in Ministerial and other lower categories (Book Bearers, Book Cleaners, Attenders, Sweepers, etc.).

3.2.3 Regional level:

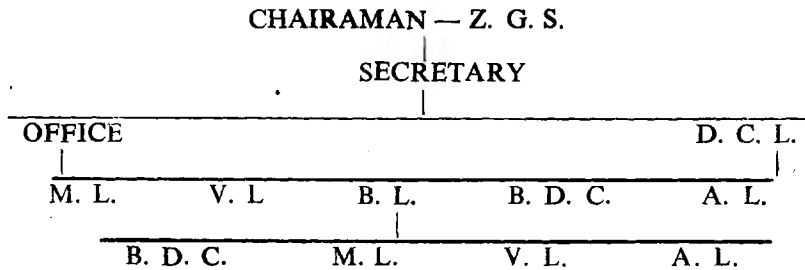
Regional Libraries are functioning at six centres : three in Coastal Andhra, One in Rayalaseema and two in Telangana Regions. The Libraries, except the one at Nizamabad, are manned by Gazetted Librarians in the Grade of Asst. Directors of Public Libraries. These libraries are functioning as reference and lending libraries. They are being developed as Reference and Research Centres for the Regions by equipping them with costly reference materials. They have ultimately to provide linkages between the Dist. Central Libraries and the State Central Library. There is need to provide ministerial staff for the five Regional Libraries as in the case of the State Regional Library, Guntur.

3.2.4 District level:

There are twenty-three District Central Libraries in the 23 revenue districts including the City Central Library, Hyderabad. The Librarian of each District Central Library (a non-Government servant appointed by the the Director of Public Libraries) is also the ex-officio Secretary of the respective Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, incharge of administration of Public Libraries in the district. He is responsible for implementing the resolutions of the Samstha. The Librarians of the District Central Libraries became District Officers in 1961 taking over the administration from the District Educational Officers, as per Section 10 of the Act. Andhra Pradesh is the first State which gave this status to the Public Librarians. Government have decided to provincialise the services of the District Central Librarians and for this purpose draft amendments to the Act and Rules have been submitted for approval of Government.

3.2.5 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 Asst. Librarian with skeleton staff in lower cadre. 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 have very limited ministerial staff not exceeding three or four. In G.O.Ms. No. 47, Edn., dated 21-1-1981 and G.O. Ms. No. 374 Education, dated 1-3-1982 two posts of Superintendents have been created, one for the City Grandhalaya Samstha, Hyderabad and the other for the Zilla Gandhalaya Samstha, Guntur. Similar posts are required in other districts also so as to cope with the increase in work due to rapid development of the library service after enactment of the Act.

3.2.6 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 (or Book Delivery Station).
- M. L. — Mobile Library. (Van, Rickshaw or Cycle).
- A. L. — Aided Library.

CHAPTER-4.

Development Plans, Targets and Achievements and Coverage in Urban And Rural areas.

4.1. EXISTING LIBRARIES IN THE STATE.

4.1.1. At the end of the preceding year 1980-81, there were 3938 public libraries in the State. During the year 1981-82, 3 Branch Libraries, 60 Village Libraries and 4 Book Deposit Centres were opened or upgraded as shown in Annexure-III. The number of public libraries at the end of the year 1981-82 was 3995 as shown in the following table.

Type of Libraries.	No. of Libraries		No. added/ reduced during 1981-82.
	As on 31-3-81	As on 31-3-82	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
I. Government Libraries:			
State Central Library.	.. 1	1	..
Regional Libraries, (Guntur, Rajah- mundry, Visakhapatnam, Tiru- pathi, Warangal and Nizamabad	.. 6	6	..
Mobile Library (Eluru).	.. 1	1	..
Total-I. :	8	8	..
II. Libraries under Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas:			
District Central Libraries.	.. 22	22	..
City Central Library. (Hyderabad).	.. 1	1	..
Branch Libraries.	.. 790	793	3 (+)
Mobile Library. (Hyderabad).	.. 1	1	..
Village Libraries.	.. 199	258	59 (+) *
Book Deposit Centres.	.. 602 (*)	592	10 (-)
Total-II. :	1615	1667	52 (+)
III. Aided Libraries:			
Gram Panchayat Libraries.	.. 1540	1536 (*)	4 (-)
Co-operative Society Libraries.	.. 67	67	..
Private Management Libraries.	.. 708	717	9 (+)
Total-III. :	2315	2320	5 (+)
Grand Total I+II+III. = :	3938	3995	57 (+)

4.1.2.* One Village library in Anantapur district was upgraded as Branch Library. Therefore the net No. of Village Libraries added during the year was 59 only. Six Book Deposit Centres were upgraded as Village Libraries, 5 in Guntur and 1 in Mahaboobnagar and eight, Book Deposit Centres were closed in East Godavari, Kurnool and Krishna Districts. Only 4 Book Deposit Centres were newly opened and hence there was reduction of 10 in the number of Book Deposit Centres. The actual No. of Panchayat Libraries was 1536 as on 31-3-82 due to 3 Panchayat Libraries having been taken over in Chittoor District and run as Branch Libraries at the end of 1980-81 and one private Library in Kurnool district was wrongly reckoned as Panchayat Library.

4.1.3. For district wise figures of zilla Grandhalaya Samstha libraries and aided libraries, please see Annexures-II-B and II-C.

4.2. LIBRARY SERVICE IN URBAN AREAS :

4.2.1. *Development plan for Municipal Towns/Cities.*

4.2.1.1. The scale at which libraries could be opened by the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas was laid down in rule 16 of the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Rules, 1951. According to these rules, 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. The Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas have opened main libraries in all the 84 municipal cities/towns (including Municipal Corporations) in the State. The main libraries include 21 District Central Libraries/the City Central Library, Hyderabad and 62 Branch Libraries located in Municipal, Cities/towns. In addition to the main libraries, 86 Branch Libraries have been set up in municipal areas (at the rate of one Branch Library for every 25,000 people in excess of 50,000). In Secunderabad Cantonment Board area also, one main library and two additional Branch Libraries have been established.

Shortfall of Branch Libraries in Urban areas:

4.2.1.2. According to 1971 census, there were 17 municipal cities/towns/urban agglomerations with population 75,000 and above where 50 additional branch libraries remained to be opened at the end of 1981 besides 24 Branch Libraries to be established in other urban areas. (The correct No. will be assessed after receipt of 1981 census figures. The No. of such cities has increased to 20 as per 1981 census).

4.2.2. *Coverage of Library Service in Urban Areas.*

	1971 Census.	1981 Census (Provisional Figures.)
Total No. of Towns/Cities (Target).	224	252 (including 20 cities).

Population :

Total.	84,02,527	12,487,576
Literates.	39,57,589	6,492,568
% of literates.	47.1	51.99

No. of towns with a library of Zilla Grandhalayas Samstha (achievement).	200	(Figures are not yet published).
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No. of towns without a library of Zilla Grandhalayas Samstha (Shortfall).	24	Do.
---	----	-----

Additional Branch Libraries to be opened in Municipal Cities.	50	Do.
---	----	-----

Total Shortfall. (Branch Libraries).	74	Do.
---	----	-----

Existing libraries in Urban Areas:

State Central Library.	1	Do.
Regional Libraries.	6	Do.
District Central Libraries.	22	Do.
City Central Library.	1	Do.
Branch Libraries.	269	Do.

(111 in Panchayats declared as towns as per 1971 census and 158 in other urban areas).

Mobile Library (Van).	1	Do.
Rickshaw Mobile Libraries.	39	Do.
Aided Libraries (approximate).	200	Do.

Total :	839	
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Population covered by Library Service (Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas) :

Total.	81,28,844	Do.
Literates.	38,52,377	Do.

Average population served by a Branch Library.	30,219
--	--------

Percentage of urban population covered.	96.74
---	-------

4.2.3. Library service in urban areas has reached a satisfactory level. All district head-quarter towns have District Central Libraries. Big cities like Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, etc., have branch libraries in addition to main libraries, and also the aided libraries serving various localities. The Mobile Rickshaw libraries attached to District Central Library/Branch Library provide service to women and the old. There

are separate libraries for women and children in a few towns. In Hyderabad City, the entire population is served by the City Central Library through a net work of its Branches (40) and 175 aided libraries and the Mobile Library Van. There are also libraries and reading rooms maintained by some municipalities. 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.

4.3. LIBRARY SERVICE IN RURAL AREAS.

4.3.1. *Development Plan for Rural Areas.*

4.3.1.1. The Development plan for rural areas, as prescribed in rule 16 (4) of the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Rules, 1961 provides for setting up of a District Central Library at district Headquarter town, a Branch Library for each Panchayat with a population of 5000 and above (and also with less population in exceptional cases) and one delivery station (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 at District Headquarter towns.*

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 only 315 villages are served by Branch Libraries and 489 Branch Libraries remained to be opened at the end of 1981. (The correct No. of Branch Libraries to be opened will be assessed after receipt of 1981 census figures of each of the 1222 such villages recorded in 1981 census—the population of these villages is 9,070,819 as per 1981 census).

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 2,809 such villages is provided by 209 Branch Libraries, 258 Village Libraries, 592 Book Deposit Centres and about 1,750 Panchayat Libraries and other aided libraries. Thus only 25% of the villages are covered, so far.

4.3.2. *Coverage of Library Service in Rural areas.*

	1971 Census.	1981 Census. (provisional figures.).
Total No. of villages.	27,221	29,710

Population :

Total.	3,51,00,181	4,10,62,097
Literates.	67,39,234	95,42,250
% of Literates.	19.2	23.24

No. of Villages with population 5000 and above (Target).

804 1,222

Total population.

56,41,304 9,070,819

No. of such villages with a Branch Library (achievement).

315 Abstracts of village population are not yet published).

No. of such villages without a Branch Library (shortfall).

489 Do.

Population served by the 315 Branch Libraries :—

Total.	24,08,156	Do.
Literates.	7,12,766	Do.

No. of Villages with population between 1000 and 5000 (Target).

11,244 12,080

No. of such villages covered (achievement)

2,809 ..

(i) by Branch Libraries.

209 ..

(ii) by Village Libraries.

258 ..

(iii) by Book Deposit Centres.

592

(iv) Panchayat and other aided libraries. (approximate).

1,750 ..

Population Served.

(approximate).

Total. 88.45 lakhs.
Literates. 26.22 lakhs.

No. of villages not yet covered. (shortfall).

8,435 ..

Total No. of viable units in Rural Areas (Target).

12,048 ..

No. covered (achievement).

3,124 ..

Total Rural, population : 357.00 lakhs]

Population covered :

Total. 112.53 lakhs.
Literates. 33.34 lakhs.

No. of villages not yet covered. (shortfall).

8,924 ..

Average population served by a Library in rural area.

3,600

Percentage of rural population covered.

32.06

4.3.3. In thousands of villags, there is no library service. In contrast to fulfilled library service in urban areas, the libraries in rural areas could cover about a third of the rural population only.

4.4. MASTER PLAN.

A 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 and 64 Mobile Libraries (vans) at the rate of one in each Revenue Division and Rickshaw Mobile Libraries in each Block. The plan was approved by a sub-committee of the State Library Committee and a beginning was made in 1980-81 by sanctioning Rs. 10.00 lakhs for setting up 66 Branch Libraries. This scheme could not be continued during 1981-82 owing to lack of funds. The targets fixed in the master plan will need recasting after receipt of 1981 census figures (village and town directories). The provisional census figures show increase in total population from 4.35 millions in 1971 to 5.35 millions in 1981, increase in No. of cities and towns from 224 in 1971 to 252 in 1981 and increase in No. of villages of 5000 population from 804 in 1971 to 1,222 in 1981. The requirements of public libraries are considerably increased due to growth in population and also increase in literacy (including adult literacy) from 24.57% in 1971 to 29.94% in 1981. The literate population increased by 1.8 million during the last decade (10,689,665 in 1971 and 12,487,576 in 1981). The number of libraries increased from 2,934 in 1970-71 to 3,995 in 1981-82. About 1,000 libraries were added during the last decade which may be serving only about half a million literate population (500 x 1000) newly added. To keep pace with the growth in population (and literacy) it will be necessary to accelerate the development of public libraries.

CHAPTER 5--

LIBRARY FACILITIES PROVIDED IN THE STATE—WORKING OF VARIOUS LIBRARIES—PERSONNEL, BUILDINGS, READING MATERIAL, SPECIAL FACILITIES—RAJA RAMMOHAN ROY LIBRARY FOUNDATION SCHEMES, ETC.

5.1. WORKING OF VARIOUS LIBRARIES.

5.1.1. *State Central Library Hyderabad.*

5.1.1.1. *Building of State Central Library.*

The State Central Library Hyderabad is one of the oldest public libraries, established in February, 1891. It was known as Asafia Library which was declared as the State Central Library after reorganisation of the States. It is housed in an imposing building constructed in 1936 and to which an annexe was added in 1961. The offices of the Director of Public Libraries and Registrar of Publications and the Method of Science Exhibition are also located in the annexe.

5.1.1.2. *Bookstock in State Central Library.*

It has a massive bookstock of 3,00,656 Volumes. Its budget for reading materials was enhanced from Rs. 5.00 lakhs to Rs. 7.50 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 5.13 lakhs was spent for purchase of 12,405 costly reference books and text books and Rs. 1.77 lakhs towards subscription of 816 periodicals. The Library is a recipient of books under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867. So far 28,766 books have been received under this Act. Since the library possesses thousands of books of antique value especially in Arabic, Persian and English, special arrangements will have to be made for preservation of this valuable bookstock.

5.1.1.3. *Special Services rendered by State Central Library.*

The library provides special services to students of degree courses and other professional courses through its Text Book section which functions for 16 hours a day, from 08.00 hours in the morning to 24.00 hours midnight. During the year under report 28,271 students visited the text book section of the Library and consulted 47,799 books. It has a Children's section which functions from 10.30 hours to 17.00 hours. The section contains 31,625 books useful for Children in English, Telugu, Urdu, Hindi, Marathi and Kannada. Its Braille Section containing about 1000 books in Braille Script functions from 12.00 hours to 18.00 hours and a few blind people make use of the services. Steps have to be taken to develop this section. There is also a Reprographic section in which readers are allowed to take photostat copies of the printed matter (for a bonafied purpose) on payment

of nominal charges. There is a well equipped Social Education Wing which has been conducting literary programmes and screening films on National topics in collaboration with the State's Information Department. Apart from its reference and lending services to the readers the library has to start rendering technical services useful for the State Library System.

5.1.1.4. *Statistics of State Central Library.*

The number of registered borrowers increased from 8,836 as on 31-3-1981 to 9,678 as on 31-3-1982. The number of visitors during 1981-82 was 2,65,576 (2,40,000 during 1980-81) on an average of 888 per working day. A total No. of 2,88,327 books were consulted (2,44,555 during 1980-81) on an average of 964 per working day and a total number of 63,543 books were lent for home reading (54,963 during 1980-81) on an average of 212 per working day. The total expenditure from Non-plan budget was Rs. 19.26 lakhs (Rs. 15.70 lakhs during 1980-81). The library worked for 299 days during 1981-82.

5.1.2. *Regional Libraries.*

The six Regional Libraries at 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 facilities provided, the State Regional Library, Guntur which was first established as the State Central Library for the erstwhile Andhra State and later converted as a Regional Library, stands first among the Regional Libraries. The Regional Libraries opened later at Tirupathi, Warangal, Nizamabad and Visakhapatnam are being developed gradually. Sri Gouthami Library at Rajahmundry was taken over in 1979 and it is being run as Regional Library and Research Centre. The Regional Libraries have ultimately to provide linkages between the State Central Library and the District Central Libraries functioning in their regions.

5.1.2.1 *Buildings of Regional Libraries.*

The State Regional Library, Guntur and the Regional Library, Rajahmundry only are housed in own buildings. The building work at Warangal is in progress. In Tirupathi a site has been acquired and the building work has to be started. For the remaining Regional Libraries at Visakhapatnam and Nizamabad sites have yet to be acquired for construction of buildings. The accommodation in the existing rented buildings is not at all conducive to efficient library service.

5.1.2.2 *Book Stock in Regional Libraries.*

The six Regional Libraries hold a total bookstock of 235,081 Volumes out of which 14409 volumes were added during 1981-82. The average bookstock for each Regional Library is 39,180 (the average for a District Central Library is 27,769). An amount of Rs. 3.30 lakhs was provided for purchase of books and periodicals in the 6 Regional Libraries out of which an amount of Rs. 0.40 lakh was spent towards subscription of about 624 (total or six Regional Libraries) periodicals and Rs. 2.89 lakhs was spent towards the purchase of 13,477 books. The management of Sri Gouthami Library, Rajahmundry had handed over

30,401 books (most of which are rare books) and 405 palm leaf manuscripts. Special arrangements have to be made for preservation of this valuable stock. The bookstock of these Government Libraries is periodically verified by the Departmental Auditors and the Librarians.

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 Nizamabad which is headed by a Gr. 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 present staff is not adequate to undertake the technical work such as preparation of union catalogues, bibliographies, documentation etc., useful for the libraries functioning in the regions.

5.1.2.4 *Special services rendered by Regional Libraries.*

Text book sections are provided in the State Regional Library, Guntur and the Regional Library Tirupathi. The State Regional Library, Guntur has been functioning in two shifts from 8.00 hours to 20.00 hours. Its Text book section functions 16 hours a day. A good No. of scholars are attracted to the research and reference material in the Regional Library, Rajahmundry. This library also conducted free coaching classes for the students appearing for the Banking Service Commission Examinations in cooperation with a study circle named "Pradeepti". This activity could not be continued throughout the year since the auditorium had to be used as a reading room, due to want of accommodation.

5.1.2.5 *Statistics of Regional Libraries.*

There are 10,847 registered borrowers (9,377 during 1980-81), the average per library being 1,808. The number of visitors was 6,46,706 (5,93,292 during 1980-81), the average per library being 107,784 and the average per working day per library was 388. A total No. of 7,34,783 books were consulted within the library premises (during 1980-81, 57,021 books were consulted). The average No. of books consulted per working day per library was 440. A total number of 4,29,511 books were lent to registered borrowers for home reading (during 1980-81, 6,92,932 books were lent). The average No. of books lent to each registered borrower was about 40 during the year 1981-82. A total amount of Rs. 12.07 lakhs was spent during 1981-82 on maintenance of these libraries (Rs. 11.27 laksh from Non-plan budget and Rs. 0.80 lakh from Plan budget). The average No. of working days was 278.

5.1.3 *District Central Libraries.*

The 23 District Central Libraries (including the City Central Library, Hyderabad) functioning in all the 23 revenue districts are the nuclei of all library activities in the district. Besides being reference and lending libraries for the towns, they acquire and distribute books to the various branch libraries, after technical processing at district level. They supervise the work of the public libraries and organise conferences, refresher courses, book exhibitions and social education activities,

necessary for popularising library service. Their functions also include annual inspection of aided libraries and rendering technical guidance and help in book selection for Panchayat Libraries. These 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 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 14 District Central Libraries (Anantapur, Kakinada, Vikarabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Machilipatnam, Kurnool, Mahaboobnagar, Sangareddy, Nalgonda, Nellore, Ongole, Visakhapatnam and Warangal) are housed in own buildings. A special grant of Rs. 16.00 lakhs was sanctioned for extension of buildings at Anantapur, Machilipatnam, Mahaboobnagar, Nalgonda, Nellore, Sangareddy, Vikarabad and Warangal, at the rate of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for each District Central Library. A special grant of Rs. 1.00 lakh was sanctioned for construction of a building for the District Central Library, Vijayanagaram. The building works at Guntur, Nizamabad and Eluru were in progress. For the remaining District Central Libraries (Adilabad, Chittoor, Cuddapah and Srikakulam) sites have been acquired and the construction work has to be started.

5.1.3.2 *Bookstock and Stack rooms in District Central Libraries.*

The 23 District Central Libraries hold a total bookstock of 6,38,682 volumes, the average per library being 27,769 volumes. The books are arranged in classified order in different sections, general stock for issue to readers for home reading, reference section, textbook section, children's section, etc. There is congestion in the stack rooms of many libraries for want of accommodation even in own buildings which could not be expanded while there has been considerable increase in the supply of books in the past few years. The Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas are taking steps to improve the accommodation for the District Central Libraries.

5.1.3.3 *Staff in District Central Libraries.*

Besides the Librarian, District Central Library, the staff consists of a Deputy Librarian, an Asst. Librarian and very few posts in lower cadres. The staff will have to be increased in order to provide better service to readers and to complete the technical work such as classification and cataloguing of the entire bookstock in the district, preparation of union catalogue and guidance to other public libraries in the district. Due to the ban on creation of permanent posts, the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas had to employ part-time (qualified) persons for overtaking the arrears of technical work.

5.1.3.4 *Special services rendered by District Central Libraries.*

Children's Sections, Women's Sections and Text-book Sections have been provided wherever accommodation is available. Cultural and educational programmes are organised frequently due to which

the library movement has gained popularity. The service is extended to surrounding areas by means of tri-cycle, bi-cycle libraries, Book Deposit Centres and Village Libraries. Books are also being issued to students of High Schools under the scheme of Linkage with School Education recently introduced by the Department in co-operation with School authorities. Many libraries have bound newspapers, periodicals and the Andhra Pradesh Gazettees which are in frequent demand from readers and organisations in the districts. 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) Book stock :—There are 6,38,682 volumes which forms about 10.56% the total book stock in all the Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha libraries (60,49,083 volumes). The average per library comes to 27,769.

(ii) Periodicals :—A total No. of 2,290 newspapers and periodicals were subscribed, the average per library being about 100. The No. of periodicals supplied to District Central Library forms about 7.1% of the total No. of periodicals (32,227) received by all the libraries under the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas.

(iii) No. of Visitors :—A total No. of 40,13,738 readers attended the libraries on 300 working days during the year 1981-82. The average per working day per library comes to about 582. The No. of readers coming to District Central Libraries forms about 13% of the total No. of readers in the Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha libraries (281,96,930).

(iv) No. of Registered Borrowers :—The District Central Libraries have a total strength of 67,621 registered borrowers - the average per library is 2,940 and the percentage to total (4,07,273) number of borrowers in the Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha libraries is about 17.

(v) No. of books lent for home reading :—A total No. of 13,16,132 books were lent for home reading to the 67,621 registered borrowers. Each working day about 190 books were lent by a District Central Library and each member borrowed about 20 books during the year 1981-82. (The statistics in respect of Mobile Libraries and Book Deposit Centres are shown separately).

(vi) No. of books consulted :— During the year under report the readers of the District Central Libraries consulted 7,44,585 books the average per working day per library was about 108 books. Scarcity of accommodation seems to be the main reason for this low average in consultation which was below 50 per day in the District Central Libraries, Karimnagar, Khammam, Machilipatnam, Mahaboobnagar and Vijayanagarm.

(vii) Population served :—The City Central Library and the District Central Libraries serve a total population of 37.86 lakhs (1971 census figures) of whom 19.38 lakhs are literates, residing within the towns and cities where the libraries are functioning.

5.1.4. *Branch Libraries.*

The 793 Branch Libraries function independently under the 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 Telengana area under the Hyderabad Public Libraries Act, 1955. The Branch Libraries supervise the work of Village Libraries and Book Deposit Centres. The inspection of aided libraries is also entrusted to Branch Librarians. Most of the Branch Libraries were opened by the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas with special grants sanctioned by Government.

5.1.4.1 *Buildings of Branch Libraries.*

Out of 793 Branch Libraries only 181 are housed in own buildings, 352 are provided rent free accomodation by Panchayats generally and the rest are in rented buildings. Most of the Branch Libraries are in small residential buildings, not suitable for efficient library service. It is a gigantic problem to secure funds for the Branch Library buildings. The Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas were able to secure the 181 own buildings most of which are gifted by philanthropic persons or constructed with public contributions and a few with special grants sanctioned by Government. The Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas are continuing their efforts to secure sites and to construct buildings with public contributions, but these sporadic attempts will not solve the acute problem of suitable accommodation for the Branch Libraries. A phased programme has to be taken up soon after the District Central Library building programme is completed.

5.1.4.2 *Bookstock in Branch Libraries.*

About 86% of the total bookstock of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha libraries is in Branch Libraries. As on 31-3-1982 there were 52,08,904 volumes in the 793 Branch Libraries, the average per Branch Library being 6,568. The Branch Libraries receive regular supply of books, duly processed, from the District 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 into sections, etc. Many libraries are maintaining the catalogue in book form. More than 80% of the bookstock of Branch Libraries in rural areas consists of books in Telugu and other local languages on subjects widely read by rural population. The bookstock of rural libraries was strengthened by ensuring regular supply of books under the Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation scheme and also by sanctioning additional grants for this purpose to Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas whose financial position was not sound. In recent acquisition, preference was given to equip the libraries with text books and other non-fiction books.

5.1.4.3 *Staff in Branch Libraries.*

Out of 793 Branch Libraries, 549 Branch Libraries are headed by qualified Librarians-48 possessing degree or diploma in Library Science and 501 possessing Certificate in Library Science and 244 Branch

Libraries are managed by Record Assistants out of whom 25 only possess Certificate in Library Science. In the early stages (1964 to 1975) Branch Libraries were opened with the posts of Record Assistants with the aim of upgrading these posts gradually depending upon availability of funds. This did not materialise due to the ban imposed in 1975 on creation of posts. According to the staff pattern suggested in the report of the committee set up in G.O.Ms. No. 167, End., dated 14-2-1979 the minimum staff for a Gr. III Branch Library is a Grade III Librarian and an Attender. In order to provide efficient service and to run the Branch Libraries on modern lines, it is necessary to sanction adequate staff in the Branch Libraries.

5.1.4.4 *Special services rendered by Branch Libraries.*

Most of the Book Deposit Centres, Village Libraries and Mobile Libraries are attached to Branch Libraries through which service is extended to surrounding areas. In Krishna district, about 300 villages are covered by lending books to villagers through Panchayats. In Nizamabad district, 25 "Library service Centres" are maintained voluntarily by youth clubs and Mahila Mandals which exchange the books periodically from the nearest Library of Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha. In a few Branch Libraries where accommodation is available, textbook sections and Children's sections have been opened. In about 90 Branch Libraries radio sets have been provided to tune news for information of readers. In Branch Library, Shadnagar (Mahabubnagar district) a T.V. set has been acquired with public donations due to efforts of the Branch Librarian which is used for educational programmes. The public also donated a rickshaw Mobile Library worth Rs. 3,000. This Branch Library is a very popular institution in the town due to the reading facilities provided by it and also the various programmes of cultural and educational value arranged in the library premises.

5.1.4.5 *Statistics of Branch Libraries.*

(i) Bookstock :—There are 52,08,904 volumes on an average of 6,568 books per Branch Library. This forms 86% of the total bookstock in Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha libraries.

(ii) Periodicals :—A total No. of 28,249 periodicals were subscribed on an average of about 3 periodicals per Branch Library.

(iii) No. of Visitors :—A total No. of 228,33,839 readers attended the Branch Libraries on 290 working days during the year 1981-82, on an average of about 100 visitors per day per Branch Library.

(iv) No. of Registered Borrowers :—The Branch Libraries have a total strength of 3,16,676 registered borrowers, the average per library being about 400.

(v) No. of books lent for home reading :—The 3,16,676 members borrowed a total No. of 70,80,539 books. Each working day about 30 books were lent and each member borrowed about 23 books during the year 1981-82.

(vi) No. of books consulted :—A total No. of 46,51,905 books were consulted, the average per working day per Branch Library was about 20.

(vii) Population served :-As per 1971 census figures it is estimated that the Branch Libraries are serving a total population of about 94.23 lakhs (63.00 lakhs in urban areas and 31.23 lakhs in rural areas of whom 38.35 lakhs are literate and educated (29.15 lakhs in urban areas and 9.20 lakhs in rural areas). On an average each Branch Library serves about 2,000 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 under the phased programme of the Fifth Five-Year Plan. Now there are 258 Village Libraries, besides 524 Branch Libraries located in rural areas. During the year under report 60 Village Libraries have been 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 Villages Libraries.

Separate statistics is available in respect of about 180 Village Libraries. The Village Libraries are generally functioning in rent free buildings (186).- There are 24 Village Libraries having own buildings. There are 1,43,585 books in 171 Village Libraries, the average per Village Library being about 840 volumes. In 170 Village Libraries a total No. of 1,307 periodicals were received, the average per Village Library being about 7. In 140 Libraries there are 7,022 registered borrowers, on an average of about 50 members per library. A total No. of 3,33,478 books were lent for home reading in 180 Village Libraries, on an average of 1,853 books per library (about 7 books per working day). In 152 Village Libraries, a total No. of 2,95,992 books were consulted, the average per library per working day being about 7 books (the average for a Branch Library was 20). A total No. 9,80,963 readers visited 175 Village Libraries, the average attendance per working day per library was about 20. The 258 Village Libraries are serving a total rural population of about 10.74 lakhs of whom about 4.13 lakhs are literate (1971 census).

5.1.6 Book Deposit Centres:

Book Deposit Centres or Book Delivery Stations as defined in the Act and Rules, are generally opened in villages with a population of less than 5000 and lying within a radius of eight kilometres from the Branch Library or 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 nominal remuneration. A few centres are also located in Hospitals, Jails and Factories. Books are exchanged from the District Central Library/Branch Library once a fortnight. Many of the 592 centres could not function regularly due to change in the incharge teachers in Panchayat institutions. Since the Village Libraries are providing better service, the Book Deposit Centres are being converted into Village Libraries wherever possible. (During 1981-82, 6 Book Deposit Centres were converted as Village Libraries and another six were closed).

5.1.6.1 Statistics of Book Deposit Centres

Separate statistics is available in respect of about 150 centres in 12 districts. The centres do not have permanent book stock. They exchange books from the District Central Library or Branch Library to which they are attached. One or two newspapers are also supplied to these centres (for 136 centres 381 periodicals were supplied during 1981-82). On an average there are 20 registered borrowers (1,155 in 57 centres.) In 150 centres, attendance of 3,68,390 readers was recorded (9 persons per working day per centre on average) and a total No. of 1,70,952 books were lent (on an average 4 books per day). In 169 centres a total No. of 1,94,102 books were consulted on an average of 4 books per working day per centre. This 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 the teachers. This scheme will yield better results if more number of books are regularly supplied to the centres by distributing or circulating libraries through Van, Rickshaw or Cycle instead of the teachers coming all along to the Branch Libraries/District Central Libraries every fortnight for exchanging books.

5.1.7 MOBILE LIBRARIES.

5.1.7.1 Mobile Library, Eluru, (Government Library.)

The Mobile Library, Eluru was started 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. Due to frequent repairs (since it is an old van for which even spare parts are not available) it is in service for about 15 days only in a month on average (it was on road for 171 days during 1981-82) It provides periodic service to about 87 villages in Eluru, Chintalapudi, Tadepalligudem and Polavaram Taluks of West Godavari District. It has 115 service points in the villages where Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha libraries are not functioning. It has a total book stock of 38,471 volumes. (2,648 books costing Rs. 20,237.07 were added during 1981-82. The library is lacking classified catalogue. About 3,000 books are arranged in the van separately on the subjects widely read such as Ramayanas, Mahabharatas, Kasmajjis, Biographies, Translations, Novels and Children's literature. The membership has increased from 4,146 (during 1980-81) to 4,760. A total No. of 12,432 books were lent for home reading (9,484 during 1980-81) on an average of 73 books per working day. The Library and is equipped with Audio-visual aids. About 50 films were screened during the year under report on Family planning, Adult Education and also films teaching improved methods of agriculture and animal husbandry were borrowed from the Agriculture Department and showed in rural areas. A total expenditure of Rs. 86,928.49 was incurred on maintenance of this library during 1981-82.

There is need to improve the equipment of this library so as to provide better service in the sparsely populated villages and tribal areas. Similar service has to be provided in each Revenue Division of the State, as contemplated in the Master plan.

5.1.7.2 "SANCHARA BHARATHI".

(*Mobile Library, Hyderabad City Grandhalaya Samstha.*)

The Hyderabad City Grandhalaya Samstha introduced Mobile Library service in 1973-74 through a Leyland type vehicle specially designed to carry about 4,000 books in classified order. This is the only Mobile Library (Van) in urban area and the only Mobile Library van owned by a Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha. The zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas, Guntur and Krishna also own automobiles (a jeep and a station wagon) which are used for inspection tours and transportation of books to Branch Libraries. The Mobile Library, Hyderabad is named as "Sanchara Bharathi." An amount of Rs. 15,937.45 was spent during 1981-82 on propulsion charges and maintenance of this vehicle (separate account for other expenses is not available). The library has a permanent bookstock of 22,316 volumes (1,989 books added during 1981-82). The Library is on the road for 12 hours a day for which staff works in two shifts covering about 65 service points every week. It has a membership of 3,409 (252 enrolled during 1981-82). A total No. of 63,151 books (67,756 during 1980-81) were lent for home reading. The Library functioned for 286 days and the average No. of books lent per working day was about 220 or 110 in each shift. (The average in a Branch Library of City Grandhalaya Samstha was 82 books (issued) per day).

5.1.7.3 Rickshaw/Cycle 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 by supplying books from door to door by means of tri-cycle rickshaws duly improvised to carry about 200 books or even through bi-cycles fitted with boxes containing books. So far 55 rickshaw libraries could be provided in 15 districts. They are in Adilabad (3), Anantapur (1), East, Godavari (5) Guntur (3), Karimnagar (12), Khammam (1), Krishna (5), Mahabubnagar (1), Medak (1), Nalgonda (6), Nellore (2), Nizamabad (5), Prakasam (5), Rangareddy (4) and Srikakulam (1). But in certain places (Anantapur, Medak and Prakasam) the service is interrupted due to non-availability of staff, repairs to the rickshaws, etc. Out of the 55 libraries, 15 libraries have separate book stock of 35,596 volumes (average 2,373). There are 32 libraries having separate membership of 11,390 (average 356). In 37 libraries, 2,24,051 books were issued for home reading (average per library per working day was about 20). The Mobile Libraries (including service by Attenders of Branch Libraries) are rendering service in 39 towns and 364 villages. Out of 364 villages, 315 villages are covered by Branch Libraries in Krishna District only.

5.1.8 AIDED LIBRARIES.

The aided libraries are managed by voluntary organisations, Panchayats and Cooperative Societies. Although they are not under the administrative control of the Department, they are a part of the State Library system. So far, 2,320 libraries are registered as on 31-3-1982. Some aided libraries are more than 75 years old and such institutions are rightly called pioneers of Library Movement in the State. There are, however, very few libraries located in urban areas which are able to provide service on modern lines. The aided libraries are, nevertheless,

Providing library service in a large area not yet covered by Departmental libraries. The system of grant-in-aid is being streamlined based on recommendations contained in the Vavilala Committee Report on Aided Libraries (1978), so as to extend adequate financial support to the voluntary organisation.

5.1.8.1 *Statistics of Aided Libraries.*

Out of 2,320 libraries, only 791 aided libraries furnished statistics. A total No. of 32.98 lakh readers attended the libraries (the average per working day per library was about 14). There were 40,743 registered borrowers, on an average of about 51 per library. The No. of books issued for home reading was 11.75 lakhs (on an average of 5 books per working day per library). A total No. of 6.94 lakhs books were consulted (about 3 books per working day per library).

5.2 WORKING HOURS AND WORKING DAYS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

The Public Libraries are kept open on all working days and also holidays except on a few public holidays notified by Government and they observe weekly holidays on days other than Sunday. 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 8.00 hours to 20.00 hours. The staff in these libraries works in two shifts of six hours for each shift. The District Central Libraries and some Branch Libraries keep open their periodical sections 12 hours a day (from 8.00 hours to 20.00 hours). The 5 Regional Libraries (other than State Regional Library, Guntur) 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 3 hours a day. (Library hours are not fixed for Book Deposit Centres). The Aided Libraries also function for more than 3 hours a day, having morning and evening sessions. On an average the public libraries worked for about 290 days during 1981-82.

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, Sixteen District Central Libraries and one hundred and eighty one Branch Libraries (and 24-Village Libraries) are housed in own buildings. The Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas are taking steps to complete the building programmes for District Central libraries with the special grants sanctioned by Government. New buildings are under construction for some Branch Libraries also. An expenditure of Rs. 12.14 lakhs was incurred on construction and repairs of buildings. An amount of Rs. 5.90 lakhs was incurred on rents of 266 buildings for District Central Libraries and 258 for Branch Libraries) on an average of Rs. 190.60 per mensem per rented building.

5.3.2 The Government Libraries and the District Central Libraries and only a few Branch Libraries have adequate equipment. Adequate furniture and equipment like book-racks, almirahs (for reference books,) ward cabinets and even chairs and tables in required number are not provided in many Branch Libraries and Village Libraries. Within the resources available, the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas have been improving

the equipment each year. During 1981-82, a total sum of Rs. 10.21 lakhs was spent on the purchase of furniture and equipment-the corresponding figures for the years 1980-81 and 1979-80 were Rs. 9.22 lakhs and Rs. 5.23 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 (it is a Local Fund) are governed by the service rules specifically framed for them under sections 19-A and 25 of the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act, 1960. The Fundamental Rules A.P.Travelling Allowance Rules, A.P. Pension Rules and A.P. Leave Rules, etc., have been made applicable to them. Almost all the benefits of service enjoyed by Government servants and other local body employees have been extended to Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha employees, subject to availability of funds. Government have been sanctioning grants for payment of salaries, wages and other service benefit 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 31-3-1982, there were 820 trained personnel among whom 171 were graduates with Diploma/Degree in Library Science and 649 Certificate holders in Library Science working in the Department as shown in Annexure. V-A and V-B. Compared to last year's figures, there was an addition of 7 Degree holders and 30 certificate holders. The employees have been acquiring this additional qualification undergoing the courses at their own cost and applying for leave to which they are eligible. For about 25 Degree holders there are no avenues of promotion in the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas and they continue to work as Gr. II or Gr. III Librarians. The ratio of trained personnel to the total population of 5,35,49,673 (provisional figure of 1981 census) was 1 : 65,304.

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 one year duration which is a post graduate qualification prescribed for the posts of Gazetted Librarians, Asst. Director (Technical) and Gr-I and Gr-II Librarians in Government Libraries and 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 Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas and Card-Writers, Book Keepers and similar posts in 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, one in Telugu medium and another in English medium from 11-5-1981. The School of Library Science, Vijayawada, organised a course in Telugu medium from 20-1-1982. About 55 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 Rammohan Roy Library Foundation and academic support from the Departments of Library and Information Science of the three Universities (in the State), 631 employees (507 C.L. Sc. holders, 75 B.L. Sc. holders and 49 in ministerial cadre.) had been imparted training. For the remaining categories, viz; the Secretaries of Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas and Record Assistants in charge of Branch Libraries, arrangements were being made to start the courses. The Deputy Librarians of the City Central Library, Hyderabad and the District Central Libraries, Vikarabad and Ongole were deputed to undergo a two-day orientation course in Dewey Decimal Classification—19th Edition organised by the Osmania University Department of Library and Information Science, Hyderabad on 11-12, December, 1981.

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, Hyderabad, the six Regional Libraries, the City Central Library, Hyderabad, the District Central Libraries and in about 150 Branch Libraries. 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/City Central Library. This modern system has been introduced in all the Branch Libraries in Hyderabad City, Adilabad, Chittoor, Rangareddy, Karimnagar, Khammam, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalanda, Nizamabad, Warangal and West Godavari. The other Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas have to adopt this system for their Branch Libraries.

5.5.2 Classification of books (backlog).

The addition of books during 1981-82 was to the extent of about 5.58 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 1.45 lakh volumes to be classified (in Adilabad 0.28 lakh, Guntur 0.52 lakh, Hyderabad City 0.03, Rangareddy 0.14, Khammam, 0.08, Kurnool 0.13, Medak 0.10, Nizamabad 0.08, Nellore 0.05 and Vijayanagaram 0.04 lakh 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 Anantapur, Chittoor, Hyderabad City, Krishna, Mahabubnagar and Prakasam. At the end of the preceding year 1980-81 the backlog was 8.27 lakh volumes which was brought down to 5.63 lakh volumes as on 31-3-1982. Including addition of 2.35 lakh volumes of 1981-82, the pendency of cataloguing was 7.98 lakh volumes as on 31-3-1982. There is still heavy pendency of this work in the districts of Adilabad (0.76 lakh), Cuddapah (0.50), Guntur (1.55), Rangareddy (0.67), Karimnagar (0.84), Khammam (0.88), Kurnool (0.23), Medak (0.17), Nalgonda (0.47), Nizamabad (0.31), Nellore (0.15), Vijayanagaram (0.19), Visakhapatnam (0.46), Warangal (0.18) and West Godavari (0.40). Some of the District Central Libraries cleared off the backlog to a large extent by employing part-time workers possessing technical qualifications (in Rangareddy 0.20 lakh volumes, in Karimnagar 0.14, in Mahabubnagar 0.64, in Medak 0.18, in Nizamabad 0.71, in Srikakulam 0.07, in Visakhapatnam 0.16 and in West Godavari 0.54 lakh total 2.64 lakh volumes were catalogued out of the backlog of 8.27 lakh volumes).

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. Since the Government Press is not able to cope with the heavy backlog, arrangements have to be made for its printing in any private press. Some Zilla Grandalaya Samsthas also compiled district catalogues and bibliographies which are helpful for technical work in Branch Libraries and reference in inter-library loan. The State Regional Library, Guntur compiled a Union Catalogue of Telugu books, but it is not yet printed. The State Central Library, Hyderabad 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. Many public libraries organised Cultural and Educational programmes for children in cooperation with schools. These programmes include debates, elocution competitions, painting competitions, essay writing competitions, dances, dramas, story telling, film shows, etc. These programmes 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 libraries. The public libraries are playing an important role in inculcating good reading habits among the children. The Children's cell set up in 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 library 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 in charge of enthusiastic and service minded teachers, is popular among women who regularly borrow books through these centres.

5.6.3 *Facilities for Students.*

Sixty eight text book sections are functioning in the State. They are with the State Central Library, Hyderabad, Regional Libraries at Guntur, Warangal and Tirupathi, eleven District Central Libraries and fifty-three Branch Libraries. In view of the fact that poor students are benefitted, it is desirable to open these sections in all the libraries wherever accommodation is available, to meet the demands of students. Due to the ban on creation of posts, no new section could be added during the year under report.

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 inculcate 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 textbooks) 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 30,000 books in District Central Libraries (about 24,000 volumes already available and about 6,000 volumes specially acquired under the scheme) which include short stories, abridged 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 Library for lending to the students in the schools. This scheme is still in experimental stage. About 140 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.

5.7 PROVISION FOR READING MATERIALS.

5.7.1 Bookstock.

There was a total collection of 85.48 lakhs of books at the end of the year 1981-82 (as against 77.95 lakhs in the year 1980-81) in the public libraries in the State, as shown below :..

Sl. No.	Type of Libraries.	No. of Libraries.		Volumes in lakhs		Average per library. (1981-82)
		1980-81	1981-82	1980-81	1981-82	
1.	Govt. Libraries ..	8	8	5.04	5.74	71,750
2.	Libraries under Zilla Grandhalaya Sams-thas (excluding B.D. Cs. and Rickshaw Mobile Libraries.)	1,013	1,075	53.91	60.49	5,627
	Total : 1+2=	1,021	1,083	58.95	66.23	6,116
3.	Aided Libraries (approximate figures of books are given).	2,315	2,320	19.00	19.25	820
	Total :	3,336	3,403	77.95	85.48	2,512

5.7.2 Periodicals.

During the year a total No. of 33,667 newspapers and periodicals were received in 1,129 libraries (excluding aided libraries for which information is not available) on an average of 30 periodicals per library, as shown below :—

Sl. No.	Type of Libraries.	No. of Libraries.	No. of periodicals received during 1981-82.	Average number per Library.
1.	State Central Library, Hyderabad.	1	816	816
2.	Regional Libraries ..	6	624	104
	Total Govt. Libraries ..	7	1,440	206
3.	City Central Library and District Central Libraries.	23	2,290	100
4.	Branch Libraries ..	793	28,249	36
5.	Village Libraries ..	170	1,307	8
6.	Book Deposit Centres ..	136	381	3
	Total Z.G.S Libraries ..	1,122	32,227	29
	Total for Departmental Libraries	1,129	33,667(*)	30

(*) Note.—This figures includes periodicals sent as free gifts.

5.7.3 *Book Selection.*

In view of the book selection made at the State level by an expert committee appointed by Government, consisting of language and subject experts, 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. 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. The purchase of fiction books in Telugu is restricted to 5% of 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 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.

5.7.4 *Expenditure on books and Periodicals—Analysis.*

5.7.4.1 *Government Libraries.*

The eight Government Libraries spent a sum of Rs. 10.39 lakhs (Rs. 8.55 lakhs during 1980-81) - Rs. 8.22 lakhs on the purchase of books and Rs. 2.17 lakhs on the subscription of periodicals. There was about 22% increase over last year's expenditure sanctioned by Government considering the importance of equipping the libraries with reference tools. The expenditure on reading materials in the Government Libraries formed 32.27% of the total expenditure of Rs. 32.20 lakhs on their maintenance. This percentage for 1980-81 was 32.44

5.7.4.2 *Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha Libraries.*

The Libraries under the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas spent a total amount of Rs. 53.00 lakhs (Rs. 44.01 lakhs during the preceding year) from the Library Funds of Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas, on the purchase of books (Rs. 36.67 lakhs) and subscription to periodicals (Rs. 16.34 lakhs). There was an increase of about 20.42% over previous year's expenditure. The expenditure on reading materials formed 21.43% (20.47% during 1980-81) of the total recurring expenditure (Rs. 247.27 lakhs) as detailed in Annexure-VI. The highest percentage was in Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, Nalgonda (28.15%) and it was 25.74% in Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, Visakhapatnam. The lowest expenditure on reading material (8.62%) was incurred in Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, Vijayanagaram. The expenditure was less than 20% in the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas, Adilabad (17.29%), Anantapur (14.02%), Karimnagar (16.74%), Kurnool (13.05%) and Nizamabad (19.16%). In the remaining Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas it was between 20 and 25 per cent.

5.7.4.3 *Ratio to total Expenditure. (Z.G.S. — Government).*

The total expenditure on reading materials by all the Departmental Libraries including assistance of Rs. 0.92 lakh from Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation amounted to Rs. 64.31 lakhs, besides the expenditure of about Rs. 8.00 lakhs estimated to have been incurred by aided libraries. The percentage to total expenditure was 23.01 and the increase over previous year was 17.48%.

5.7.5 *Special grant for books and periodicals.*

The special grant of Rs. 6,09,500.00 sanctioned to 12-Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas in G.O.Ms. No. 382, Education, dated: 28-3-1981 was utilised during the year under report towards the purchase of books (Rs. 4,83,358.00) and periodicals (Rs. 1,26,142.00). This grant was given to make up the shortfall in expenditure during 1979-80, i.e., the difference between the actual expenditure and a minimum of Rs. 4,000 for each Branch Library and Rs. 40,000 for each District Central Library. With this financial help only it could be possible to provide adequate reading material in the districts where the financial position of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas was not sound.

5.7.6 R.R.R.L.F. 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 co-operation 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 (maximum Rs. 2.00 lakhs) from State Governments (22) and Union Territory Administrations (9) and in return spends double the amount contributed for development of library services in the State/Union Territory. The Andhra Pradesh State Government have been contributing Rs. 2.00 lakhs every year since 1972-73. Till the end of 1981-82 a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was paid by the State Government. Including the equal amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs towards contribution of the Foundation, the total fund for this State amounted to Rs. 40.00 lakhs. According to information available, the Foundation spent a total sum of Rs. 31,00,372.51 (including Rs. 22,702.85 not debitible to matching grant) from 1972-73 to 31-3-1982 on the following schemes:—

5.7.6.2 R.R.R.L.F. Schemes—Expenditure.

Sl. No.	Scheme	Amount spent till 31-3-1982.	
		Rs.	Ps.
1.	Supply of books to Government Libraries and Libraries under Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas. (Rs. 92,401.84 during 1981-82).	29,59,072.	01
2.	Purchase of Mobile Library Rickshaws.	4,200.	00
3.	Assistance given to some aided libraries towards purchase of books and processing, binding and preservation of out of print and rare books and manuscripts.	1,07,900.	50
4.	Assistance to Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas towards conducting inservice training courses (refresher courses). Rs. 2,300/- during 1981-82.	29,200.	00*
TOTAL		31,00,372.	51

5.7.6.3 About 5.81 lakh volumes have been supplied by the Foundation, so far, under its scheme "assistance towards building up of adequate stock of books and reading and visual materials"; mainly supplying books to rural libraries numbering about one thousand. 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. It has been persuading the State Authorities to build up networks of libraries. The Foundation has taken up preparation of standard formats for library statistics in consultation with UNESCO and International Federation of Library Association and Institutions (IFLA), in accordance with the recommendations of the 3rd State Library Planning Committee Convenors' Conference held in Calcutta on 24-25 November, 1981. In the meantime, the Foundation has recommended that the formats used by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Department of Public Libraries in preparing their State Administration Report be adopted by all other States and Union Territories. For this purpose, copies of the latest printed Annual Report of the Department were communicated by the Foundation to all the States and Union Territories.

5.7.6.4 During the year 1981-82, the assistance could not be utilised fully. Lists of books worth about Rs. 7.00 lakhs have been prepared and orders are being placed for supply.

5.7.7 Registration of Books & 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 and the Registration of

Books Rules made thereunder by the State Government. The Registrar is not having district unit offices. The Collectors, with the magisterial powers vested in them, administer the provisions of the Act in the districts.

5.7.7.2 As per the declarations received from the Collectors, there were 1,842 printing presses working in the State (1,824 as on 31-3-1981). The office of the Registrar maintains a register of printing presses so as to have regular correspondence with them. 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 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 Government in the Home Department which is vested with the power of proscription of publications.

5.7.7.3 Of the three copies received under the 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 1981-82, 1,472 books were received in Telugu (1,382), Hindi (13) Urdu (10) Tamil (1) Kannada (2) and English (64). (During 1980-81, 1,467 books were received). A total No. of 10,109 newspapers and periodicals were received in Telugu (7,097), Hindi (38), Urdu, (1,055), Tamil (14), Kannada, (18) English (1,868) and bi-lingual (19). (During 1980-81, 10,072 periodicals were received). The maximum No. of books (723) was received from Krishna District and that of newspapers and periodicals (4,556) from Hyderabad Urban District.

5.7.8 *Weeding out and Loss of books.*

Books which are well thumbed and worn out in fair use are weeded out regularly with the approval of Director /Government. Rare books are however, preserved in the dormitories (State Central Library, Hyderabad for Telengana area, Regional Library at Guntur and DCL Visakhapatnam for Coastal Andhra and District Central Library, Kurnool for Rayalaseema were declared as dormitories for preservation of rare books withdrawn in 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 Government. 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 text books 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 (consulted or lent for home reading) and he is vested with a general power of writing 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.

The State Library System is financed by the State Government to a large extent. Nearly two-thirds of the income for Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha Libraries (Rs. 165.59 lakhs out of Rs. 263.57 lakhs) is by way of Government grants for salaries and other schemes. The Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas also levied library cess as surcharge at eight paise (enhanced from six paise to eight paise during the year 1981-82) per rupee on house/property tax collected by local bodies (Municipalities, Municipal Corporations, Gram Panchayats and the Secunderabad Cantonment Board) which is credited direct to the Library Funds. Library Funds are Local Funds maintained at District Treasuries. The budget for 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 eight Government Libraries) and grants-in-aid to 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 1981-82, a sum of Rs. 1,94,31,700 (Rs. 1,93,37,700 Non-Plan and Rs. 94,000 Plan) was provided, including supplementary grants and modifications effected during the year under report. The expenditure under non-plan was Rs. 1,93,05,800 which is 99.84% of the budget allotment. The provision under plan budget was fully utilized. The increase in expenditure over previous year was 10.07%.

6.2.2 THE OBJECT-WISE CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE WAS AS FOLLOWS:—

(i) Non-Plan Expenditure.

A. Expenditure on office of Director of Public Libraries, State Central Libraries, Hyderabad and seven other Government Libraries.

OBJECT	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs).		% of increase(+)	
	1980-81	1981-82	decrease(-)	
1. Salaries, Wages & T.A.	20.69	25.37	22.62(+)	
2. Office Expenses & Rents & Taxes.	1.97	2.35	19.29(+)	
3. Books & Periodicals	8.55	10.39	21.52(+)	
Total-A	31.21	38.11	22.11(+)	

B. Expenditure on sanction of grants.

(1) Grant to Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas.

OBJECT	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs).		% of increase(+)
	1980-1981	1981-82	decreasc(-)
1. Salary grant.	104.40	125.43	20.14(+)
2. Grants for Wages	6.35	6.12	3.62(-)
3. Grants for pension	..	..	..
4. Building grants	9.48	17.00	79.32(+)
5. Grants for furniture (Karimnagar)	1.00	..	..
6. Grant for books	6.09	..	..
7. Grant for Pilot Project	1.00	1.00	..
8. Grant to Z.G.S., Vijayanagaram for books & Furniture	1.00	..	..
9. Grant for opening of Branch Libraries	10.00	..	..
Total-B (1)	139.32	149.55	7.34(+)
(2) Grants-in-aid and contributions.			
1. Grants to aided libraries	3.08	3.40	10.39(+)
2. Contribution to R.R.R.L.F.	2.00	2.00	..
Total-B (2)	5.08	5.40	6.3(+)
Total-B (Grants)	144.40	154.95	7.31(+)
Total : A + B (Non-Plan)	175.61	193.06	9.94(+)

(ii) Plan Expenditure.

Sl.No.	Scheme implemented.	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Purchase of equipment in the State Regional Library, Guntur.	0.60
2.	Purchase of equipment in the Sri Gouthami Regional Library, Rajahmundry.	0.20
3.	Grant to Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, East Godavari for the purchase of books and furniture for the benefit of Scheduled Caste people in East Godavari District.	0.14
Total		0.94

	Expenditure. (Rs. in lakhs).		% of increase.
	1980-81	1981-82	
Total Non-Plan.	175.61	193.06	9.94(+)
Total Plan	0.64	0.94	46.87(+)
Total Expenditure from State Funds	176.25	194.00	10.07(+)

6.3 LIBRARY FUNDS OF ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

6.3.1 *Income of Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas.*

A statement showing the net income of the 23 Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas by way of 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 1981-82 is enclosed as Annexure. VII-B. As per audited figures, the nett income amounted to Rs. 263.57 lakhs during 1981-82 (as against Rs. 226.56 lakhs during 1980-81), as shown hereunder. There was an increase of 16.34% over previous year's nett income.

A. NETT INCOME.

Sl.No.	SOURCE	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	
		1980-81	1981-82
1.	Cess collection. (5.26% increase in 1981-82)	82.08	86.46
2.	Salary grants.	116.53	125.30
3.	Wages grant.	8.82	6.05
4.	Grant for pension.	..	..
5.	Grants for opening libraries.	..	10.00
6.	Building grants.	9.48	17.00
7.	Grant for books.	..	6.09
8.	Other grants & Donations.	4.00	1.28
9.	Miscellaneous receipts.	5.65	11.39
Total-A (Nett)		226.56	263.57(*)
B. Other Receipts of Refundable nature recovery of loans, etc.		29.70	26.91
Gross Income (A+B) =		256.26	290.48
C. Opening Balance.		61.00	61.08
Total Income (A + B + C) =		317.26	351.56

(*) NOTE :— The amount of Rs. 263.57 lakhs includes a total sum of Rs. 16.09 lakhs sanctioned as grant for opening Branch Libraries (Rs. 10.00 lakhs) and grant to 12-Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas for purchase of books and periodicals (Rs. 6.09 lakhs) sanctioned during 1980-81, but credited to Library Funds during 1981-82. It does not include a sum of Rs. 0.19 lakh sanctioned as salary grant (Rs. 12,290.15 to Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, Nalgonda) and wages grant (Rs. 6,900 to City Grandhalaya Samstha, Hyderabad) sanctioned during 1981-82 but credited after 31-3-1982.

6.3.1.1 Library Cess.

6.3.1.1.1 With a view to provide adequate funds for libraries under the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas, Government in their order Ms.No. 1217, Edn., dated 28-10-1981 enhanced the rate of library cess from six paise to eight paise per rupee with effect from 1-4-1981. Arrangements were being made to implement these orders and to collect arrears with effect from 1-4-1981.

6.3.1.1.2 The problems confronted by the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas in realising the cess collections from the local bodies (especially from Gram Panchayats numbering over 18,000) were discussed in a Conference of Chairman and Secretaries of Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas held at Hyderabad on 8th April 1981 and it was resolved that a Committee be appointed to study the procedures adopted in other States in the matter of library cess collections and other relevant items. The problems are being studied by a Committee set up in G.O.Rt. No. 1906, Education, dated 22nd December, 1981. The Committee will undertake tours to some of the States which are implementing Library Acts and collecting library cess.

6.3.1.1.3 There was increase in the cess collection to the extent of Rs. 4.38 lakhs. The cess collection increased in the districts of Anantapur (Rs. 0.66 lakh), Chittoor (Rs. 1.12 lakhs) Hyderabad City (Rs. 6.82 lakhs), Khammam (Rs. 0.75 lakh), Mahaboobnagar (Rs. 0.14 lakhs) Medak (Rs. 0.23 lakhs), Nalgonda (Rs. 0.20 lakh), Nellore (Rs. 1.98 lakh), Nizamabad (Rs. 1.42 lakh), Prakasam (Rs. 0.95 lakh) Rangareddy (Rs. 0.73 lakh) and Vizianagaram (Rs. 1.18 lakh). The total increase in these 12 districts amounted to Rs. 16.18 lakhs. There was decrease in the cess collections in the districts of Adilabad (Rs. 0.38 lakh), Cuddapah (Rs. 0.29 lakh), East Godavari (Rs. 1.32 lakh), Guntur (Rs. 1.13 lakh), Karimnagar (Rs. 0.38 lakh), Krishna (Rs. 2.26 lakhs), Kurnool (Rs. 1.90 lakhs), Srikakulam (Rs. 1.09 lakhs), Visakhapatnam (Rs. 2.70 lakhs) the total decrease in the three adjoining districts of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram and Visakhapatnam was Rs. 2.61 lakhs, Warangal (Rs. 0.24 lakh) and West Godavari (Rs. 0.11 lakh). The total decrease in these 11 districts was Rs. 11.80 lakhs.

6.3.1.1.4 The Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas are taking steps to realise the arrears of cess collections with the co-operation of Collectors, Panchayat Officers and the Departments of Municipal Administration and Local Fund Audit. The increase in cess collection was only 5.26% as against 32% during 1980-81. It is

estimated that arrears of about Rs. 26.00 lakhs (relating to more than a decade) are due to be realised from the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad alone.

6.3.2 Expenditure from Library Funds of Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas:

A statement showing the nett expenditure of each Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha during 1981-82 is enclosed as Annexure VII-C. The nett expenditure during 1981-82, on the following items, was Rs. 259.41 lakhs (as against Rs. 232.18 lakhs during 1980-81) registering an increase of 11.73% over the expenditure of previous year. (The increase during previous year was 24.67%).

A. Nett Expenditure from Library Funds.

Serial No. and item of Expenditure.	Expenditure. (Rs. in lakhs.)		% of increase (+ decrease (-))
	1980-81 (2)	1981-82 (3)	
(1)			(4)
1. Establishment :			
(a) Salaries (including B.D.Cs.&V.Ls)	122.50	139.46	13.84(+)
(b) Wages	10.02	10.61	5.89(+)
(c) T.A.	2.98	3.65	22.48(+)
(d) Pensions	0.54	0.81	50.00(+)
Total Establishment :	136.4	154.53	13.59(+)
% to Total nett expenditure :	58.59	59.57	
2. Equipment :			
(a) Books	31.03	36.67	18.18(+)
(b) Periodicals	12.98	16.34	25.89(+)
(c) Furniture and Equipment	9.22	10.21	10.74(+)
Total Equipment :	53.23	63.22	13.12(+)
% total nett expenditure :	22.93	24.37	
3. Buildings :			
(a) New buildings	17.22	12.14	29.5(-)
(b) Repairs	0.49	0.51	4.08(+)
(c) Rents & Taxes	4.55	5.90	29.67(+)
Total Buildings :	22.26	18.55	16.67(-)
%to total nett expenditure	9.59	7.15	
4. Other Items :	20.65	23.11	11.91(+)
% to total nett expenditure :	8.89	8.91	
Total-A Nett Expenditure ..	232.18	259.41	11.73(+)
B. Other Expenditure (Refund of Deposits, etc.)	24.01	21.14	11.95(+)
Gross Expenditure : (A+B)	256.19	280.55	9.5(+)
C. Closing Balance :	61.07	71.01	16.27(+)
Total Expenditure : (A+B+C)	317.26	351.56	10.81(+)

6.4 GRANT-IN-AID TO AIDED LIBRARIES.

6.4.1 Grants to aided Libraries from State Budget.

6.4.1.1 As provided in rule 10A of the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Rules, 1961, the Director sanctioned grant-in-aid of Rs. 2,80,000 to 734 aided libraries in the State at Rs. 800 to each private library 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 (1980-81). 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 works out to Rs. 386.92 as against Rs. 447.52 during 1980-81. During 1981-82, the No. of libraries receiving grants increased from 456 (1980-81) to 734.

6.4.1.2 Three prominent libraries, viz., (1) Sri Krishna Deva-
raya Andhra Bhasha Nilayam, Hyderabad; (2) Saraswatha Nikethanam,
Vetapalem (Prakasam) and (3) The Hyderabad Literary Society, Hy-
derabad were paid recurring grant of Rs. 20,000 each. Special grants
could not be sanctioned to other aided libraries for want of budget
provision.

6.4.2 Grants to aided libraries from Library Funds.

The following Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas sanctioned grant-in-aid of Rs. 2,03,037.00 to 121 aided libraries towards purchase of books, periodicals and furniture and binding charges :

Sl. No. (1)	Name of Z.G.S. (2)	No. of Libraries. (3)	Amount of grant. (4)	Average per Library. (5)
			Rs. Ps.	Rs. Ps.
1.	Hyderabad City Grandhalaya Samstha.	69	1,76,792.00	2,562.20
2.	Z.G.S., Prakasam.	10	6,000.00	600.00
3.	Z.G.S., East Godavari.	17	9,475.00	557.35
4.	Z.G.S., West Godavari.	25	10,770.00	430.80
	Total : (1981-82).	121	2,03,037.00	1,677.99
	Total : (1980-81).	96	1,55,893.00	1,623.89

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. 1,01,000.00 (Rs. 41,400 during 1980-81) to the following 6 Institutions for the purposes mentioned against each :—

Sl. No. (1)	Name of the Institution. (2)	Amount of grant. (3)	Purpose. (4)	Sanction order No. & Date. (5)
		Rs.		
1.	Vemana Andhra Bhasha Nilayam, Hyderabad.	50,000	Construction of library building.	Lr. No. F.22-91/81-Lib., dt: 30-9 81.
2.	Sri Ramabala Bhakta Pustaka Bhandagaram, Rajahmundry, East Godavari District.	6,000	Purchase of books.	Lr. No. F.22-89/81-Lib., dt: 30-9/81.
3.	Saras watha Niketanam, Vetapalem, Prakasam District.	12,000	Purchase of books (9,000 & furniture 3,000)	Order No. F. 22 86/81 Lib., dt: 14-12 81.
4.	Marathi Grantha Sangrahalaya, Hyderabad.	8,000	Purchase of book (3,000) & furniture (5,008)	Lr. No. F. 22-80 81/Lib., dt: 30-9/81
5.	Institute of Asian Studies, Hyderabad.	10,000	Purchase of books and binding.	Lr. No. F.22 89/81-Lib., dt: 30-9-81.
6.	Abul Kalam Azad Oriental Research Institute, Hyderabad.	15,000	Purchase of books (10,000) & Furniture (5,000)	Lr. No. F.22-87/81-Libs., dt: 30-9-81.
		1,01,000		

Average per Libraby : 16,833.33

6.4.4 Summary of grants to Aided Libraries (1981-82).

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/ Source.	No. of beneficiaries.	Amount of grant.		Average per library.	
			Rs.	Rs. Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
1.	Grant given by Director from State Budget.	734	2,80,000		381.47	
2.	Recurring grant from State Budget.	3	60,000		20,000.00	
3.	Grant given by 4 Z.G.Ss. from their Library Funds.	121	2,03,037		1,677.99	
4.	Grant given by Government of India.	6	1,01,000		16,833.33	
5.	Grant from R.R.R.L.F.	...	..		..
Total : (1981-82).		864	6,44,037		745.41	
Total : (1980-81)		573	5,06,863		884.58	

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

SOURCE	1980-81.] (Rs. in Lakhs)		1981-82. (Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Gross. Nett.		Gross. Nett.	
A. From State Government Funds. (Plan and Non-Plan)	176.25	34.83	194.00	42.31
B. Library Funds of 23 Z.G.Ss.	256.19	232.18	280.55	259.41
C. R.R.R.L.F.	3.93	3.93	0.95	0.95
D. Government of India.	0.41	0.41	1.01	1.01
E. Aided Libraries. (Approximately).	12.00	12.00	12.50	12.50
Total :	448.78	283.35	489.01	316.18
Increase over Previous year.]	(Amount) Rs :		40.23	32.83
	% :		8.96	11.58

6.5.1 *Nett Expenditure from the financial resources of the Department. (Government + Z.G.Ss.)*

A. Government Funds.	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	1980-81	1981-82.
(a) Expenditure on Government Libraries (including Directorate).	31.75	38.91
(b) Government grants to aided libraries.	3.08	3.40
(c) Contribution to R.R.R.L.F. (to the extent utilized).	2.00	0.95*
Total-A.	36.83	43.26
B. <i>Nett expenditure from library funds.</i>	232.18	259.41
Total : (A+B)	269.01	302.67

(*) Note :-A Sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs was paid as contribution to Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, but a sum of Rs. 0.95 lakh only could be utilized as assistance and orders upto a value of Rs. 7.00 lakhs are being issued.

6.5.2 *Financial resources for nett expenditure on the State Library System.*

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	1980-81	1981-82
(a) State Government funds (Rs. 194.00 lakhs minus Rs. 1.05 lakh not utilized from R.R.R.L.F.)	176.25	192.95
(b) Z.G.S. Funds.	92.76	109.72
(c) Other Sources.	14.34	13.51
Total Nett Expenditure	283.35	316.18

6.6 AUDIT AND INSPECTION.

6.6.1 *Audit.*

The annual audit of accounts of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas for the year 1980-81 was conducted in May, 1981 by the Auditors of the Local Fund Audit Department of State Government, as laid down in rule 20 of the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Rules, 1961.

The Accounts of Office of Director of Public Libraries and Government Libraries were inspected by the Accountant-General, Andhra Pradesh. Brisk action was taken to rectify the defects pointed out in the audit reports. In order to settle the long pending audit objections, the Asst. Director (Audit) has been holding meetings at the offices of Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas in which the relevant records are examined by the Audit Officers of the concerned Districts and the pending objections are dropped wherever action has been taken.

6.6.2 *Inspection.*

The office of the Director of Public Libraries is inspected by a senior official in I.A.S. cadre, designated by the Government. The offices of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas and the District Central Libraries and the City Central Library and the Government Libraries 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 number of Branch Libraries in order to ensure their proper maintenance. The Branch Libraries are inspected by the District 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. Action is pursued by the administrative authorities in order to tone up the efficiency of these organisations. The inspecting officers follow the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Library Inspection Code and the general and special orders of Government and Director of Public Libraries in conducting the inspections and issuing reports in the approved formats.

CHAPTER—7.

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

7.1 SOCIAL EDUCATION ACTIVITIES.

7.1.1 During the year 1981-82, the following activities were organised:

Programme.	No. of programmes organised.	
	1980-81	1981-82
Reading Circles	944	645
Lectures	1,591	1,543
Group discussions.. .. .	1,103	1,146
Film Shows	1,038	1,039

7.1.2. *Participation of Public Libraries in 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 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 (outside the library hours) and to arrange these classes in the library premises wherever possible. The need to stock books useful for neo-literates was also emphasised. There is scarcity of such literature in regional languages and literary organisations are engaged in bringing 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 and neo-literates and also for the illiterates in the villages of Eluru Taluk. Film projector

and other audio-visual equipment is provided in the State Central Library, Hyderabad, Regional Libraries, Guntur and Tirupathi, District Central Libraries at Adilabad, Anantapur, Guntur, Machilipatnam, Visakhapatnam and West Godavari (2 projectors). Many libraries arranged the film shows with the assistance of the Information Department of the State and Field Publicity Officers of the Government of India. T. V. sets are provided in the City Central Library, Hyderabad ; the District Central Library, Nellore and Branch Library, Shadnagar (Mahabubnagar District). Radio sets are available in 110 libraries, where news is tuned for information of readers. Important news items 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 gathering 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 XIV National Library Day on 14th November, 1981 and the National Library Week from 14-20 November, 1981. The Week was inaugurated, at the State level, by Sri T. Hayagriva Chary, Hon'ble Minister for Technical Education. Sri Bhattam Sriramamurthy, Hon'ble Minister for Cultural Affairs and Self Employment and Sri N. Chandrababu Naidu, Hon'ble Minister for Public Libraries inaugurated the National Library Week Celebrations at the District Central Library, Visakhapatnam and the Regional Library, Tirupathi respectively. The library Week Celebrations concluded with a valedictory address delivered by Sri N. Chandra Babu Naidu, Hon'ble Minister for Public Libraries.

7.3 LIBRARY CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS.

7.3.1 *Conference of Chairmen and Secretaries of Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas (Hyderabad).*

A conference of Chairmen and Secretaries of Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas was held at Hyderabad on 8-4-1981 to discuss some of the problems confronted in realising cess collections, development of libraries, etc. As recommended at this Conference, a Committee has been set up to study the system of realisation of library cess followed in other States and to recommend suitable remedial measures.

7.3.2 *XIII Conference of Special Libraries (Waltair).*

The XIII All India Conference of the Indian Association of Special Libraries and Information Centres was organised by the Department of Library and Information Science, Andhra University, Waltair from 30-12-1981 to 2-1-1982. The theme of the Conference was, (a) organisation of data services in India and (b) User-Education and Training Programme. The Librarians of District Central Library, Visakhapatnam and Regional Library, Visakhapatnam attended the Conference.

7.3.3 Seminar on "LIBRARIES & BOOK TRADE" and 5th World Book Fair (Delhi).

The 5th World Book Fair was organised in New Delhi from 5-15 February, 1982 under the auspices of the National Book Trust of India. On 14-2-1982 a seminar on "Libraries and the Book Trade" was organised by the Indian Library Association. The Chairmen and Secretaries of Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas were permitted to attend the Seminar and to see the Book Fair in which some Libraries of the State made selection of valuable books.

7.4 LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS.

There are two Library Associations in the State. They are : The Andhra Pradesh Library Association, Headquarters : Vijayawada which is in existence since more than half a century. This Association is running a School of Library Science at Vijayawada. It has been publishing periodical "Grandhalaya Sarwaswamu" in Telugu. Another Library Association by name Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Association, Hq.: Hyderabad is recognised by Government recently. This Association is publishing a monthly in English called "Library Today." Conferences and Seminars are being organised by these Associations for propagation of the Library Movement in the State.

CHAPTER—8.

LIBRARY STATISTICS — EVALUATION OF STATISTICS—
CONCLUSION.

8.1 BASIC STATISTICS.

8.1.1 The statistics of each category of public libraries (State Central Library, 6 Regional Libraries, 23 District Central Libraries, 793 Branch Libraries, 180 Village Libraries, 169 Book Deposit Centres, 39 Mobile Libraries and 791 aided libraries) was given in earlier Chapter 5. The following tables furnish the total number of readers, registered borrowers, books lent for home reading and books consulted within the library premises during the years 1980-81 and 1981-82. (For total book stock in the public libraries under various managements, please see para 5.7.1).

Table (i)—Departmental Libraries (1211).

(Figures in lakhs)

Sl. No.	ITEM	Position in 1980-81	Position in 1981-82	% of increase (+) decrease (—)
1.	No. of readers	292.59	291.09	0.51 (—)
2.	No. of registered borrowers	3.89	4.33	11.31 (+)
3.	No. of books consulted	60.66	69.10	13.91 (+)
4.	No. of books lent for home reading	96.92	96.94	0.02 (+)
5.	Total No. of books used (3+4)	157.58	166.04	5.37 (+)

Table (ii)—Aided Libraries (791)

(Figures in lakhs)

Sl. No.	ITEM	Position in 1980-81	Position in 1981-82	Average per Library.	
		(709 libraries)	(791 libraries)	80-81	81-82
1.	No. of readers	33.75	32.98	4,760	4,169
2.	No. of registered borrowers	0.27	0.41	38	51
3.	No. of books consulted	10.02	6.94	1,413	877
4.	No. of books lent for home reading	11.12	11.75	1,568	1,485
5.	Total No. of books used (3+4)	21.14	18.69	2,982	2,363

TABLE—(iii)

STATISTICS AT A GLANCE FOR VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES (2002).

ITEM	No. of libraries furnished statistics.	Total for 1981-82 (Figures in lakhs)	Average per library.	Average per working day.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I. NO. OF READERS :				
<i>(a) Govt. Libraries.</i>				
(i) State Central Library (299 working days) ..	1	2.65	2,65,576	888
(ii) Regional Libraries (278 working days) ..	6	6.47	1,07,784	388
Total (a)—(280 working days) ..	7	9.12	1,30,326	465
<i>(b) Z.G.S. Libraries.</i>				
(i) D.C.Ls. (300 working days)	23	40.14	1,74,510	582
(ii) B.Ls. (290 working days) ..	793	228.34	28,794	99
(iii) V.Ls. (280 working days) ..	175	9.81	5,605	20
(iv) B.D.Cs. (290 working days)	150	3.68	2,456	8
Total (b)—(283 working days) ..	1,141	281.97	24,713	87
Total (a) + (b) (282 working days) ..	1,148	291.09	25,356	89
<i>(c) Aided Libraries (290 working days)</i>				
Total I=(a)+(b)+(c)= (286 working days)	1,939	324.07	16,713	58
II. NO. OF REGISTERED BORROWERS.				
<i>(a) Govt. Libraries.</i>				
(i) State Central Library ..	1	0.10	9,678	..
(ii) Regional Libraries ..	6	0.11	1,808	..
(iii) Mobile Library ..	1	0.05	4,760	..
Total (a) ..	8	0.26	3,161	..
<i>(b) Z. G. S. Libraries.</i>				
(i) Dist. Central Libraries ..	23	0.68	2,940	..
(ii) Branch Libraries ..	793	3.17	399	..
(iii) Village Libraries ..	140	0.07	50	..
(iv) Book Deposit Centres ..	57	0.01	20	..
(v) Mobile Libraries ..	33	0.14	448	..
Total (b)= ..	1,046	4.07	390	..
Total (a)+(b)= ..	1,054	4.33	410	..
<i>(c) Aided Libraries.</i>				
Total—II=(a)+(b)+(c)= ..	1,845	4.74	257	..

ITEM.	No. of libraries which 82 furnished statis- tics.	Total for 1981- 82 (figu- res in lakhs).	Average per lib- rary	Average per lib- rary wor- king day.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
III. No. OF BOOKS CONSULTED.				
(a) Government Libraries.				
(i) State Central Library.	1	2.88	2,88,327	964
(ii) Regional Libraries.	6	7.35	1,22,464	440
Total (a) =	7	10.23	1,46,142	522
(b) Z. G. S. Libraries.				
(i) District Central Libraries.	23	7.45	32,373	108
(ii) Branch Libraries.	793	46.52	5,866	201
(iii) Village Libraries.	152	2.96	1,947	7
(iv) Book Deposit Centres.	169	1.94	1,149	4
Total (b) = (289 working days)	1,137	58.87	5,172	18
Total (a)+(b) = (289 working days)	1144	69.10	6,040	21
(c) Aided Libraries.				
	791	6.94	877	3
TOTAL-III. (a)+(b)+(c) (289 working days)	1,935	76.04	3,930	14

ITEM.	No. of libraries which furnished statistics	Total for 1981-82 (figures in lakhs)	Average per library	Average per library per working day
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
IV. NO. OF BOOKS LENT.				
(a) Govt. Libraries.				
(i) State Central Library (299 working days)	1	0.64	63,543	212
(ii) Regional Libraries. (278 working days).	6	4.30	71,585	257
(iii) Mobile Library (171 working days).	1	0.12	12,432	73
Total (a) = (267 working days)	8	5.06	63,186	236
(b) Z.G.S. Libraries.				
(i) Dist. Central Libraries.	23	13.16	57,223	190
(ii) Branch Libraries.	793	70.81	8,929	30
(iii) Village Libraries.	180	3.33	1,853	7
(iv) Book Deposit Centres.	151	1.71	1,132	4
(v) Mobile Libraries.	38	2.87	7,558	26
Total (b) = (289 working days)	1185	91.88	7,754	27
Total (a) + (b) = (289 working days)	1193	96.94	8,126	28
(c) Aided Libraries.				
	791	11.75	1,485	5
Total - IV. = (a) + (b) + (c) (289 working days)	1984	108.69	5,478	19

ITEM	No. of libraries which furnished statistics	Total for 1981-82 (figures in lakhs)	Average per library	Average per library per working day.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
V. TOTAL NO. OF BOOKS USED. (III + IV).				
(a) Government Libraries.				
(i) State Central Library.	1	3.52	3,51,870	1,176
(ii) Regional Libraries.	6	11.65	1,94,049	697
(iii) Mobile Library.	1	0.12	12,432	73
Total (a)=	8	15.29	1,91,137	687
(b) Z.G.S. Libraries.				
(i) Dist. Central Libraries.	23	20.61	89,596	298
(ii) Branch Libraries.	793	117.33	14,795	51
(iii) Village Libraries.	180	6.29	3,800	13
(iv) Book Deposit Centres.	169	3.65	2,281	76
(v) Mobile Libraries.	38	2.87	7,558	26
Total (b)	1203	150.75	12,531	43
Total (a) + (b)=	1211	166.04	13,711	47
(c) Aided Libraries.	791	18.69	2,362	8
Total-V. (a) + (b) + (c)	2002	184.73	9,227	32

8.1.2 The position, district-wise, for each Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, each Government Library and aided libraries may be seen at Annexure IX A, IX-B and IX-C respectively.

8.1.3 Readers.

During 1981-82, a total No. of 291.09 lakh readers attended the Departmental libraries (Government Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha). There was a slight decrease in the No. of readers (to the extent of 0.51%) compared to last year's figures. The average No. of readers per library per working day was about 89 for Departmental libraries and 58 for all the public libraries which furnished statistics.

8.1.4 *Borrowers.*

The No. of registered borrowers (Government + Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha), was 4,32,558 registering an increase of 11.31% over previous year's figures (3,89,362 during 1980-81). The total No. of registered borrowers in all public libraries form 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 (Government + Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha) increased by 5.37% (the increase recorded in 1980-81 was 3.79%). There was, however, decrease in the average No. of books used in aided libraries (2,982 during 1980-81 and 2,363 during 1981-82).

8.2 EVALUATION OF STATISTICS - 1981-82.

i) *Area and Population covered.*

	1971 Census	1981 Census
Total population of A.P.	43,502,708	53,549,673
Total literate population of A.P.	10,689,665	16,034,818
Percentage of literacy.	24.57	29.94

Library Service in Urban Areas.

No. of towns/cities.	224	252
Population.	8,402,527	12,487,576
Percentage of literacy.	47.1	51.99
No. of towns with a library of Z.G.S.	200	(figures not yet published.)
No. of towns without a library of Z.G.S.	24	Do.

Existing Libraries in Urban Areas.

	1971 census.	1981 census
State Central Library. (Govt.) ..		1 (Figures not yet published)
Regional Libraries (Govt.) ..	6	"
District Central Libraries. (Z.G.S.) ..	22	"
City Central Library. ..	1	"
(Hyderabad City Grandhalaya Samstha)		
Branch Libraries (Z.G.S.S.) ..	269	"
141 in Panchayats declared as towns as per 1971 census and 158 in other urban areas.		
Mobile Library Van (H.C.G.S.) ...		
Total service units in Urban areas. } ..	3000	

	1971 census	1981 census.
Population covered by Library Service:		
Total ..	8,128,844	..
Literates ..	3,852,377	..
Percentage of urban population covered	96.74	..
Average population served by each unit in urban area:		
Total ..	27,096	..
Literates ..	12,841	..

Library Service in Rural Areas.

No. of Villages:		
Total ...	27,221	29,710
Viable units (Population 1000 and above):		
	12,048	15,628
Total rural population ..	35,100,181	41,062,097
Percentage of literacy ..	19.2	23.24
No. of viable units covered by a library of Z.G.S.	1,374	(Abstracts of village population are not yet published).
B.Ls. 524		
V.Ls. 258		
B.D.Cs. 592		

Percentage of viable units covered ..	11.4	(Abstracts of village population are not yet published).
---------------------------------------	------	--

Population covered by Z.G.S. Libraries in rural areas:

(Approx.) Total ..	60.03	..
Literates ..	19.34	..
	lakhs.	
	lakhs.	
Percentage of rural population covered	17.1	..
No. of service units in Rural Areas: ..	783	..
B.Ls. 524		
V.Ls. 258		
M.L. 1		

Average population served by each unit.
(Population served by Mobile Library, Eluru is not computed).

Total ..	7,667	..
Literates ..	2,470	..

1971 census 1981 census.

(ii) Total No. of service Units in the State.

(Government + Z.G.S.) 1,083.

State Central Library	..	1	
Regional Libraries	..	6	
District City Central Libraries	..	23	
Branch Libraries (3 added during 1981-82)	..	793	
Village Libraries (59 added during 1981-82)	..	258	
Mobile Libraries (Vans). (62 service points were added during 1981-82)		2	
		<hr/>	
		1,083	
		<hr/>	

Total population served:

		lakhs.	
Total	..	141.32	..
Literates	..	57.86	..

Percentage to total population of the State:

Total	..	32.49	..
Literates	..	54.12	..

Average population (of the State) served by each unit:

Total	..	40,168	49,446
Literates	..	9,870	14,806

(iii) No of trained Personnel

Degree/Diploma holders	171	820	820
Certificate holders	649		
Ratio to population	..	1: 53,052	1: 65,304

(iv) Finance.

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

		1980-81	1981-82	1981-82
Total expenditure of the State	Rs.	185,00,09,000	--	--
(Budget Estimates) Rs.		1562,92,79,200	--	--
Per capita to total population		359.28	425.72	345.91

Expenditure on Educa- tion: Rs. 223,17,83,000 (Revised Estimates).	Rs. 263,97, 52,000	..	
Per capita to total po- pulation ..	51.30	58.27	49.30
Per capita to literate population ..	209.70	246.94	164.63
Expenditure on Public Library Service	Rs. 269,01,000	302,67,000	..
From State Budget	Rs. 1,76,25,000	Rs. 1,92,95,000	..
From Library Funds (Z.G.Ss.)	Rs. 92,76,00	1,09,72,000	..
Percentage to the total expenditure of the State	0.17	0.76	..
Percentage to expendi- ture on Education ..	1.20	1.14	..
Average expenditure per unit ..	Rs. 26,347.70	Rs. 27,947.37	..
	(Per capita as per 1971 census.		(Per capita as per 1981 census.

	1980-81	1981-82	1981-82
Per capita to total population ..	0.62	0.69	0.56
Per capita to literate population ..	2.53	2.83	1.89
Per capita to total population covered ..	1.93	2.14	NA
Per capita to literate population covered ..	4.70	5.23	NA
Per capita to total No. of readers ..	0.92	1.04	
Per capita to register- ed borrowers ..	69.80	69.97	

(v) Bookstock. (Government + Z.G.S.)

	58,95,003	66,23,291	..
Average per unit ..	5,774	6,116	..
Per capita to total po- pulation ..	0.13	0.15	0.12
Per capita to literate population ..	0.55	0.62	0.41
Per capita to popula- tion covered ..	0.44	0.47	NA
Per capita to literate population covered ..	1.03	1.14	NA

(vi) Total No. of visitors.

(Readers) ..	292,58,680	291,09,212	
No. of working days 290 during 1981-82 and 300 during 1980-81. }			
Average No. of visitors per day	97,529	100,376	..
Average No. of visitors per unit	28,657	26,878	..
Average No. of visi- tors per unit per day ..	96	93	
Per capita to total population	0.67	0.67	0.54
Per capita to literate population	2.74	2.72	1.81
Per capita to popula- tion covered—Total	2.1	2.06	NA
Literates	5.11	5.03	NA
	(Per capita as per 1971 census.	(Per capita as per 1981 census.	
	1980-81	1981-82	1981-82
(vii) Total No. of <i>Registered Borrowers</i> ..	3,89,362	4,32,558	
Average per unit ..	381	398	
Per capita to total population ..	0.009	0.01	0.008
Per capita to literate population	0.036	0.04	0.02
Per capita to popula- tion covered			
Total : ..	0.028	0.03	NA
Literates ..	0.068	0.07	NA
(viii) No. of books <i>consulted</i>	60,65,748	69,09,694	
Per capita to total No. of visitors	0.21	0.24	..
Average per day ..	20,916	23,826	..
Average per unit ..	5,941	6,380	..
Average per unit per day	20.49	22	

Per capita to total population ..	0.14	0.15	0.13
Per capita to literate population ..	0.57	0.64	0.43
Per capita to population covered			
Total: ..	0.43	0.49	NA
Literates: ..	1.06	1.19	NA
(ix) Total No. of books lent to registered borrowers ..	96,92,406	96,93,789	
Average per day ..	33,422	33,426	..
Average per unit ..	9,493	8,951	--
Average per unit per day ..	32.73	30.86	--
Per capita to total population ..	0.22	0.22	0.18
Per capita to literate population ..	0.91	0.91	0.61
Per capita to population covered,			
total ..	0.69	0.68	NA
Literates, ..	1.69	1.67	NA

	(Per capita as per 1971 census.)		(Per capita as per 1981 census.)
	1980-81	1981-82:	1981-82.
(x) No. of books used. (viii + ix)	157,58,154	166,03,483	..
Average per day.	54,338	57,252	..
Average per unit.	15,434	15,331	..
Average per unit per day.	53	53	..
Per capita to total population :	0.36	0.38	0.31
Per capita to literate population :	1.47	1.55	1.03
Per capita to population covered :			
Total :	1.12	1.17	NA
Literates :	2.75	2.86	NA

8.3 CONCLUSION.

8.3.1. The planning of public libraries has close connection with periodical census enumeration and its results. The assessment of number of libraries made in Chapter 4 of this report indicates that we have been able to provide adequate service in Urban Areas (comparatively), but a large No. of villages are not having library service of any kind. In order to bridge this gap, rural areas are being given preference in opening new libraries. During 1980-81, 70 Branch Libraries (including 66 opened with Government grant of Rs. 10.00 lakhs) were set up in rural areas besides 59 village libraries and 6 Book Deposit Centres opened in that year. During the year under report (1981-82) also, all the new libraries (3 Branch Libraries, 60 village libraries and 4 Book Deposit Centres were started in rural areas only. The physical targets for opening libraries will increase considerably in the light of 1981 census which recorded increase of about 10 millions in population.

8.3.2 About 5 lakh volumes were added to the bookstock of 1083 Departmental Libraries at a cost of Rs. 45.81 lakhs. Due to increase in prices only about 500 volumes could be added to each library on average which does not meet the growing needs of readers. The purchase of fiction books was restricted to 5% of budget so as to invest larger proportion of the budget on the purchase of more useful books (reference books, text books, etc.) than on the fiction books most of which lose their value with passage of time.

8.3.3 Public Libraries being an integral part of the Educational System, have to collaborate with various organisations in furtherance of Education. Attempts are being made to extend library service to students in High Schools through the District Central Libraries in the first phase. The public libraries are also participating in the Adult (and Social) Education Programme by acquiring reading and visual materials useful for neo-literates and also illiterates. They will have to play an important role in the post literacy campaign and for this purpose the rural library service has to be strengthened.

8.3.4 The expenditure on public libraries crossed the mark of 3 crores. There was an increase of 10.07% in expenditure from Government budget and 10.81% in expenditure from Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha budget. The per capita expenditure was 0.56 paise as per 1981 census

(0.69 paise as per 1971 census). The ratio to Education budget fell from 1.2 in 1980-81 to 1.14 in 1981-82, and also the expenditure on libraries was a little less in 1981-82 in ratio to total expenditure of the State (0.17 in 1980-81 and 0.16 in 1981-82). Another important decision in library Finance was the enhancement of rate of Library cess from six paise to eight paise per rupee (i.e., the maximum permissible under the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act, 1960) which will enable the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas to tide over their financial problems. For this source of income, the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas depend upon the collecting agencies, viz., the 84 Municipalities and over 18,000 Gram Panchayats. The problems relating to cess collection are under study by a Committee constituted by Government.

8.3.5 An attempt has been made in this report to present statistics of each category of libraries separately for the purpose of comparison. There is demand for such statistics from several quarters. The formats for library statistics are under preparation by the Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation and it is a matter of satisfaction that the Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation has recommended to all the States in India to maintain Library statistics in the formats adopted by this Department for preparing annual administration reports till the formats are prepared in consultation with UNESCO and International federation of Library Association and Institutions (I.F.L.A.) In Chapter 5, information such as position of buildings, books, staff, and other statistics is furnished separately for each category of public libraries, viz., the State Central Library, Regional Libraries, Dist. Central Libraries, Branch Libraries, Village Libraries, Book Deposit Centres, Mobile Libraries and Aided Libraries. Statistics of these institutions is again shown in Table (iii) below paragraph 8.1.1 for reference, at a glance. There was slight decline in the No. of readers. The No. of registered borrowers by 11.31%, but the increase in the No. of books lent for home reading was only 0.02%. The total increase in the No. of books used (consulted and lent) was 5.37%. Considering the statistics on the whole the public libraries are serving a sizable population and each year improvements are noticed in the quantity and quality of service provided by the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas within the available resources, which are not sufficient in view of the rise in costs.

8.3.6 Instances are not few in which the librarians, the dedicated workers in library field, the members and Chairmen of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas and other library organisations were able to enlist the co-operation of public and officials of various Department and organisations in improving the library facilities. The Departments is continuing its efforts to make the library service more popular and to improve the standards under the able guidance of the Hon, ble Minister of Public Libraries (and also other Ministers associated with the Library Movement) and the Library Experts in the various Library Committees.

C. GOPINATHA RAO,
Director of Public Libraries.

ANNEXURE-I—A.

NAMES OF CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES OF ZILLA GRANDHALAYA
SAMSTHAS AS ON 31-3-1982.

Sl. No.	Name of the Z. G. S.	Name of the Chairman.	Name of the Secretary.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		<i>Sarvasri :</i>	<i>Sarvasri :</i>
1.	Adilabad	B. Surender Rao	K. Damodar Rao
2.	Anantapur	B. T. L. N. Chowdary	M. Sreehari Rao
3.	Chittoor	D. Chenchu Krishna Reddy	G. Venkata Subbaiah. (On leave) O. Rama Murthy (Incharge)
4.	Cuddapah	V. Subrahmanyam Reddy	K. Vittal Sastry
5.	East Godavari	K. V. Kondala Rao	K. V. Ramana Murthy
6.	Guntur	Y. V. Narsi Reddy	P. Lakshmi Reddy
7.	Hyderabad City	M. Bhoj Reddy	Iqbal Muzaffer Ahmed.
8.	Karimnagar	M. Govardhan Reddy	A. Anandam (On leave) B. Chennappa (Incharge)
9.	Khammam	<i>Vacant.</i>	K. Nageswara Rao
10.	Krishna	K. V. Subba Rao	V. Chandrasekhara Rao
11.	Kurnool	<i>Vacant.</i>	K. Mallikarjuna Rao
12.	Mahabubnagar	V. Krishna Reddy	P. Janardhan Reddy
13.	Medak	S. Ram Reddy	B. Hanumanth Reddy
14.	Nalgonda	G. Narapa Reddy	B. Lakshmikantha Rao
25.	Nellore	N. Harischandra Reddy	N. V. Rami Reddy
16.	Nizamabad	Ramnath Tammewar	K. Rama Rao
17.	Prakasam	S. M. Ghouse	V. Venkatappayya
18.	Rangareddy	K. Jaganmohan Reddy	P. Sudarshan
19.	Srikakulam	N. V. Subba Rao	Ch. Gopalakrishna Murthy.
20.	Vizianagaram	Dr. R. Sathya Rao	K. V. P. Krishna Vittal.
21.	Visakhapatnam	<i>Vacant.</i>	C. Govinda Rao
2.	Warangal	C. Vasudeva Reddy	S. Panduranga Reddy
23.	West Godavari	G. Rama Murthy	B. Venkateswarlu

ANNEXURE-I. B.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF VACANCIES OF MEMBERS OF ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS AS ON 31-3-1982 UNDER VARIOUS CLAUSES OF SECTION 10 OF ANDHRA PRADESH PUBLIC LIBRARIES ACT, 1960.

S. 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)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Adilabad	..	5	..	1	2	8
2.	Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Chittoor	..	6	..	1	..	7
4.	Cuddapah	..	2	..	..	..	2
5.	East Godavari	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Guntur	..	..	19	1	..	20
7.	Hyderabad City	..	2	..	2	..	4
8.	Karimnagar	..	6	..	..	..	6
9.	Khammam	..	4	..	..	2	6
0.	Krishna	1	4	14	1	..	20
1.	Kurnool	..	6	..	..	2	8
2.	Mahabubnagar	..	3	2	..	..	5
3.	Medak	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Nalgonda	2	2	1	2	..	7
5.	Nellore	3	5	..	..	..	8
6.	Nizamabad	..	6	..	..	..	6
7.	Prakasam	..	4	..	1	..	5
8.	Rangareddy	..	6	5	..	..	11
9.	Srikakulam	..	2	..	1	..	3
0.	Vizanagaram	..	4	..	..	2	6
1.	Visakhapatnam	..	4	..	1	..	5
2.	Warangal	..	4	5	1	2	12
3.	West Godavari	..	..	6	..	..	6
TOTAL		6	75	52	12	10	155

ANNEXURE-I.C.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE STATE LIBRARY
COMMITTEE AS ON 31-3-1982.

Sl. No.	Name of the member of the Committee.	Section under which elected or nominated.	Date of Election/ Nomination.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.

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, Department, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.	3 (2) (b) A.P.P.L. Act, 1960	..
3.	Secretary to Government, Housing Municipal Admn. & Urban Development A.P., Hyderabad.	3 (2) (c) of the A.P.P.L. Act, 1960.	..
4.	Director of Public Libraries and Secretary to the State Library Committee.	3 (2) (d) of the A.P.P.L. Act, 1960.	..
5.	Director of Higher Education, A.P., Hyderabad.	3 (2) (e) of the A.P.P.L. Act, 1960.	..
6.	Director of School Education, A.P., Hyderabad.	3 (2) (e) of the A.P.P.L. Act, 1960.	..
7.	Director of Municipal Admn., Department, A.P., Hyderabad.	3 (2) (f) of the A.P.P.L. Act, 1960.	..
8.	Librarian, State Central Library, Hyderabad.	3 (2) (g) of the A.P.P.L. Act, 1960.	..
<i>Four Members from Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.</i>			
9.	Sri V. Subramanyam Naidu, M.L.A., Kommanigunta, Srikalahasti, Chittoor District.	3 (2) (h) of the A.P.P.L. Act, 1960.	13-7-1979
10.	Sri A. Laxminarayana, MLA, C/o. C.P.I. Marxist Party Office, Huzurnagar Taluq, Nalgonda District.	3 (2) (h) of the A.P.P.L. Act, 1960.	13-7-1979
11.	Sri Ch. Rajeswar Rao MLA, Nagaram Village, Dharmavaram Post, Sircilla Tq., Karimnagar District.	3 (2) (h) of the A.P.P.L. Act, 1960.	13-7-1979
12.	Sri Ganga Ram, M.L.A., Kodaggal, big post, (Via) Pitlam, Madnoor Taluk, Nizamabad District.	3 (2) (h) of the A.P.P.L. Act, 1960.	13- 7-1979

1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
----	-----	-----	-----

*Two Members from Andhra Pradesh
Legislative Council.*

- | | | | |
|----|---------|---|----|
| 3. | VACANT. | 3 (2) (h) of the
A.P.P.L. Act, 1960. | .. |
| 4. | VACANT. | 3 (2) (h) of the
A.P.P.L. Act, 1960. | .. |

Representatives from Universities.

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|------------|
| 5. | (Andhra University). | 3 (2) (i) of the
A.P.P.L. Act, 1960.
(VACANT since 23-1-1982) / | |
| 6. | Sri R.K. Babu, Principal, Government
College, Cuddapah.
(Sri Venkateswara University) | 3 (2) (i) of the
A.P.P.L. Act, 1960. | 12- 8-1981 |
| 7. | Sri B. Inamdar, Librarian, University
Library Hyderabad.
(Osmania University.) | 3 (2) (i) of the
A.P.P.L. Act, 1960. | 15- 5-1980 |
| 8. | Prof. Dinker Sir Deshmukh, Head of the
Department of physics and Member
incharge of the University Library,
Warangal. (Kakatiya University) | 3 (2) (i) of the A.P.P.L.
Act, 1960. | 21- 6-1979 |
| 9. | Sri S. Koteswara Rao, Deputy Librarian,
Nagarjuna University, Guntur. | 3 (2) (i) of the
A.P.P.L. Act, 1960. | 2- 11-1981 |

*Three Members nominated by the
Andhra Pradesh Library Association.*

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|------------|
| 10. | Sri Kodati Narayana Rao, President
Andhra Pradesh Library Association,
1-1-336/16, Nilayakuteeram,
Ashoknagar, Hyderabad. | 3 (2) (j) of the
A.P.P.L. Act, 1960. | 25- 9-1977 |
| 11. | Sri Gadde Rama Murthy, Secretary,
A.P. Library Association, Gowripalli,
(Via) Chagallu, Kovvur Taluk,
West Godavari District. | 3 (2) (j) of the
A.P.P.L. Act, 1960. | 25- 9-1977 |
| 12. | Sri R. Sripathi Naidu, Librarian,
Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupathi. | 3 (2) (j) of the
A.P.P.L. Act, 1960. | 7- 11-1977 |

PERSONS NOMINATED BY GOVERNMENT.

*One from among the Members of the
Hyderabad City Grandhalaya Samstha.*

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--|------------|
| 13. | Sri M. Bhoj Reddy, Chairman, city
Grandhalaya Samstha, Hyderabad City. | 3 (2) (k (i) of the
A.P.P.L. Act, 1960. | 15- 5-1979 |
|-----|---|--|------------|

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	<i>One from among the Members of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas under Osmania University Area.</i>		
24.	Sri B. Surender Rao, Chairman Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha, Adilabad Badankurthi Village, Surjapur Post, Kanpur Tq. Adilabad District.	3 (2) (k) (ii) of the A.P.P.L. Act, 1960.	24- 5-19
	<i>One from among the Members of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas in the Andhra University Area.</i>		
25.	VACANT.	3 (2) (k) (ii) of the A.P.P.L. Act, 1960.	
	<i>One from among the Members of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas in Sree Venkateswara University Area.</i>		
26.	VACANT.	3 (2) (k) (ii) of the A.P.P.L. Act, 1960.	
	<i>One from among the Members of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas in Nagarjuna University Area.</i>		
27.	Sri Ch. Nagabhushanacharyulu, Narasaraopet, Guntur District.	2 (3) (k) (ii) of the A.P.P.L. Act, 1960.	11- 2-15
	<i>One from among the Members of the Zilla Grandhalaya Samsthas in the Kakatiya University Area.</i>		
28.	Sri K. Rami Reddy, Macherla, Warangal District.	3 (2) (k) (ii) of the A.P.P.L. Act, 1960.	11- 2-15
	<i>One person who had rendered Outstanding service to the cause of Libraries.</i>		
29.	Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishnaiah, Ex-M.L.A., Sattenapalli, Guntur District.	3 (2) (k) (iii) of the A.P.P.L. Act, 1960.	12- 2-15
	<i>One person with Special Knowledge of matters relating to Public Libraries in the State.</i>		
30.	Sri Kolluri Koteswara Rao, Editor, Telugu Vidyarthi, Machilipatnam.	3 (2) (k) (iv) of the A.P.P.L. Act, 1960.	12- 2-15
	<i>Two District Central Librarians.</i>		
31.	Sri G. Venkata Subbaiah, District Central Librarian, Chittoor.	3 (2) (k) (v) of the A.P.P.L. Act, 1960.	12- 2-15
32.	Sri A. Anandam, Dist. Central Librarian, Warangal.	3 (2) (k) (v) of the A.P.P.L. Act, 1960	12-2-15

ANNEXURE-I D.

LIST OF GAZETTED OFFICERS IN THE
DEPARTMENT DURING 1981-82.

Name of the Post.	Name of the Officer.	Tenure.	
		From.	To.
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Librarian, State Central Library, Hyderabad.	Sri M.A. Quader.	1-4-1981	31-3-1982
Librarian, State Regional Library, Guntur.	Sri Shivlingrao Deshmukh.	1-4-1981	31-3-1982
Librarian, Regional Library, Tirupathi.	Sri K.S. Prakasam,	1-4-1981	31-3-1982
Librarian, Regional Library, Visakhapatnam.	Sri T.V. Vedam - rutham.	1-4-1981	31-3-1982
Librarian, Regional Librarv. Warangal.	Sri R. Giridhar Rao.	1-4-1981	31-3-1982
Librarian, Sri Gouthami Regional Library & Research Centre, Rajahmundry.	Sri P.N. Devadas.	1-4-1981	31-3-1982
Asst. Director. (Administration).	Sri B.M.M. Bhujang.	1-4-1981	31-3-1982
Asst. Director. (Technical)	Sri P. Subba Reddy.	1-4-1981	31-3-1982
Asst. Director. (Audit).	Sri P. Mohana Rao.	1-4-1981	31-3-1982

ANNEXURE-II.A.

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE NO. OF DIFFERENT
TYPES OF LIBRARIES (MANAGEMENT-WISE)
AS ON 31-3-1982.**

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. (Including Mobile Library, Hyderabad)		794
5.	Village Libraries.		258
6.	Book deposit centres		592
7.	Other Public Libraries :		
	(i) Panchayat Libraries :	1,536	
	(ii) Private Libraries :	717	
	(iii) Co-operative Libraries :	67	
	Total	2,320	2,320
	GRAND TOTAL :		3,995

ANNEXURE-II B.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF LIBRARIES UNDER THE CONTROL OF ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS AS ON 31-3-1982.

Sl. No.	Name of the Z.G.S.	D.C.L/ C.C.L.	B.Ls.	V.Ls.	B.D.Cs.	Total.	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Adilabad.	1	19	3	19	42	
2.	Anantapur.	1	34	9 (1)	..	44	
3.	Chittoor.	1	29	6	25	61	
4.	Cuddapah.	1	41	7	51	100	
5.	East Godavari.	1	77	31	63 (8)	172	
6.	Guntur	1	70	33	68 (2)	172	
7.	Hyd. City.	1	41 (3)	..	..	42	
8.	Karimnagar.	1	21	5	30	57	
9.	Khammam.	1	19	5	16	41	
10.	Krishna.	1	97	24	3 (4)	125	
11.	Kurnool.	1	34	6	17 (9)	58	
12.	Mahabubnagar.	1	19	11	16 (5)	47	
3.	Medak.	1	20	6	..	27	
4.	Nalgonda.	1	17	4	12	34	
5.	Nellore.	1	28	14	24	67	
6.	Nizamabad.	1	30	22	29	82	
7.	Prakasam.	1	33	21	11	66	
8.	Rangareddy.	1	30	7	25	63	
9.	Srikakulam.	1	18 (6)	4 (6)	..	23	
10.	Vizianagaram.	1	17	2	27	47	
1.	Visakhapatnam.	1	37 (7)	4 (7)	36 (7)	78	
..	Warangal.	1	17	11	21	50	
3.	West Godavari.	1	46	23	99	169	
Total :		23	794	258	592	1,667	

Note :—(1) One V.L. converted as B.L.

2. Five B.D.Cs. were converted into VLs. in Z.G.S., Guntur.

3. Includes one Mobile Library Van.

4. Six B.D.Cs. were closed.

5. One B.D.C. was converted as V.L.

6. Four BLs. & V.L. were transferred to ZGS., Vizianagaram.

7. 13 BLs., 1 V.L. & 27 B.D.Cs. were transferred to Z.G.S., Vizianagaram

8. One B.D.C. was closed.

9. One B.D.C. was closed.

ANNEXURE-III.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRICT-WISE FIGURES OF AIDED LIBRARIES UNDER VARIOUS MANAGERMENTS OTHER THAN ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS AS ON 31-3-1982.

Sl. No.	Name of the District.	Panchayat Libraries.	Private Libraries.	Co-op. Libraries.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Adilabad.	34	8	..	42
2.	Anantapur.	118	10	1	129
3.	Chittoor.	87(1)	7	1	95
4.	Cuddapah.	83	27	6	116
5.	East Godavari.	301	29	3	333
6.	Guntur.	44	32	1	77
7.	Hyd. City.	..	174	1	175
8.	Karimnagar.	61	48	2	111
9.	Khammam.	12	29	..	41
10.	Krishna.	353	86	40	479
11.	Kurnool.	54 (2)	12	1	67
12.	Mahabubnagar.	4	51	..	55
13.	Medak.	8	35	..	43
14.	Nalgonda.	101	37	7	145
15.	Nellore.	53	10	1	64
16.	Nizamabad.	32	2	..	34
17.	Prakasam.	8	12	..	20
18.	Rangareddy.	12	3	..	15
19.	Srikakulam.	10	16 (3)	..	26
20.	Vizianagaram.	..	4	..	4
21.	Visakhapatnam.	11	14 (4)	..	25
22.	Warangal.	4	17	..	21
23.	West Godavari.	146	54	3	203
Total :		1,536	717	67	2,320

Note :—1. Three Libraries taken over during 1980-81.

2. One private library wrongly noted as Panchayat Library.

3. Two Libraries transferred to Vizianagaram.

4. Two Libraries transferred to Vizianagaram.

ANNEXURE-III

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NAMES OF NEW LIBRARIES OPENED BY ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS DURING THE YEAR 1981-82.

Sl. No.	Name of the Z.G.S.	B.Ls.		V.Ls.		B.D.Cs.		Total
		No.	Place	No.	Place	No.	Place	
1.	Anantapur.	1	Obuladeva Cheruvu	..	..	..	..	1
2.	Cuddapah.	..	..	1	Mathi Thogatapalli.	..	..	1
3.	East Godavari	..	..	8	1. Virava 2. Jalluru 3. A.Kothapalli. 4. Bendapudi 5. Srungavruksham 6. P.Vemavaram 7. Injaram 8. Anuru	..	..	8
4.	Guntur.	..	..	9	1. Modukur 2. Chityala Thanda 3. Timmapuram 4. Venigondla 5. Pittalavaripalem 6. Gudibandivaripalem 7. Attota 8. Gopalamvaripalem 9. Nandur	1	Peddavaram.	10

Sl. No.	B.Ls.		V.Ls.		B.D.Cs.		Total
	No.	Place	No.	Place	No.	Place	
5.	1	Gowridevi Peta	..	..	1
6.	1	Ramavarapadu.	9	1. Bandala Cheruvu 2. Polampalli 3. Makkapet 4. Bhujabala Patnam 5. Gunta Koduru 6. Polisettipadu 7. Vinagadapa 8. Bhatlapanumarru 9. Paritala	..	-	10
7.	1	1. Cement Nagar	..	..	1
8.	3	1. Peddakothapalli 2. Manopad 3. Hqrs. Hospital, Mahabubnagar.	..	..	3
9.	1	Mogalai Kota	..	..	1
10.	1	Indupur	1	Women's Welfare Service Home, Nellore.	2
11.	3	1. Govindpet 2. Choutpalli 3. Ootpalli	3

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		<i>No.</i>		<i>Place</i>		<i>No.</i>		<i>Place</i>		<i>Total</i>	
12.	Prakasam.	6	1. Pelleru 2. H.Nidamanur 3. Bestavaripet 4. Jagarlamudi 5. Nuthalapadu 6. Jandrapeta	6			
13.	Rangareddy.	..	..	3	1. Ramantapur 2. Venkatala 3. Kushaiguda	..	..	3			
14.	Visakhapatnam.	..	..	..	..	2	1. Sriramapuram 2. Ramakrishna Nagar.	2			
15.	Warangal.	..	..	6	1. Tangoppula 2. Khila-shahpur 3. Kundaram 4. Korvi 5. Raghunathpalli 6. Khanapur	..	..	6			
16.	West Godavari.	1	Gollala Koderu	8	1. Dirusamarru 2. Annadevarapeta 3. Grikirevula 4. Tirumalapuram 5. Munduru 6. Gazzaram 7. Polamuru 8. Kapavaram	9			
Total		3		60		4		67			

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ANNEXURE-IV

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF LIBRARIES HOUSED IN OWN RENT FREE OR RENTED BUILDINGS BY THE ZILLA GRANDHALAY SAMSTHAS AS ON 31-3-1982.

Sl. No.	Name of the Z.G.S.	D.C.Ls.		B.Ls.			Tot
		Own	Rented	Own	Rent free	Rented	
1.	Adilabad.	..	1	3	11	5	2
2.	Anantapur.	1	..	4	22	8	3
3.	Chittoor.	..	1	..	12	17	3
4.	Cuddapah.	..	1	..	35	6	4
5.	East Godavari.	1	..	15	35	27	7
6.	Guntur.	1	1	29	24	20	75(
7.	Hyderabad City.	1	..	1	4	35	4
8.	Karimnagar.	1	..	5	6	10	22(
9.	Khammam.	1	..	9	5	4	19(
10.	Krishna.	1	..	24	52	21	9
11.	Kurnool.	1	..	1	20	13	3
12.	Mahabubnagar.	1	..	11	6	2	2
13.	Medak.	1	..	6	10	4	2
14.	Nalgonda.	1	..	5	7	5	1
15.	Nellore.	1	..	17	3	8	2
16.	Nizamabad.	..	1	5	12	13	3
17.	Prakasam.	1	..	11	12	10	3
18.	Rangareddy,	1	..	16	13	1	3
19.	Srikakulam.	..	1	1	8	9	19(3
20.	Vizianagaram.	..	1	1	7	9	1
21.	Visakhapatnam.	1	..	1	20	14	3
22.	Warangal.	1	..	6	7	4	1
23.	West Godavari.	..	1	10	21	13	(4)4
Total.		16	8	181	352	258	81

Note.— (1) Additional accommodation is provided in two (2) buildings each of 4 (four) libraries and therefore 71 libraries are housed in 75 buildings.
 (2) Ladies and Children's Library located in D.C.L.
 (3) 4 Libraries in Visakhapatnam city are functioning in two buildings.
 (4) 4 libraries are housed in two buildings.

ANNEXURE-V.A.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PROFESSIONALS AND SEMI-PROFESSIONALS WORKING IN THE LIBRARIES UNDER ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS AS ON 31-3-1982.

<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 Godavari.	7	60	67
6.	Guntur.	12	59	71
7.	Hyderabad City.	11	47	58
8.	Karimnagar.	2	19	21
9.	Khammam.	2	11	13
10.	Krishna.	14	75	89
11.	Kurnool.	3	30	33
12.	Mahbubnagar.	4	9	13
13.	Medak.	4	15	1
14.	Nalganda.	4	14	18
15.	Nellore.	5	25	30
16.	Nizamabad.	3	25	28
17.	Ptakasham.	8	22	25
18.	Rangareddy.	2	26	28
19.	Srikakulam.	2	12	14
20.	Vizianagaram.	3	13	16
21.	Visakhapatnam.	7	25	32
22.	Warangal.	3	14	17
23.	West Godaavri.	7	32	39
Toatl		121	614	735

ANNEXURE-V.B.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PROFESSIONALS AND SEMI-PROFESSIONALS WORKING IN GOVERNMENT LIBRARIES AND DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES AS ON 31-3-1982.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Institution.</i>	<i>Diploma/ Degree holders.</i>	<i>Certificate holders.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	State Central Library, Hyd.	15	16	31
2.	State Regional Library, Guntur	11	3	14
3.	Regional Library, Warangal. . .	4	2	6
4.	Regional Library, Nizamabad	1	..	1
5.	Regional Library, Tirupathi ..	3	1	4
6.	Regional Library, Visakhapatnam	2	1	3
7.	Regional Library, Rajahmundry	3	3	6
8.	Mobile Library, Eluru	1	..	1
9.	D.P.L. Office	10	9	19
Total Govt. Libraries & Office of D.P.L.		50	35	85
Total Z.G.Ss.		121	614	735
GRAND TOTAL		171	649	820

ANNEXURE-VI

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXPENDITURE INCURRED BY ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS ON THE PURCHASE OF BOOKS AND PERIODICALS DURING 1981-82 AND PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL EXPENDITURE.

Sl. No.	Name of the Z.G.S.	Total recurring expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure on		Total (Cols 4+5)	Percentage to total Recurring expenditure.
			Books.	Periodicals.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
				Rs. Ps.	Rs. Ps.	
1.	Adilabad.	5.76	53,845.86	45,745.50	99,591.36	17.29
2.	Anantapur.	8.18	53,981.49	60,727.21	1,14,708.70	14.02
3.	Chittoor.	9.40	1,25,194.77	74,966.88	2,00,161.65	21.29
4.	Cuddapah.	9.37	1,50,761.15	41,967.70	1,92,728.85	20.6
5.	East Godavari.	22.81	3,82,214.75	1,86,899.60	5,69,114.35	24.95
6.	Guntur.	22.54	3,39,960.62	1,28,137.55	4,68,098.17	20.76
7.	Hyderabad City.	30.40	4,05,608.73	2,33,993.22	6,39,601.95	21.04
8.	Karimnagar.	6.43	78,812.08	28,667.67	1,07,479.75	16.71
9.	Khammam.	5.70	1,05,434.59	28,612.35	1,34,046.94	23.51
10.	Krishna.	25.95	4,16,376.02	1,66,461.71	5,82,837.73	22.46
11.	Kurnool.	8.55	58,494.77	53,067.65	1,11,562.42	13.05
12.	Mahabubnagar.	5.64	1,06,511.78	29,443.85	1,35,955.63	24.11
13.	Medak.	5.51	82,166.63	29,689.10	1,11,855.73	20.3
14.	Nalgonda.	5.82	1,37,118.36	26,725.80	1,63,844.16	28.15
15.	Nellore.	9.06	1,43,603.26	70,931.05	2,14,534.31	23.68
16.	Nizamabad.	7.55	1,02,359.50	42,325.20	1,44,684.70	19.16
17.	Prakasam.	8.48	1,42,822.60	39,378.82	1,82,201.42	21.49
18.	Rangareddy.	7.53	1,33,742.96	48,585.40	1,82,328.36	24.21
19.	Srikakulam.	5.09	78,943.85	27,508.42	1,06,452.27	20.91
20.	Vizianagaram.	3.51	..	30,267.58	30,267.58	8.62
21.	Visakhapatnam.	12.63	2,51,100.12	74,513.55	3,25,613.67	25.74
22.	Warangal.	6.31	77,762.94	54,610.29	1,32,373.23	20.98
23.	West Godavari.	15.03	2,39,785.01	1,10,585.48	3,50,370.49	23.31
TOTAL :		247.27	36,66,601.84	16,33,811.58	53,00,413.42	21.43

ANNEXURE-VII.A.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NET INCOME OF ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS DURING 1981-82.

(Rupees in lakhs).

Sl. No.	Name of the Z.G.S.	Library Cess.	Salary grant.	Wage grant.	Grant for opening/maintenance of libraries	Building grant.	Books grant.	Other grants and donations	Misc. Net Income	Total Income	Total Expenditure (Please see Annx. VII.C.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	Adilabad.	0.53	3.68	0.18	0.57	..	0.28	..	0.11	5.35	7.76
2.	Anantapur.	2.87	4.97	0.38	0.45	2.00	0.15	..	0.17	10.99	8.18
3.	Chittoor.	3.70	5.85	0.07	0.57	..	0.02	..	0.14	10.35	10.40
4.	Cuddapah.	1.65	5.27	0.42	0.45	..	1.10	0.25	0.21	9.35	9.37
5.	East Godavari.	5.51	11.86	0.02	0.40	..	..	0.14	1.31	19.24	23.97
6.	Guntur.	7.82	12.00	0.45	0.40	..	..	0.04	1.52	22.23	24.28
7.	Hyderabad City.	20.78	13.40	0.75	0.31	..	..	..	5.03	40.27	30.56
8.	Karimnagar.	1.20	2.78	0.42	0.45	..	0.33	..	0.03	5.21	6.43
9.	Khammam.	2.14	2.56	0.10	0.45	..	..	..	0.10	5.35	6.20

10. Krishna.	7.90	12.85	0.59	0.31	2.00	..	0.10	0.49	24.24	25.95
11. Kurnool.	1.97	4.82	0.23	0.45	..	0.64	..	0.26	8.37	8.55
12. Mahabubnagar.	1.23	2.33	0.10	0.57	2.00	0.79	..	0.10	7.12	5.64
13. Medak.	1.27	2.87	0.16	0.57	2.00	0.74	..	0.08	7.69	5.51
14. Nalgonda.	1.03	2.32	0.24	0.57	2.00	0.64	..	0.04	6.84	5.82
15. Nellore.	4.28	4.93	0.05	0.45	2.00	..	..	0.10	11.81	9.06
16. Nizamabad.	3.84	3.83	0.19	0.31	..	..	..	0.26	8.43	7.55
17. Prakasam.	3.78	4.27	0.17	0.45	..	..	..	0.13	8.75	9.98
18. Rangareddy.	2.61	3.06	0.43	0.45	2.00	0.23	0.75	0.16	9.69	7.53
19. Srikakulam.	0.94	2.75	0.11	0.57	..	..	..	0.05	4.42	5.27
20. Vizianagaram.	1.43	2.01	0.24	..	1.00	..	..	0.01	4.69	3.51
21. Visakhapatnam.	1.49	7.55	0.40	0.45	..	0.41	..	0.06	10.36	12.65
22. Warangal.	1.64	2.96	0.23	0.45	2.00	..	..	0.11	7.39	6.49
23. West Godavari.	6.85	6.38	0.12	0.40	..	0.76	..	0.92	15.43	18.75
TOTAL :	86.46	125.30	6.05	10.00	17.00	6.09	1.28	11.39	236.57	259.41

ANNEXURE-VII.B.

STATEMENT SHOWING TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS
DURING 1981-82.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Z.G.S.	INCOME				EXPENDITURE			
		Opening balance.	Net income (see Annx. VII.A)	Other income of refundable nature.	Total.	Net ex- penditure (See Annx. VII.C)	Other ex- penditure like, refund loans etc.	Closing Balance.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.	Adilabad.	2.52	5.35	0.61	8.48	7.76	0.52	0.20	8.48
2.	Anantapur.	0.01	10.99	0.62	11.62	8.18	0.48	2.96	11.62
3.	Chittoor.	2.05	10.35	1.05	13.45	10.40	1.12	1.93	13.45
4.	Cuddapah.	1.56	9.35	1.47	12.38	9.37	1.47	1.54	12.38
5.	East Godavari.	4.51	19.24	2.88	26.63	23.97	2.47	0.19	26.63
6.	Guntur.	7.17	22.23	1.35	30.75	24.28	1.04	5.43	30.75
7.	Hyderabad City.	4.86	40.27	4.86	49.99	30.56	2.62	16.81	49.99
8.	Karimnagar.	2.49	5.21	0.74	8.44	6.43	0.52	1.49	8.44
9.	Khammam.	2.33	5.35	0.57	8.25	6.20	0.46	1.59	8.25

10. Krishna.	4.44	24.24	3.32	32.00	25.95	2.97	3.08	32.00
11. Kurnool.	4.33	8.37	0.67	13.37	8.55	0.60	4.22	13.37
12. Mahabubnagar.	0.74	7.12	0.73	8.59	5.64	0.50	2.45	8.59
13. Medak.	0.61	7.69	0.46	8.76	5.51	0.50	2.75	8.76
14. Nalgonda.	1.24	6.84	0.65	8.73	5.82	0.53	2.38	8.73
15. Nellore.	0.28	11.81	1.31	13.40	9.06	1.05	3.29	13.40
16. Nizamabad.	3.29	8.43	0.80	12.52	7.55	0.56	4.41	12.52
17. Prakasam.	2.78	8.75	0.75	12.28	9.98	0.46	1.84	12.28
18. Rangareddy.	0.48	9.69	0.75	10.92	7.53	0.56	2.83	10.92
19. Srikakulam.	0.89	4.42	0.43	5.74	5.27	0.38	0.09	5.74
20. Vizianagaram.	0.33	4.69	0.17	5.19	3.51	0.08	1.60	5.19
21. Visakhapatnam.	3.30	10.36	0.96	14.62	12.65	0.81	1.16	14.62
22. Warangal.	4.10	7.39	0.43	11.92	6.49	0.63	4.80	11.92
23. West Godavari.	6.77	15.43	1.33	23.53	18.75	0.81	3.97	23.53
TOTAL :	61.08	263.57	26.91	351.56	259.41	21.14	71.01	351.56

ANNEXURE-VII.C.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NET EXPENDITURE OF ZILLA GRANDHALAYA SAMSTHAS DURING 1981-82.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Z.G.S.	Salaries, Wages, Pension T.A.etc.	Furniture & Equip-ment.	Books & period-icals.	Buildings	Misc expe-nditure (Rents. Office expenses, repairs, etc.)	Total net exp.	Total net income: (See Annx. VII.A)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Adilabad.	4.13	0.26	1.00	2.00	0.39	7.76	7.46
2.	Anantapur.	6.36	0.25	1.15	..	0.42	8.18	10.99
3.	Chittoor.	6.06	0.42	2.00	1.00	0.92	10.40	10.35
4.	Cuddapah.	6.61	0.22	1.93	..	0.61	9.37	9.35
5.	E. Godavari.	14.01	0.49	5.69	1.16	2.62	23.97	19.24
6.	Guntur.	13.86	0.75	4.68	1.74	3.25	24.28	22.23
7.	Hyd. City.	14.80	0.72	6.40	0.16	8.48	30.56	40.27
8.	Karimnagar.	3.48	1.45	1.07	..	0.43	6.43	5.21
9.	Khammam.	3.34	0.71	1.34	0.50	0.31	6.20	5.35
10.	Krishna.	17.55	0.44	5.83	..	2.13	25.95	24.24
11.	Kurnool.	6.20	0.43	1.12	..	0.80	8.55	8.37
12.	Mahabubnagar	3.34	0.37	1.36	..	0.57	5.64	7.12
13.	Medak.	3.53	0.30	1.12	..	0.56	5.51	7.69
14.	Nalgonda.	3.47	0.29	1.64	..	0.42	5.82	6.84
15.	Nellore.	5.61	0.38	2.15	..	0.92	9.06	11.81
16.	Nizamabad.	5.01	0.40	1.45	..	0.69	7.55	8.43
17.	Prakasam.	5.17	0.50	1.82	1.50	0.99	9.98	8.75
18.	Rangareddy.	4.44	0.28	1.82	..	0.99	7.53	9.69
19.	Srikakulam.	3.42	0.23	1.06	0.18	0.38	5.27	4.42
20.	Vizianagaram.	3.09	..	0.30	..	0.12	3.51	4.69
21.	Visakhapatnam.	8.42	0.16	3.26	..	0.81	12.65	10.36
22.	Warangal.	3.84	0.48	1.32	0.18	0.67	6.49	7.39
23.	West Godavari.	8.79	0.70	3.50	3.72	2.04	18.75	15.43
TOTAL :		154.53	10.21	53.01	12.14	29.52	259.41	263.57

ANNEXURE-VIII.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF AIDED LIBRARIES TO WHICH GRANT WAS SANCTIONED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES DURING THE YEAR 1981-82.

Sl. No.	Name of the District.	No. of aided libraries to which grant was sanctioned.	Total Amount sanctioned.
1.	Adilabad.	9	2,015
2.	Anantapur.	12	4,930
3.	Chittoor.	13	3,315
4.	Cuddapah.	39	8,715
5.	East Godavari.	104	26,850
6.	Guntur.	18	8,305
7.	Hyd. City.	72	54,910
8.	Karimnagar.	..	..
9.	Khammam.	4	2,385
10.	Krishna.	225	67,620
11.	Kurnool.	20	7,545
12.	Mahabubnagar.	14	10,195
13.	Medak.	13	7,700
14.	Nalgonda.	15	10,005
15.	Nellore.	15	4,575
16.	Nizamabad.	2	955
17.	Prakasam.	8	5,530
18.	Rangareddy.	3	2,175
19.	Srikakulam.	13	7,820
20.	Vizianagaram.	1	800
21.	Visakhapatnam.	8	5,775
22.	Warangal.	11	5,120
23.	West Godavari.	115	32,760
Total :		734	2,80,000

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 1981-82.

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)
1.	Adilabad.	10,48,322	5,35,020	5,90,535	9,291
2.	Anantapur.	12,48,661	3,11,093	2,95,127	18,700
3.	Chittoor.	11,49,049	3,40,778	3,33,152	14,377
4.	Cuddpah.	8,43,577	2,34,306	2,15,538	10,666
5.	E. Godavari.	24,58,994	3,91,233	8,54,377	45,479
6.	Guntur.	21,20,740	4,63,085	7,10,197	33,813
7.	Hyd. City.	23,79,380	8,92,328	11,54,091	30,616
8.	Karimnagar.	6,43,946	1,54,437	1,63,984	8,989
9.	Khammam.	5,28,130	88,338	1,89,459	9,212
10.	Krishna.	22,63,417	3,56,975	5,44,159	43,483
11.	Kurnool.	12,85,012	2,50,347	3,87,857	13,106
12.	Mahabubnagar.	13,19,766	75,849	1,76,593	8,494
13.	Medak.	9,37,621	1,18,323	2,36,801	8,169
14.	Nalgonda.	9,91,438	2,01,542	3,68,014	8,190
15.	Nellore.	12,71,653	1,83,193	4,01,049	14,667
16.	Nizamabad.	9,82,260	1,67,909	3,66,149	17,363
17.	Prakasam.	11,47,662	2,31,478	4,81,248	18,530
18.	Rangareddy.	9,59,057	2,26,002	2,95,945	11,300
19.	Srikakulam.	4,44,850	84,858	1,06,423	5,705
20.	Vizianagaram.	4,81,473	60,131	88,044	6,410
21.	Visakhapatnam.	12,95,587	1,94,889	3,10,629	19,873
22.	Warangal.	7,40,518	66,466	4,96,648	11,325
23.	W. Godavari.	16,55,817	2,61,004	4,22,286	39,515
Total :		2,81,96,930	58,86,584	91,88,303	4,07,273


ANNEXURE-IX.B.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF VISITORS, BOOKS CONSULTED, BOOKS LENT FOR HOME READING AND THE NO. OF REGISTERED BORROWERS IN GOVERNMENT LIBRARIES DURING 1981-82.

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, Hyd.	2,65,576	2,88,327	63,543	9,678
2.	State Regional Library, Guntur	2,10,883	3,28,509	1,69,006	4,291
3.	Regional Library Warangal.	81,833	16,101	10,321	783
4.	Regional Library, Nizamabad.	1,12,798	85,507	41,054	1,124
5.	Regional Library Visakhapatnam.	84,654	1,41,049	1,11,404	1,858
6.	Regional Library, Tirupathi.	93,159	76,128	81,631	1,781
7.	Sri Gouthami Regional Library Rajahmundry.	63,379	87,484	16,095	1,010
8.	Mobile Library, Eluru	..	..	12,432	4,760
Total for Government Libraries.		9,12,282	10,23,110	5,05,486	25,285
Total for Z.G.S. Libraries.		2,81,96,930	58,86,584	91,88,303	4,07,273
Total for Z.G.Ss.& Govt. Libraries		2,91,09,212	69,09,694	96,93,789	4,32,558

ANNEXURE-IX.C.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STATISTICS OF AIDED LIBRIARES FOR THE YEAR 1981-82.

Sl. No.	Name of the District	No. of Aided Libraries.	No. of A.Ls. which furnished information.	No. of Readers.	No. of books consulted.	No. of books lent for home reading.	No. of Registered Borrowers.
		3	4	5	6	7	8
NIEPA - DC		(figures in lakhs)					
							
D2415							
1.	Adilabad.	42	9	0.27	..	0.15	2831
2.	Anantapur.	129	19	1.13	0.39	0.26	6822
3.	Chittoor.	95	31	1.90	1.21	0.89	...
4.	Cuddapah.	116	38	1.92	0.05	0.21	3455
5.	E. Godavari.	333	105	2.96	1.51	..	2,8722
6.	Guntur.	77	18	0.52	0.70	0.18	1,3333
7.	Hyd. City.	175	31	3.89	1.18	2.06	16,9988
8.	Karimangr.	111	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Khammam.	41	6	0.94	0.06	0.17	466
10.	Krishna.	479	284	8.88	..	4.55	6,8944
11.	Kurnool.	67	20	1.11	0.05	0.37	9811
12.	Mahabubnagar.	55	9	0.77	0.25	0.18	7322
13.	Medak.	43	14	0.39	0.08	0.07	5400
14.	Nalgonda.	145	5	0.25	0.04	0.16	700
15.	Nellore.	64	18	0.19	0.06	0.04	1,1544
16.	Nizamabad	34	2	..	..	..	..
17.	Prakasam.	20	8	1.56	0.62	0.42	9800
18.	Rangareddy.	15	4	0.12	..	0.02	1400
19.	Srikakulam.	26	9	0.28	0.10	0.11	4777
20.	Vizianagaram.	4	3	0.07	0.01	0.02	2577
21.	Visakhapatnam	25	2	1.61	0.45	0.70	1,3600
22.	Warangal.	21	3	0.30	0.01	0.05	4225
23.	W. Godavari.	203	156	3.92	0.17	1.14	3,7566
Total :		2,320	791	32.98	6.94	11.75	40,7433

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