

EMPLOYED OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES IN CENTRAL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES OF INDIA: A PRACTICAL APPROACH

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ABSTRACT: The study highlighted the disaster management practical approaches adopted in libraries when occurring the before, during, and after a disaster. The study focused on the employed disaster management techniques and their response and recovery strategies. For the study, the survey research method was adopted to get primary data. A total of 20 university librarians are given their responses regarding the adoption of disaster management techniques in the library. The study reveals that the majority of the libraries employed disaster management techniques in libraries fewer libraries were not employed due to insufficient funds, skills, and competencies. The study is demonstrated the significant aspects of employing disaster management techniques in central university libraries of India. The study scratched pivotally faceted of the adoption of disaster management techniques and is relevant in the library.

KEYWORDS: Disaster management, strategies, response, recovery.

Disaster management strategies are widely role played for minimize the risk of disaster occurrence in library. Disasters may be classified in the characteristics of occurrences; basically there are three types of disaster recognized in the universe of knowledge such as natural, manmade and technical disaster. Due to emergence of information communication technologies and widely adaptation in library it may be highly increasing probability of technical disaster occurrence in library and behind this aspects highly increasing the pricing of reading materials, origin vast challenges the controlling of the disaster occurrences in library in this context employed of disaster management techniques are pivotal role played to recovery of losses from disaster events. Echezona Ugwu and Ozioko (2010) opined that disaster management plan was not existence in library because of insufficient facilities; inadequate fund. They found that demonstrated libraries are traced the disaster risk and fewer libraries are provided the training to the staff in managing the disaster or emergency situation when occurrences in library. The Disaster techniques and strategies are enhancing the safety of reading materials, staff, users and infrastructure of the library. Kostagiolas, Araka and Theodorou (2011) mention their study adoption of disaster management approaches are widely role played in the reduction of disaster risk and further said that fewer academic libraries of Greek is adopted of disaster management approaches.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

For the present study, survey research method questions were employed for getting primary data and questionnaire was adopted tools for getting respondents view about to implication of disaster management techniques in library. Structure questionnaire consist of close and open ended questions were asking to the librarian for knowing the usage of various techniques. Total 25 questionnaires were distributed through online and offline due to spread Covid- 19 across the country, out of them 20 questionnaires were received. Therefore 20 questionnaires were taken for analysis of primary data with the help of MsExcel 10.0 version. The data was presented both table and figure form for justification of the questions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The above table shows the response rate of respondents. The result reveals that 20(76.92%) questionnaires were received from respondents out of 26 respondents under the scope of the study. Respondents are pivotal role played in the survey study without its not possible the conducted a survey base study. Table.-2 reveals that 95% male respondents were held the librarian position in the central university libraries whereas 5% female were held this position. Table- 3 and figure- 1 represented the adoption of disaster management plan in library. The primary data indicates that majority of the libraries were not adopted the disaster management plan in library.

Table 4 indicates the reason of not adopted disaster management plan in library. The above table reveals that several reasons were having university libraries due to not formulated disaster management plan in library. On the primary data analysis, the results clear cut indicates that 85% university libraries were not formulated disaster management plan because of lack of fund; 25% university libraries due to less awareness; 55% libraries because of not

probability of disaster occurrence; 80% libraries were not formulated due to availability of insufficient staff; 30% libraries were not formulated due to poor skills and competencies among staff concerned to disaster management; 45% libraries were not adopted because of poor cooperation of higher authority respectively.

Disaster management techniques are pivotal role played to minimize the any types of hazard occurrence in library. The above table presented the various types of techniques which were adopted the university libraries in India. The result reveals that 80% university libraries were adopted techniques as a security patrol round the library; 100% libraries were adopted security checks at the library exit gate; 90% libraries were maintaining vigilance on the in-house use of material to detect mutilated book; 95% libraries were ensuring good drainage facilities and good plumbing work in the building; 100% libraries were ensuring standard electrical work in the building; 55% libraries were micro filming of library material respectively.

Table -6 and figure -2 show the response and recovery strategies to the disaster in library. The result indicate that 5% libraries were adopted response and recovery strategies for transforming all the material in digital form whereas 100% libraries were using standard Almirah and putting materials in well maintain building respectively. The above table shows the employed of disaster prevention techniques in library. The result indicates that 80% libraries were monthly prevention techniques used to backup copies of library data and information followed by 95% libraries were prevention techniques adopted to daily checking security in all section; 100% libraries were practices daily for disaster prevention as checking building inspections in library.

Indeed, disaster management techniques are wider relevancy aspects of quickly response and recovery from disaster losses in the library. Due to uncertainty of occurrence characteristics of disaster, there are highly needs of optimization employed of disasters management techniques and practical approaches. The study reveals that majority of the libraries are not have disaster management plan and strategies in document form. On the basis of primary data, the present study various inferences drawn that behind the not existence of disaster management plan such as insufficient fund, inadequate staff, poor skills and competencies among staff managing the disaster, absence of highly cooperation between library and university authority and less probability of disaster in library. The conducted study is widely covered the employed the disaster management techniques and prevention of disaster practices controlling the disaster occurrences in library. The result reveals that majority of the libraries are highly involvement in employed the disaster management techniques and adopted prevention measures approaches to minimum occurrence the hazard in library. For this demonstrated libraries are usage standard Almirah for kept the reading materials and well maintain buildings. Most of the libraries are employed prevention techniques like backup copies of library data and information as yearly basis; significance libraries were daily checking security in all section and 100% libraries were identify the faulty wiring, leaking pipes etc so that not occurrences the disaster in library.

Table-1: Response rate of questionnaire

Questionnaire distributed	Response rate	Percentage
26	20	76.92

Table- 2: Gender- wise response rate of respondents

Gender	Response	Percentage
Male	19	95
Female	1	5
Other	0	0

Table- 3: Adoption of disaster management plan in Library

Adoption of disaster management plan	Response	Percentage
Yes	8	40
No	12	60

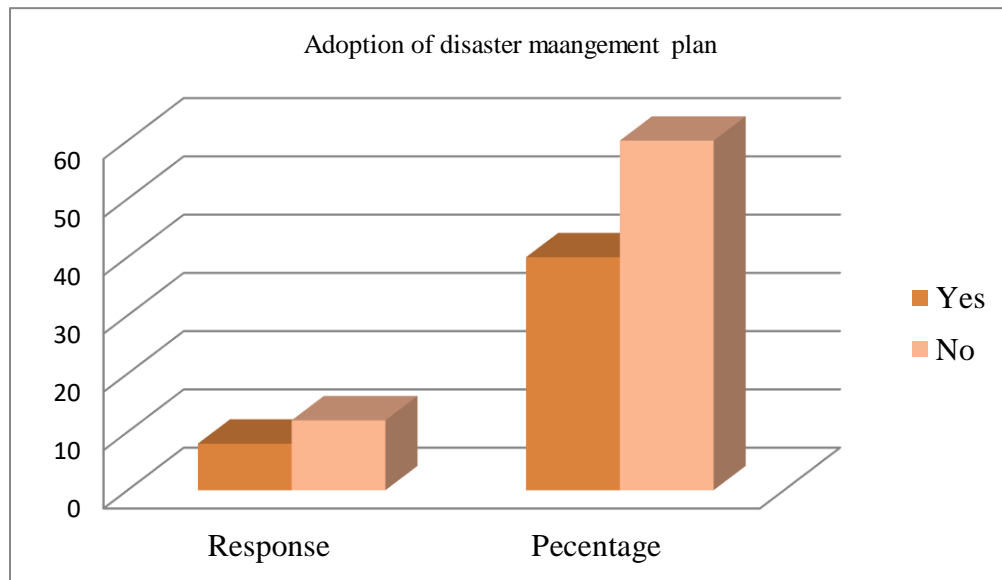


Figure-1

Table-4: Reason of not adopted disaster management plan in library

Reason of not adopted disaster plan in library	Yes	No
Lack of fund	17(85%)	3(15%)
Less awareness	5(25%)	15(75%)
Absence of disaster probability in library	11(55%)	9(45%)
Lack of staff	16(80%)	4(20%)
Poor Skills and management competencies in disaster management	6(30%)	14(70%)
Poor cooperation of higher authority	9(45%)	11(55%)

Table-.5: Adoption of disaster management techniques in library

Disaster management techniques	Yes%	No%
Security patrol round the library	18(90%)	2(10%)
Security checks at the library exit gate	20(100%)	0
Maintaining vigilance on the in- house use of material to detect mutilated books	18(90%)	2(10%)
Ensuring good drainage facilities and good plumbing work in the building	19(95%)	1(5%)
Ensuring standard electrical work in the building	20(100%)	0
Micro filming of library material	11(55%)	9(45%)

Table- 6: Response and recovery strategies to disaster in library.

Response and recovery strategies to disaster in library.	Response	Percentage
All material kept in digital form	1	1(5%)
Use of standard Almirah	20	20(100%)
Kept of Material in well maintain building	20	20(100%)

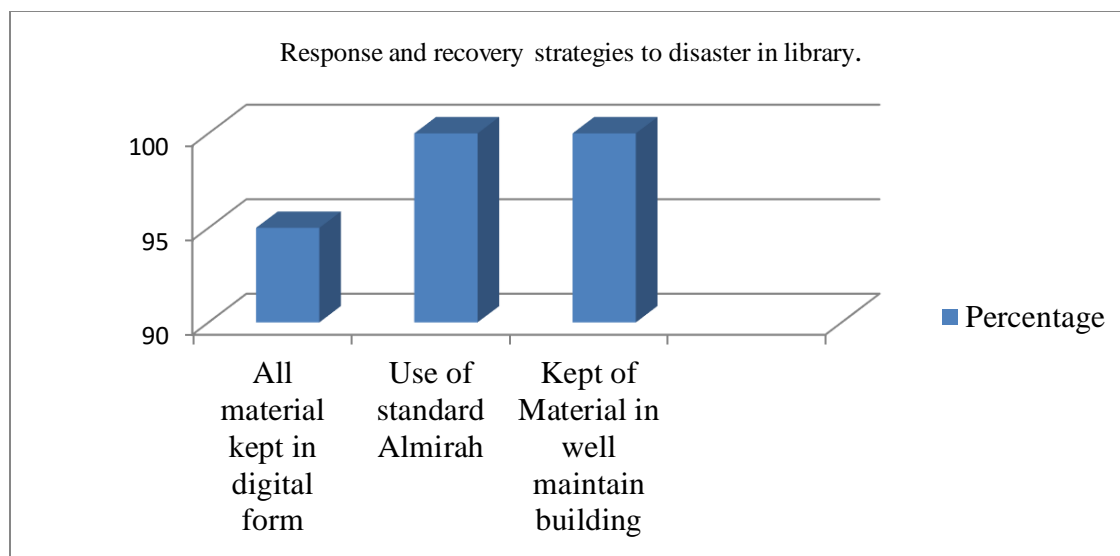


Figure- 2

Table- 7: Employed of disaster prevention technique

Prevention techniques	Frequency				
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly	Never
To backup copies of library data and information	0	1(5%)	2(10%)	16(80%)	1(5%)
To check security in all section	19 (95%)	1(5%)	0	0	0
To identify the faulty wiring, leaking pipes etc	20(100%)	0	0	0	0
To check building inspections	18(90%)	1(5%)	1(5%)	0	0

OVERVIEW

Previously there are various study has been conducted about to disaster management in libraries. Disaster management approaches and their theory are widely role played to recovery of losses from disaster in library. Further said that due to less adoption of disaster management plan, the highly probability of disaster occurrence in libraries. The absence of employed disaster management plan in libraries, author said that librarian and other similar authorizes are quickly initiative to formulated the disaster management plan (Ateek, 2019). The nature of disasters and preparedness may be recognized the losses of infrastructure, reading resources, users and staff. They mention in their study, aspects of disaster management- before, during and after the disaster in library and availability of current disaster management tools for reducing the probability of disaster (Paramanik and Das, 2018). Similarly the another most important studies found about to similar research problems such as Dhiman and Joshi (2018) mention in their study, how disaster management plan and strategies are much relevance for libraries. They found in their study , majority of the respondents are opined that disaster management plan and strategies wider relevance for libraries because of given instruction to what to do, how to do and when to do before, during and after the disaster occurrences in library. Superio, et.al (2017) opined that disaster management plan is wider influence on academic libraries for adopted the practical approaches. They are found inferences in their study, demonstrated university libraries are having no disaster management plan in documents form; are not significance practical approaches for minimize the risk of disaster. They found that sufficient libraries are having general practice approaches employed for preservation and conservation of library holding. Similarly Ishola (2017) conducted a study to the preservation and preservation of disaster management practices for information resources of library. The study reveals that dominantly libraries are less availability of skill staff concerning to preservation and disaster management practices. Although very fewer university libraries having absence of preservation policy. Rattan (2013) opined that library and information centre's are pivotal role the enhancing the skills and competency of disaster management in emergency situation. The study inference draw that demonstrated staffs are having common skills and competencies to manage the emergency situation when occurring in the library.

Library is leading role played to generation of new knowledge, processing, storage and dissemination to the right clientele. The users, reading materials and another associated items of the library is more valuable aspects of any types of libraries without its security, library may be not completed their aim and vision. After the literatures review that the inferences draw fewer university libraries are very slightly disaster management plan and insufficient disaster management approaches are adopted. No any literatures are found for supporting the employed of disaster management techniques to reduction of disaster risk and resilience. The present study help the fulfill the existing gap of literatures and widely beneficial for vast library community to reduction of disaster risk and resilience in library.

Disaster management techniques are leading role played to minimize the risk factors in the libraries. For the study the research problems are concerned to find out the disaster management plan and strategies in library and determining the adoption of techniques to controlling the disaster occurrences in library. Further the objectives of the study response and recovery strategies from disaster in library. The scope of the study is limited to central university libraries which are established up to 2007 across the country. The limitation of the study is only concerned to university librarians of the central university libraries in India.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Disaster management policy is not only helping the removing the risk of disaster occurrences in library but also drastically role played in before, during and after disaster occurrence in library. its essential to present hour for each types of library for formulated the disaster management plan and employed in proper as well as scientific way for serving the life of users, staff, reading materials as well as allied items of library. The findings of the study, most of the libraries are not implication of disaster management plan in library due to not existence, less probability of disaster, insufficient fund and so many qualitative as well as quantitative problems faced by libraries. On the basis of findings of that study, the university grants commission and other parallel agencies are mandatory for university libraries to implementation of national disaster policy-2005 in library and also made compulsory for formulated the disaster management plan in written form. The study is widely beneficial for entire community of library practitioners professionals, policy maker, faculties, students, researchers as well as other important organization of India which are involved in the managing the disaster.

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