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# Present situation and future Planning of Government and Aided College Libraries in Gorakhpur Division

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***Abstract:*** ***College libraries play an essential role in supporting teaching, learning, research, and the overall academic development of students and faculty. Government and aided colleges in Gorakhpur Division have experienced considerable changes in library services due to technological development, changing educational requirements, and the increasing availability of digital resources. This article presents a retrospective and prospective study of government and aided college libraries in the division. The retrospective perspective examines the historical development of library collections, infrastructure, staffing, services, and administrative practices. The prospective perspective considers emerging requirements such as automation, digital libraries, e-resources, networking, user education, and preservation of information resources. The study emphasizes the need for systematic modernization while maintaining traditional library services. It concludes that adequate funding, qualified library professionals, technological infrastructure, and user-oriented services are necessary for the sustainable development of college libraries in Gorakhpur Division.***

**Key words: College libraries, Digital resources, Prospective study,Aided colleges, Gorakhpur Division.**

**Introduction-** Libraries are fundamental components of higher education institutions because they provide organized access to knowledge and facilitate academic activities. College libraries particularly serve students, teachers, researchers, and other members of the academic community. In India, government and aided colleges have traditionally depended on libraries for textbooks, reference materials, journals, newspapers, and other scholarly resources.

Gorakhpur Division, situated in eastern Uttar Pradesh, has a significant number of government and aided colleges catering to students from both urban and rural areas. Historically, college libraries in the region primarily followed conventional methods of collection development, cataloguing, circulation, and reference services. Library resources were predominantly available in printed form, and services depended heavily on physical collections and manual procedures.

During the last few decades, however, developments in information and communication technology have transformed the library environment. Computerization, library automation, online catalogues, electronic journals, e-books, institutional repositories, and internet-based information services have changed users' expectations. The retrospective study of libraries therefore becomes important for understanding their development, achievements, and limitations.

A prospective study is equally important because future library services will increasingly depend on digital technologies, resource sharing, remote access, artificial intelligence, and user-centred services. College libraries need to adapt to these changes without neglecting the needs of users who continue to depend on printed resources.

**Retrospective Perspective-** The historical development of government and aided college libraries in Gorakhpur Division can broadly be viewed through changes in collections, infrastructure, staffing, and services. In the earlier period, libraries concentrated on building print collections according to prescribed curricula. Acquisition was generally influenced by available budgets and institutional requirements. Cataloguing and circulation were largely manual.

The expansion of higher education increased demand for library materials and encouraged colleges to improve library buildings, furniture, collections, and reading facilities. The appointment of trained library personnel also contributed to improved organization and service delivery. However, several institutions have faced limitations such as inadequate financial resources, shortage of professional staff, insufficient infrastructure, and uneven adoption of automation.

The study, titled "Retrospective and Prospective studies of Government and Aided College Libraries in Gorakhpur Division" explored the existing conditions of college libraries and examined prospects for their future development. The data analysis and interpretation phase were integral to the research, as it provided a structured understanding of the current library landscape and identified areas for improvement.

Data were collected through a well-structured questionnaire targeting librarians, faculty members, research scholars, and students from government and aided colleges within the Gorakhpur division. The responses encompassed quantitative and qualitative insights related to library infrastructure, resources,

I S S N NO. - 2347 – 2944 (Print)
e–I S S N NO.- 2582 – 2454 (Online)
Vol.-20, No.- II, Issues-40, YEAR- April-June 2026

services, and user satisfaction. The analysis focused on identifying trends, evaluating the efficiency of library operations, and understanding user expectations and challenges.

The interpretation of the findings illuminated the strengths and limitations of the existing library systems. It also highlighted the disparities between the current practices and the needs of stakeholders, paving the way for informed decision-making. These insights serve as a guide for policymakers, library administrators, and educational authorities to devise strategies aimed at enhancing library services and ensuring their alignment with future demands in the Gorakhpur division.

**Table: 1 Distribution of Questionnaire**

| S. No. | Name of College | Number of Libraries | Faculty Members (5 per library) | Research Scholars (5 per library) | Undergraduate Students (5 per library) | Postgraduate Students (10 per library) | Questionnaires Distributed | Responses Received | Percentage (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Deenanath Pandey Government Mahila P.G. College, Deoria | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 2 | Deen Dayal Upadhyay Government Degree CollegeSahajanwa, Gorakhpur | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 3 | Veer Bahadur Singh Government Degree CollegeCampierganj Gorakhpur | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 4 | Government Degree College, IndupurDeoria | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 5 | R.K. Shahi Government Degree College, Pathardewa Deoria | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 6 | Government Mahila Degree CollegeSalempurDeoria | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 7 | Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Government Degree college, Dhanewa Dhanai Maharajganj | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 8 | Government Degree College Hata, Kushinagar | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 9 | Government Degree CollegeSukarauli Kushinagar | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 10 | Mahant Avaidyanath Government Degree CollegeJangalKaudia Gorakhpur | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 11 | St. Andrew's Degree College Gorakhpur | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 12 | Baba Raghav Das (B.R.D.) P.G. CollegeDeoria | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 13 | Buddha P.G. College Kushinagar | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 14 | Lalbahadur Shastri P.G. College Anand Nagar Maharajganj | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 15 | Jawahar Lal Nehru Smarak P.G. College Maharajganj | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 16 | Udit Naryan P.G. CollegePadarauna | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 17 | National P.G. CollegeBarahalganj Gorakhpur | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 18 | Sant Vinoba P.G. CollegeDeoria | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 19 | Madan Mohan Malaviya P.G. CollegeBhatpar Rani Deoria | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 20 | Swami Devanand P.G. | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |

I S S N NO. - 2347 – 2944 (Print)
e–I S S N NO.- 2582 – 2454 (Online)
Vol.-20, No.- II, Issues-40, YEAR- April-June 2026

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CollegeMathalar Deoria | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Digvijai Nath P.G. CollegeGorkahpur | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 22 | Mahatma Gandhi P.G. College Gorakhpur | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 23 | B.R.D.B.D. P.G. College Ashram BarahajDeoria | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 24 | D.A.V. P. G. College Gorakhpur | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 25 | Bapu P.G. CollegePipiganj, Gorakhpur | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 26 | Ramji Sahay P.G. College, Rudrapur Deoria | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 27 | Shyameshwar Degree College, Sikariganj Gorakhpur | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 28 | J.B. Mahajan Degree College, Chauri Chaura Gorakhpur | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 29 | Degree College Bhatawali Bazar, Gorakhpur | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 30 | Jawad Ali Shah Imambara Girl's P.G. College, Gorakhpur | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 31 | Shri Bhagwan Mahaveer P.G. College, Fazil Nagar Kushinagar | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 32 | Pavitra Degree College Maniram Gorakhpur | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| 33 | Kisan P.G. College, Sewarahi, Kushinagar | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| **Total** | | **33** | **165** | **165** | **165** | **330** | **858** | **858** | **100%** |

The data represents a comprehensive analysis of the questionnaire distribution and responses from 33 colleges, including government and aided institutions. Each college has one library, with consistent staffing and user representation:

**Respondent Distribution-** Each library is associated with 33 Librarians, 5 faculty members, 5 research scholars, 5 undergraduate students, and 10 postgraduate students, leading to a total of 25 respondents per library. This uniformity ensures equal representation across diverse groups.

**Participation Rates-** The total of 858 questionnaires was distributed, with a 100% response rate across all colleges, highlighting strong engagement from participants.

**Institutional Categories-** The dataset includes 33 libraries' librarians from 10 government colleges and 23 aided colleges, accounting for 165 faculty members, 165 research scholars, 165 undergraduate students, and 330 postgraduate students, summing to a total of 858 respondents.

Librarian Response-

**Table: 2 Designation of the Respondent**

| S.No. | Colleges | Designation |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Deenanath Pandey Government Mahila P.G. College, Deoria | Library In-Charge |
| 2 | Deen Dayal Upadhyay Government Degree College Sahajanwa, Gorakhpur | Library In-Charge |
| 3 | Veer Bahadur Singh Government Degree College Campierganj Gorakhpur | Library In-Charge |
| 4 | Government Degree College, IndupurDeoria | Library In-Charge |
| 5 | R.K. Shahi Government Degree College, Pathardewa Deoria | Library In-Charge |
| 6 | Government Mahila Degree College SalempurDeoria | Library In-Charge |
| 7 | Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Government Degree college, Dhanewa Dhanai Maharajganj | Library In-Charge |
| 8 | Government Degree College Hata, Kushinagar | Library In-Charge |

**I S S N NO. - 2347 – 2944 (Print)**
**e–I S S N NO.- 2582 – 2454 (Online)**
**Vol.-20, No.- II, Issues-40, YEAR- April-June 2026**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 9 | Government Degree College Sukarauli Kushinagar | Library In-Charge |
| 10 | Mahant Avaidyanath Government Degree College Jangal Kaudia Gorakhpur | Librarian |
| 11 | St. Andrew's Degree College Gorakhpur | Library In-Charge |
| 12 | Baba Raghav Das (B.R.D.) P.G. College Deoria | Library In-Charge |
| 13 | Buddha P.G. College Kushinagar | Library In-Charge |
| 14 | Lalbahadur Shastri P.G. College Anand Nagar Maharajganj | Library In-Charge |
| 15 | Jawahar Lal Nehru Smarak P.G. College Maharajganj | Library In-Charge |
| 16 | Udit Naryan P.G. College Padarauna | Library In-Charge |
| 17 | National P.G. College Barahalganj Gorakhpur | Librarian |
| 18 | Sant Vinoba P.G. College Deoria | Library In-Charge |
| 19 | Madan Mohan Malaviya P.G. College Bhatpar Rani Deoria | Librarian |
| 20 | Swami Devanand P.G. College Mathalar Deoria | Library In-Charge |
| 21 | Digvijai Nath P.G. College Gorkahpur | Librarian |
| 22 | Mahatma Gandhi P.G. College Gorakhpur | Librarian |
| 23 | B.R.D.B.D. P.G. College Ashram Barahaj Deoria | Library In-Charge |
| 24 | D.A.V. P. G. College Gorakhpur | Library In-Charge |
| 25 | Bapu P.G. College Pipiganj, Gorakhpur | Library In-Charge |
| 26 | Ramji Sahay P.G. College, Rudrapur Deoria | Library In-Charge |
| 27 | Shyameshwar Degree College, Sikariganj Gorakhpur | Library In-Charge |
| 28 | J.B. Mahajan Degree College, Chauri Chaura Gorakhpur | Librarian |
| 29 | Degree College Bhatawali Bazar, Gorakhpur | Library In-Charge |
| 30 | Jawad Ali Shah Imambara Girl's P.G. College, Gorakhpur | Library In-Charge |
| 31 | Shri Bhagwan Mahaveer P.G. College, Fazil Nagar Kushinagar | Library In-Charge |
| 32 | Pavitra Degree College Maniram Gorakhpur | Library In-Charge |
| 33 | Kisan P.G. College, Sewarahi, Kushinagar | Library In-Charge |

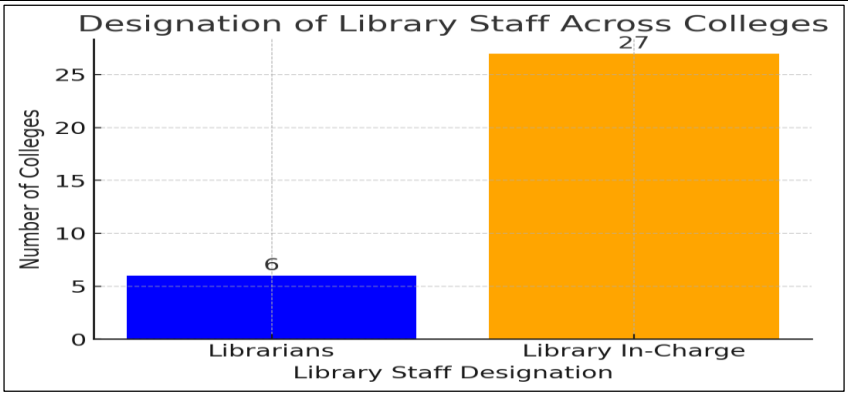



**Figure: 1**

I S S N NO. - 2347 – 2944 (Print)
e–I S S N NO.- 2582 – 2454 (Online)
Vol.-20, No.- II, Issues-40, YEAR- April-June 2026

Table 2 presents a comprehensive overview of the designations of library staff across 33 colleges. The data highlights the library management structure across colleges, showing that 6 institutions have dedicated Librarians, while 27 colleges are managed by Library In-Charge personnel. Colleges such as Mahant Avaidyanath Government Degree College, National P.G College, Digvijai Nath P.G. College, Mahatma Gandhi P.G. College, B.R.D.B.D. P.G. College, D.A.V. P.G. College, and J.B. Mahajan Degree College demonstrate a well-structured approach to library administration with trained librarians ensuring efficient resource management. The presence of Library In-Charge staff in the majority of colleges indicates an active effort to maintain and operate libraries effectively. While these institutions are already providing essential library services, enhancing professional training opportunities, and appointing more qualified librarians could further improve accessibility, organization, and overall efficiency. Strengthening library management will contribute to a more enriched academic environment, benefiting both students and faculty.

**Table: 3 Response regarding whether they have a separate building for the library**

| S.No. | Colleges | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Deenanath Pandey Government Mahila P.G. College, Deoria | | ✓ |
| 2 | Deen Dayal Upadhyay Government Degree College Sahajanwa, Gorakhpur | ✓ | |
| 3 | Veer Bahadur Singh Government Degree College Campierganj Gorakhpur | | ✓ |
| 4 | Government Degree College, IndupurDeoria | ✓ | |
| 5 | R.K. Shahi Government Degree College, Pathardewa Deoria | ✓ | |
| 6 | Government Mahila Degree College Salempur Deoria | ✓ | |
| 7 | Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Government Degree college, Dhanewa Dhanai Maharajganj | | ✓ |
| 8 | Government Degree College Hata, Kushinagar | | ✓ |
| 9 | Government Degree College Sukarauli Kushinagar | ✓ | |
| 10 | Mahant Avaidyanath Government Degree College JangalKaudia Gorakhpur | ✓ | |
| 11 | St. Andrew's Degree College Gorakhpur | ✓ | |
| 12 | Baba Raghav Das (B.R.D.) P.G. College Deoria | ✓ | |
| 13 | Buddha P.G. College Kushinagar | | ✓ |
| 14 | Lalbahadur Shastri P.G. College Anand Nagar Maharajganj | ✓ | |
| 15 | Jawahar Lal Nehru Smarak P.G. College Maharajganj | | ✓ |
| 16 | Udit Naryan P.G. College Padarauna | | ✓ |
| 17 | National P.G. College Barahalganj Gorakhpur | ✓ | |
| 18 | Sant Vinoba P.G. College Deoria | | ✓ |
| 19 | Madan Mohan Malaviya P.G. College Bhatpar Rani Deoria | ✓ | |
| 20 | Swami Devanand P.G. College Mathalar Deoria | | ✓ |
| 21 | Digvijai Nath P.G. College Gorkahpur | ✓ | |
| 22 | Mahatma Gandhi P.G. College Gorakhpur | ✓ | |
| 23 | B.R.D.B.D. P.G. College Ashram Barahaj Deoria | | ✓ |
| 24 | D.A.V. P. G. College Gorakhpur | ✓ | |

I S S N NO. - 2347 – 2944 (Print)
e–I S S N NO.- 2582 – 2454 (Online)
Vol.-20, No.- II, Issues-40, YEAR- April-June 2026

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | Bapu P.G. College Pipiganj, Gorakhpur | | ✓ |
| 26 | Ramji Sahay P.G. College, Rudrapur Deoria | ✓ | |
| 27 | Shyameshwar Degree College, Sikariganj Gorakhpur | | ✓ |
| 28 | J.B. Mahajan Degree College, Chauri Chaura Gorakhpur | ✓ | |
| 29 | Degree College Bhatawali Bazar, Gorakhpur | ✓ | |
| 30 | Jawad Ali Shah Imambara Girl's P.G. College, Gorakhpur | | ✓ |
| 31 | Shri Bhagwan Mahaveer P.G. College, Fazil Nagar Kushinagar | ✓ | |
| 32 | Pavitra Degree College Maniram Gorakhpur | | ✓ |
| 33 | Kisan P.G. College, Sewarahi, Kushinagar | ✓ | |

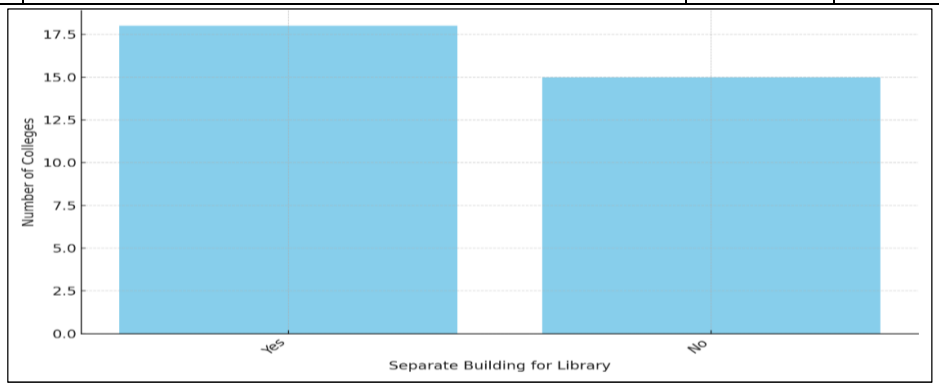



**Figure: 2**

The data reveals in table 3 that out of 33 colleges surveyed, 18 colleges (54.5%) have separate library buildings, while 15 colleges (45.5%) do not. Institutions such as Mahatma Gandhi P.G. College, National P.G. College, and Sant Vinoba P.G. College are among those with dedicated library buildings, reflecting a commitment to providing specialized academic spaces. On the other hand, colleges like B.R.D.P.G. College, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Government Degree College, and Veer Bahadur Singh Government Degree College lack separate library buildings, which could indicate resource or space constraints. This disparity is particularly notable between government and private colleges, with some government institutions lagging in infrastructure. The lack of dedicated library buildings in nearly half of the colleges may limit access to conducive learning environments, potentially impacting students' academic growth. This emphasizes the need for strategic investment in library infrastructure, especially in government colleges, to ensure equitable access to resources and support a research-oriented academic culture.

**Table: 4 Response regarding Locality of the Library**

| S.No. | Name of College | Locality of the College | | District |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rural | Urban | |
| **Government Colleges** | | | | |
| 1 | Deenanath Pandey Government Mahila P.G. College, Deoria | | ✓ | Deoria |
| 2 | Deen Dayal Upadhyay Government Degree College Sahajanwa, Gorakhpur | | ✓ | Gorakhpur |
| 3 | Veer Bahadur Singh Government Degree College Campierganj Gorakhpur | ✓ | | Gorakhpur |
| 4 | Government Degree College, Indupur Deoria | | ✓ | Deoria |
| 5 | R.K. Shahi Government Degree College, Pathardewa Deoria | | ✓ | Deoria |
| 6 | Government Mahila Degree College Salempur Deoria | | ✓ | Deoria |

I S S N NO. - 2347 – 2944 (Print)
e–I S S N NO.- 2582 – 2454 (Online)
Vol.-20, No.- II, Issues-40, YEAR- April-June 2026

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Government Degree college, Dhanewa Dhanai Maharajganj | ✓ | | Maharajganj |
| 8 | Government Degree College Hata, Kushinagar | | ✓ | Kushinagar |
| 9 | Government Degree College Sukarauli Kushinagar | ✓ | | Kushinagar |
| 10 | Mahant Avaidyanath Government Degree College Jangal Kaudia Gorakhpur | ✓ | | Gorakhpur |
| **Aided Colleges** | | | | |
| 11 | St. Andrew's Degree College Gorakhpur | | ✓ | Gorakhpur |
| 12 | Baba Raghav Das (B.R.D.) P.G. College Deoria | | ✓ | Deoria |
| 13 | Buddha P.G. College Kushinagar | | ✓ | Kushinagar |
| 14 | Lalbahadur Shastri P.G. College Anand Nagar Maharajganj | | ✓ | Maharajganj |
| 15 | Jawahar Lal Nehru Smarak P.G. College Maharajganj | | ✓ | Maharajganj |
| 16 | Udit Naryan P.G. College Padarauna | | ✓ | Kushinagar |
| 17 | National P.G. College Barahalganj Gorakhpur | | ✓ | Gorakhpur |
| 18 | Sant Vinoba P.G. College Deoria | | ✓ | Deoria |
| 19 | Madan Mohan Malaviya P.G. College Bhatpar Rani Deoria | | ✓ | Deoria |
| 20 | Swami Devanand P.G. College Mathalar Deoria | | ✓ | Deoria |
| 21 | Digvijai Nath P.G. College Gorkahpur | | ✓ | Gorakhpur |
| 22 | Mahatma Gandhi P.G. College Gorakhpur | | ✓ | Gorakhpur |
| 23 | B.R.D.B.D. P.G. College Ashram Barahaj Deoria | ✓ | | Deoria |
| 24 | D.A.V. P. G. College Gorakhpur | | ✓ | Gorakhpur |
| 25 | Bapu P.G. College Pipiganj, Gorakhpur | | ✓ | Gorakhpur |
| 26 | Ramji Sahay P.G. College, Rudrapur Deoria | | ✓ | Deoria |
| 27 | Shyameshwar Degree College, Sikariganj Gorakhpur | | ✓ | Gorakhpur |
| 28 | J.B. Mahajan Degree College, Chauri Chaura Gorakhpur | | ✓ | Gorakhpur |
| 29 | Degree College Bhatawali Bazar, Gorakhpur | ✓ | ✓ | Gorakhpur |
| 30 | Jawad Ali Shah Imambara Girl's P.G. College, Gorakhpur | | ✓ | Gorakhpur |
| 31 | Shri Bhagwan Mahaveer P.G. College, Fazil Nagar Kushinagar | | ✓ | Kushinagar |
| 32 | Pavitra Degree College Maniram Gorakhpur | | ✓ | Gorakhpur |
| 33 | Kisan P.G. College, Sewarahi, Kushinagar | | ✓ | Kushinagar |

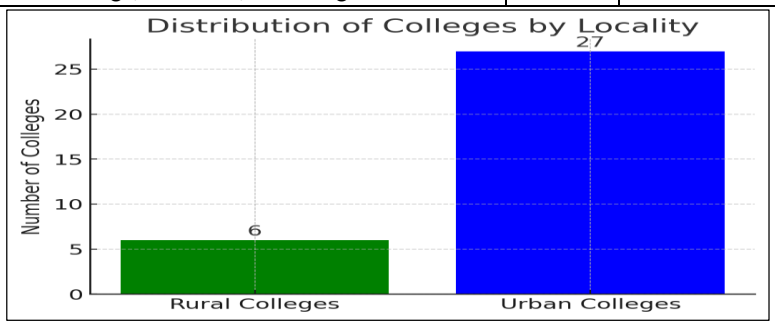



**Figure: 3**

I S S N NO. - 2347 – 2944 (Print)
e–I S S N NO.- 2582 – 2454 (Online)
Vol.-20, No.- II, Issues-40, YEAR- April-June 2026

The data in Table 4 categorizes the locality of 33 colleges, with 6 colleges in rural areas and 27 in urban areas. This indicates that the majority of higher education institutions are located in urban areas, providing students with better access to academic resources, infrastructure, and faculty. However, the presence of 6 rural colleges, including government and aided institutions, shows an effort to extend educational opportunities to less developed regions. Despite these efforts, the significant urban concentration suggests a need for further expansion and investment in rural education to bridge the accessibility gap and promote balanced regional development in higher education.

**Hypothesis 1-** Most of the Government and Aided college libraries in Gorakhpur division do not have rich collections or facilities.

H1 showing the number of libraries with rich collections, the total number of libraries, the z-statistic, and the p-value, researcher are using a z-test (which approximates a chi-square test with one degree of freedom):

| Hypothesis 1 (Richness of Libraries) | Value |
|---|---|
| Number of libraries with rich collections | 27 |
| Total number of libraries surveyed | 33 |
| z-statistic | 4.74 |
| p-value | 1.07e-06 |
| Degree of Freedom (df) | 1 |
| Conclusion | Reject H0 (Majority of libraries have rich collections) |

**Table hypothesis 1:** Since the p-value is significantly low (1.07e-06), researcher reject the null hypothesis (H0), meaning that most of the libraries have rich collections or facilities. The degree of freedom is 1 because it's a single proportion comparison in the z-test.

**Prospective Perspective-** The future development of college libraries requires a shift from collection-centred to user-centred services. Libraries should adopt integrated library management systems, online public access catalogues (OPAC), barcode or RFID-based circulation, digital repositories, and electronic information resources wherever feasible. Internet connectivity and remote access can enable students and teachers to use resources beyond library premises.

Professional development of librarians is another priority. Library professionals need skills in digital resource management, information literacy, data management, research support, and emerging technologies. Libraries should also develop resource-sharing networks and collaborative acquisition practices to maximize limited financial resources.

**Conclusion-** Government and aided college libraries in Gorakhpur Division have evolved from predominantly traditional institutions into organizations facing a rapidly changing digital environment. Their past development demonstrates the importance of collections, infrastructure, professional staff, and institutional support, while their future depends on technological modernization and user-oriented services. Sustainable development requires regular funding, adequate staffing, automation, digital resources, preservation programmes, and continuous professional training. A balanced approach combining print and electronic resources can enable these libraries to meet present academic requirements while preparing effectively for future challenges.

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