

## Services & Activities of JNV Libraries in Maharashtra: A Study

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### ABSTRACT

*The National Policy on Education 1986 envisaged establishment of a Navoday Vidyalay in each District of the country. First established in 1985, they are the brain child of P.V Narasimha Rao. The Navoday Vidyalay Samiti is an Autonomous Organization under the Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India, which has been set up to establish & manage co-educational, residential school covering classes VI to XII known as Jawahar Navoday Vidyalayas. In all the JNV libraries area of reading section are included in the library area and in all JNV libraries capacity of seating is all most same. Library having area of 800 sq.feet. and 1500 sq. feet., has been found to be in one each. Eight Regional Offices have been established at Bhopal, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Lucknow, Patna, Pune & Shillong with jurisdiction over different States and UTs.*

**Keywords:** library activities, library orientation program, library automation, library services.

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### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Navoday Vidyalay Samiti is an Autonomous Organization under the Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India, which has been set up to establish & manage co-educational, residential school covering classes VI to XII known as Jawahar Navoday Vidyalayas.

The National Policy on Education 1986 envisaged establishment of a Navoday Vidyalay in each District of the country. The first two schools were started in 1985-86 on experimental basis. The number of schools has now grown to 550 spread over 34 States and Union Territories. Out of these, every school are functional. These schools have over 1.58 Lakhs students on rolls. Navoday Vidyalayas are fully residential and co-educational schools covering classes VI to XII. Education in the Vidyalayas is free for all enrolled students including lodging, boarding, text books, uniforms etc. The Vidyalayas seek to promote and develop talented, bright and gifted children predominantly from rural areas who may otherwise be denied good educational opportunities.

These Jawahar Navoday Vidyalayas are affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and impart the CBSE curricula. Admission to Vidyalayas is made at the class VI level through open test conducted at District level by CBSE. About 32,000 students are admitted every year. These JNVs have been doing very well on the academic front in comparison to other school systems affiliated to CBSE. Navoday Vidyalay Samiti through its eight Regional Offices ensures all round development of the personality of the children by providing good academic guidance apart from input in other non-scholastic areas by providing good facilities for sports, NCC, Scouts & Guides, adventure activities and computer education etc. One of the salient features of the Navoday Vidyalay Scheme is migration under which 30% of children studying in Class IX from a Navoday Vidyalay in a Hindi belt gets shifted for studies to a Jawahar Navoday Vidyalay of non-Hindi area and vice-versa and thus helps to promote National Integration.

Jawahar Navoday Vidyalay is Indian schools for talented children and forms a part of the system of gifted education. The objectives of the scheme are to provide good quality modern education to the children predominantly from rural areas, without regard to their family's socio-economic condition.

First established in 1985, they are the brain child of P.V Narasimha Rao. They were started during Prime Ministership of Late. Rajiv Gandhi to find and foster talented children from the rural parts of India. They were formerly named as Navoday Vidyalayas and renamed later as 'Jawahar Navoday Vidyalayas' in the birth-centenary year of Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of Independent India. Navoday Vidyalayas are located all over the country, except Tamil Nadu. There are approximately 550 JNVs across India as of now. They offer free education to all students who get selected through the admission process which includes an All India Entrance Exam, held at district level.

Eight Regional Offices have been established at Bhopal, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Lucknow, Patna, Pune & Shillong with jurisdiction over different States and UTs.

## **2. NEED FOR THE STUDY**

In India Jawahar Navoday Vidyalay was started 24 years, ago. During this period it has passed through different phases. But so far, no up-to-date study is available about the growth and development of Jawahar Navoday Vidyalay libraries.

From the overview of the sufficient reading material it has been observed that the Jawahar Navoday Vidyalay libraries are facing financial constraints in carrying out activities and services. So far no detailed study has been undertaken to find the school libraries standard and its impact on the JNV libraries. Some studies simply identify the sufficient reading material.

Hence, the topic of research, 'development & infrastructural facility' has its own importance.

## **3. OBJECTIVES**

The Objectives of the present study are as under -

- 1) To study the status of the Jawahar Navoday Vidyalay Libraries.
- 2) To highlight the services and system of Jawahar Navoday Vidyalay Libraries in Maharashtra.
- 3) To identify the activities in Jawahar Navoday Vidyalay Libraries.
- 4) To serve, in each District, as focal point for improvement of quality school Libraries.

#### 4. HYPOTHESIS

- 1) In the libraries of JNV different library activities, User orientation program and some other programs are organised from time to time on regular basis.
- 2) Sufficient and adequate services are provided to the users efficiently.

#### 5. PERIOD OF STUDY

- 1) This study covers the period of five years, i.e. from 2004-05 to 2008-2009.

#### 6. SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

All the 32 Jawahar Navoday Vidyalay Libraries are covered under the study. The region-wise break up has been shown in the table no. 1. including all the Jawahar Navoday Vidyalay Libraries. Out of 32 Jawahar Navoday Vidyalay Libraries, only 24 libraries have furnished the data.

Hence 24 Libraries have been covered in this study in a way, the sample is census type.

Thus, the sample has been selected as per table given below.

Table 1 : Sample Design (Region wise)

Sr.No	Name of Region	No. of District	No. of JNV Libraries	No. of Sample
1.	Amravati	05	05	05
2.	Aurangabad	08	07	04
3.	Kokan	06	04	04
4.	Nagpur	06	05	04
5.	Nashik	05	06	03
6.	Pune	05	05	04
Total		35	32	24

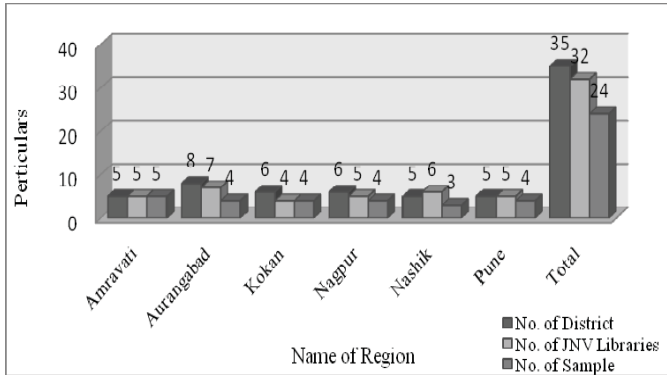


Figure 1. Sample Design (Region wise)

## 7. ANALYSIS OF THE DATA

### 7.1. Library Activities

Table 2 : Library Activities

Sr. No.	Library Activities	No. of Libraries	Percentage
1.	Book Exhibition	24	100
2.	Users Motivation	24	100
3.	Cultural Programs	24	100
4.	Social Awareness Programs	24	100
5.	Essay, General Knowledge	24	100

It is observed from the table no.2 that all the 24 JNV libraries under study carry out following activities-

1. Book Exhibition,
  2. Users Motivation,
  3. Cultural Programs,
  4. Social Awareness Programs and
  5. Essay, General Knowledge Competition.
- Hence the percentage comes to 100.

7.2 User Orientation Program Organized by JNV Library

Table 3 : User Orientation Program Organized by JNV Library

Sr. No.	Orientation Programs	No. of Libraries	Percentage
1.	Best User award	24	100
2.	User Orientation	24	100
3.	Debate Competition	24	100
4.	Reading Competition	24	100
5.	Library Visit	10	41.66
6.	Seminar	14	58.33

User orientation programmes are conducted to inculcate reading habit amongst the users of JNV libraries under study.

It is observed from table no.3 that orientation programs such as-

1. Best User award, 2. User Orientation, 3. Debate Competition and 4. Reading Competition are conducted by all the 24 JNV under study. Hence the percentage comes to 100. Whereas only 10 JNV libraries conducts library visit and percentage counts to 41.66. Seminars are organized by 14 JNV libraries and percentage of the activities comes to 58.33.

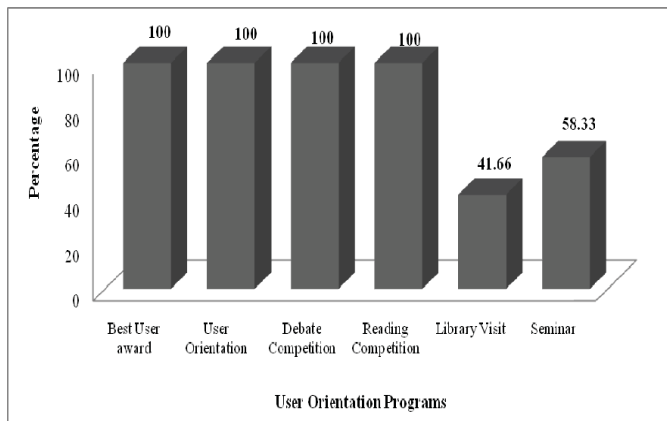


Figure 2. User Orientation Program Organized by JNV Library.

Table 4 : Programs Organized by Library

Sr. No.	Library Programs Organized	No. of JNV	Percentage
1	Ranganathan Day	20	83.33
2	Festival Day	06	25
3	Lecture Series	10	41.66

It is observed from table no. 4. that 20 JNV libraries out of 24 under study celebrates Ranganathan day. Hence it counts to 83.33%. Festival Day (i.e. Ganesh Utsav, Gokul Ashthami), are celebrated by JNV libraries and the percentage counts to 25%, Lecture Series are organised by 10 JNV libraries under study and its percentage comes to 41.66%.

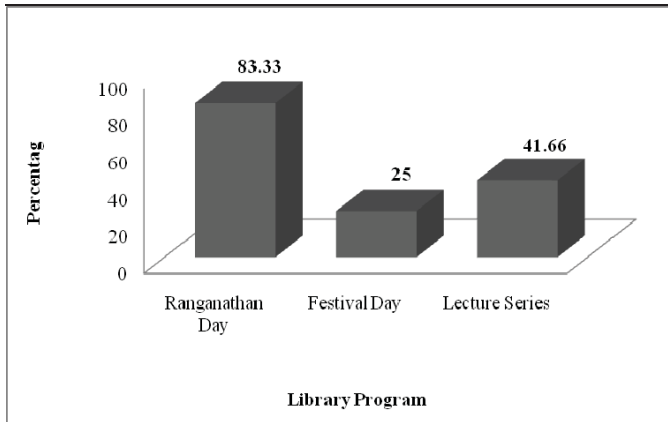


Figure 3. Programs Organized by Library

### 7.3 Library Automation of JNV Libraries

All the JNV libraries have been provided with one computer and automation software 'E-Granthalaya'. The software has been provided by National Informatics Center (NIC) free of cost. The data entry in all the 24 JNV libraries under study is in progress, but none of the library is working in automated environment.

### 7.4 Services Provided by JNV Library:

A Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalyay library under study provides library services as mentioned in table no. 5

Table 5 : Services Provided by Library

Sr. No	Library Services	No. of Libraries	Percentage
1.	Circulation	24	100
2.	Reference Service	24	100
3.	Paper Clipping	24	100
4.	Physically Challenged users Service	24	100
5.	Display of New Arrival	24	100
6.	Adult Education Services	20	83.33
7.	Student Entertainments	20	83.33

It is observed from the table that the services provided by 24 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya libraries such as. 1. Circulation, 2. Reference service, 3. Paper clipping, 4. Physical challenged user service and 5. Display of new arrival are provided by 20. Adult education service and Student entertainment 20 JNV libraries under study. Hence the percentage comes to 83.33.

As per the Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS)- The following services is provided by the JNV libraries- A school library is a service library. A Library even with a small collection can provide good library services provided all its resources are organized using modern techniques. 1) Issue and Return: Circulation, 2) Browne System-In 'Browne System' the members are given Reader's Ticket(s) having a pouch to enable them to borrow books from the library, 3) Late Fine, 4) Conscience Box, 5) Recall of Overdue Books. 6) Conscience Box, 7) Initiation/Orientation Service, 8) Reference Service, 9) Current Awareness Service (CAS), 10) New Books Display, 11) Topical Sequence, 12) Press Clipping Service, 13) Graded Reading List, 14) Bibliographical Service, 15) Inter-Library Loan Service, 16) Reprographic Services.

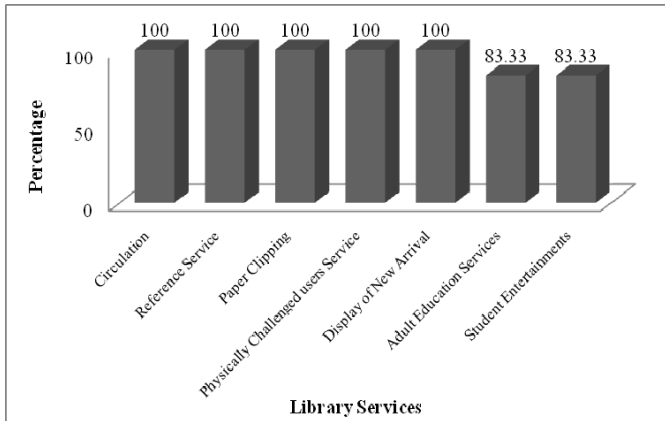


Figure 4. Services Provided by Library

## 8. CONCLUSIONS

In all the JNV libraries automation is in progress, but none of the library is working in automated environment.

All the JNV libraries have adopted E-Granthalaya (Library Software) for its automation.

In all the JNV's, library services provided are – 1.Circulation, 2. Reference Service, 3. Paper Clipping, 4.Physically Challenged users Service, 5. Display of New Arrival. Only 20% of the libraries also take into consideration, i) Adult Education Services, ii) Student Entertainments.

The JNV libraries carry out the following activities 1. Book Exhibition, 2. Users Motivation, 3. Cultural Programs, 4. Social Awareness Programs, 5. Essay, General Knowledge Competition.

Table no. 3. indicates that following users orientation programs are organised by all the JNV libraries- 1. Best User award, 2. User Orientation, 3. Debate Competition and 4. Reading Competition are conducted by all the 24 JNV under study. Hence the percentage comes to 100. Whereas only 10 JNV libraries conducts library visit and percentage counts to 41.66. Seminars are organized by 14 JNV libraries and percentage of the activities comes to 58.33.

Table no. 4. reveals that only 83.33% of JNV libraries celebrates Ranganathan day. Festival Day (i.e. Ganesh Utsav, Gokul Ashtami), are celebrated by 25% JNV libraries and Lecture Series are organised by 41.66% JNV libraries.

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