

A STUDY OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE' PERIODICALS PUBLISHED FROM UP IN INDIA

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Abstract: *The paper highlighted the publications of periodicals published in Library and Information Science from Uttar Pradesh in India. The paper also focuses on the growth of LIS periodicals, analyses the chronological emergence, decade wise, languages of publication, periodicity, publication body, status of periodicals and their bibliographical control, gives findings based on this study.*

Introduction:

Uttar Pradesh state is playing a vital role in publishing print and non-print media such as books, periodicals, encyclopedias, directories, etc. In periodicals, Journal is the most of important media for communication of information and knowledge. The main source of communication of research is the journals. These are also considered as communication channel through which flow of information take place. The scope of the present study is confined the various dimensions of LIS periodicals published in Uttar Pradesh. The research journals, research bulletins, research magazines etc. (periodicals which published research articles in the field of library and information science are considered) are taken. To gather the data for the present investigation, a survey of the literature was coupled with library research methods to achieve the survey objectives. The collection of data on Uttar Pradesh LIS periodicals was accomplished from the different sources.

Objectives of study:

These are as :-

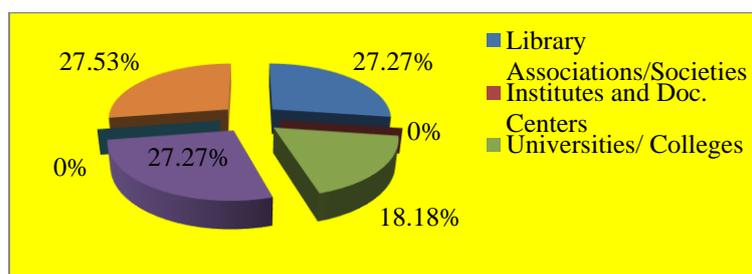
- To analyse the chronological emergence of periodicals in Uttar Pradesh.
- To identify the number of periodicals published in Uttar Pradesh by Learned Societies/Associations, University Departments, Library Endowments and Individuals professionals etc.
- To analyse the periodicity/frequency of the various periodicals published by different bodies.
- To identify the common language of periodical publications.
- To identify the status of LIS periodicals.

Table no.1: Chronological Emergence of LIS Periodicals

Sr. No.	Publication year of LIS Periodicals	Name of LIS Periodicals	No. of LIS Periodicals	Percentage (%)
01	1920	Granthalayee	01	9.09
02	1957	Library Chronicle	01	9.09
03	1962	1) Herald of Library Science 2) Lucknow Librarian	02	18.18
04	1970	GranthalayaVijnana	01	9.09
05	1980	Progress in Library and Information Science	01	9.09
06	1982	International Information, Communication and Education(INICAE)	01	9.09
06	2005	Journal of Library and Information Technology	01	9.09
07	2010	1) Gyankosh-The Journal of Library and Information Technology 2) ISST Journal of Advances in Librarianship(IJALIB)	02	18.18
08	2011	International Journal of Information Research(IJIR)	01	9.09
Total			11	100.00

From the above table, Chronological Emergence of LIS Periodicals in Uttar Pradesh shows only 11 LIS Periodicals are published upto Jan-2012. In 1920, the first LIS periodical of Granthalayee was started in Uttar Pradesh. The highest 02 numbers of LIS periodicals published in the year each 1962 & 2010, the percentage are 18.18%; followed by 01 (9.09%) in 1920, 1957, 1970, 1980, 1982, 2005 & 2011 respectively. It is clearly found that highest growth of LIS periodicals published in the year each 1962 & 2010 i.e. 02 (18.18%).

Figure no. 1: Distribution of LIS Periodicals According to Publication Body



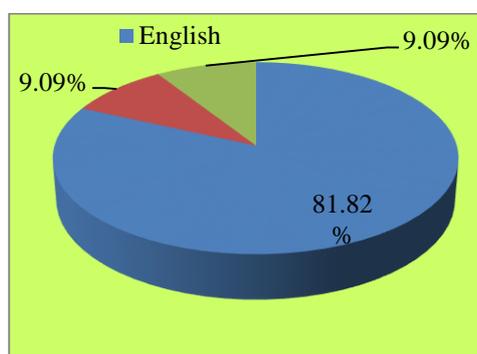
From the above figure, It is clearly found that 27.27% LIS periodicals published in Uttar Pradesh, are brought out by various Library Associations/Societies, Library Endowments, Individuals Publications respectively, followed by 18.18% periodicals published by LIS Departments/Colleges attached/ affiliated to Universities. None LIS periodicals are published by Institutes and Doc. Centers and Library Foundations. It is also found that most number of LIS periodicals are published by various Library Associations/Societies, Library Endowments, Individuals Publications respectively i.e. 27.27%.

Table no. 2: Distribution of LIS Periodicals according to Periodicity

Sr. No.	Frequency	No. of LIS Periodicals	Percentage (%)
1.	Annually (a)	03	27.27
2.	Semi Annually (sa)	04	36.36
3.	Quarterly (q)	04	36.36
4.	Bio- Monthly (bm)	00	00.00
5.	Monthly (m)	00	00.00
Total		11	100.00

From the above table, represents the frequency of the various LIS periodicals published in Uttar Pradesh. The highest number of 04 (36.36%) LIS periodicals are published quarterly & semi annually respectively; followed by 03 (27.27%) annually. None LIS periodicals are published by bio-monthly and monthly. It is observed from the above table that the number of quarterly & semi annually respectively LIS periodicals published more i.e. 04 (36.36%).

Figure no. 2: Distribution of LIS periodicals by Languages.



From the above figure, clearly shows that most of LIS periodicals in Uttar Pradesh are published in English language (81.82%), followed by (9.09%) Hindi & English respectively. It was also indicated that the English is the most accepted language of writing and publishing in Uttar Pradesh, the obvious reason for English being predominant is the common medium of instruction.

Table no. 3: Status of LIS Periodicals

Sr. No.	Status	No. of LIS Periodical	Percentage (%)
01	Regular	06	54.54
02	Irregular	00	00.00
03	Ceased	05	45.46
Total		11	100.00

From the above table, reveals the status of LIS periodicals. It is found that most of LIS periodicals published from Uttar Pradesh are regular 06(54.54%), followed 05(45.45%) LIS periodicals are ceased.

Findings:

The following are the major findings of the study:

- There are total 11 LIS periodicals published from Uttar Pradesh. It was found that highest growth of LIS periodicals published in the year each 1962 & 2010 i.e. 02(18.18%) as compare to other years. (Table no. 1)
- Most of LIS periodicals are published by various Library Associations/Societies, Library Endowments, Individuals Publications resp. (Figure no. 1)
- It was found that the number of quarterly & semi annually respectively LIS periodicals published more i.e. 04 (36.36%). (Table no. 2)
- From figure no. 2, the most of LIS periodicals in Uttar Pradesh are published in English language (81.82%).
- The most of LIS periodicals published from Uttar Pradesh are regular 06(54.54%), which is highest in number (Table no. 3)

Conclusions:

After analyzing the data, it is found that there are total 11 numbers of LIS periodicals published in Uttar Pradesh. The highest growth of LIS periodicals published in the year 1962 & 2010. The most number of LIS periodicals are published by various Library Associations/Societies, Library Endowments, and Individuals Publications respectively. The most of LIS periodicals are published quarterly & semi quarterly, the most of the LIS periodicals are published in English language.

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