ISSN: 2454-132X<br>Impact Factor: 6.078<br>(Volume 7, Issue 4 - V714-1890)

Available online at: https://www.ijariit.com

# Challenges and recommendations of Bangalore University library in COVID pandemic 

Ravikumar C. V. ravijust76@gmail.com Bangalore University, Bengaluru, Karnataka

Sateesha $H$. satheeshmlisc@gmail.com<br>Bangalore University, Bengaluru, Karnataka

Sudhakara N.<br>SudhakaraN@gmail.com<br>Bangalore University, Bengaluru, Karnataka


#### Abstract

As a prudent step, The Union Government of India Has pronounced the public level shut down after 22nd March, 2020 to break the chain of the COVID 19 pandemic. Be that as it may, the day isn't far away to begin the way toward eliminating the limitations bit by bit in staged way. Consequently, we the library experts ought to likewise be plan to resume the libraries alongside the COVID 19. We have an enormous obligation to ensure the customer bases, staff and the library assets in such a pandemic circumstance. While resuming the library after the lock down we have to bring careful steps to back off and forestall the Coronavirus. The creator has referenced the difficulties and proposed proposals of the libraries during post lock down period. The creator has additionally proposing to re-examine the library rules dependent on the proposals and the degree of the power of the pandemic. For the betterment of library users and also for the betterment of the library staff Bangalore university library taking many precautionary measurements with the cooperation of Bangalore university management. Library centres are the places where large number of people can gather. We have a huge responsibility to protect the clienteles, staff and the library resources in such a pandemic situation. While reopening the library after the lock down we need to take precautionary measures to slow down and prevent the COVID 19.


Keywords: COVID Pandemic, Challenges, Recommendations, Libraries, Bangalore University Library

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The COVID 19 is presently called Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Corona Virus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) old name was called HCoV19, arisen in China, in late 2019 and is currently causing a pandemic (Van Dormalen, Neelatji et al. 2020) and covered most extensive territory of the World. Covid alludes to a group of infections. Coronavirus - or Coronavirus Disease - is the irresistible sickness brought about by a newfound kind of Covid. Coronavirus represents CO for Corona, VI for Virus and D for Disease (WHO, 2020). As the World Health Organization (WHO) has set out, a great many people tainted with the COVID-19 infection will encounter gentle to direct respiratory ailment and recoup without requiring unique treatment. More seasoned individuals, and those with basic clinical issues like cardiovascular sickness, diabetes, ongoing respiratory infection, and malignancy are bound to create genuine disease (UNICEF; 2020).

## Objectives of the study

There are following goal of the examination:

1. To discover imaginative approaches to connect library Users.
2. To investigate occasions to explore through this challenge.
3. To improve learning and expert abilities.
4. To be ready for New Normal Life.

## Scope

The present study covering the Bangalore university library students, research scholars, staff members and the faculties of various departments of Bangalore university for the research.

## Maintaining social distancing

The nearby actual contact is the significant reason for coming down with the coronal infection, and best way to evade the infection is 'social removing' - keeping a protected separation between two people to decrease the dangers of COVID 19 starting with one
individual then onto the next. The prescribed separation vary from nation to nation however shows up not to be under 1 meter for example around 3-4 feet, and more than that might be better.

The greater part of the libraries in the World have advanced their computerized and online assets access through far off access - for instance, Institutional storehouses, e-proposals and theses, driving distributers' information bases, digital books, research articles and so forth and it ought to be proceeded. As a piece of the arrangement matter, there should be arrangement to build the digital books and e-diaries, subject Assortment in the library. The digitization exercises ought to be taken on need. The far off access facticity ought to be extended seriously just as widely.

## Calculation of library users to provide access

Ascertaining the correct number to be offered admittance to any one time is a central question of library returning. We can see the market are around us, they have chalk denoted a squares of circles in front shops, banks, food grain powder making granulating plant and so on It very well may be seen that the separation between the two circles or squares kept around one meter. The infection defensive gear is a basic to everybody when they are coming out from home. The library likewise need to follow the comparative strides for the assurance of all. In the event that the structure configuration license passageway and exit ought to be given freely so nobody should slow down the standard of keeping up the base separation of social removing between two people in or around the library. The straightforward technique for figuring individuals (at any) once in the library is, take a note of the open space region (barring stack room) say for instance 500 Sq . Mt. according to a similar separation followed by different nations, assigned 20 Sq . Mt. in Ireland, Slovenia and Portugal. In Slovakia, Poland and Belgium libraries assigned 15 Sq. Mt. per individual. In Austria and Czech Republic 10 Sq . Mt. per grown-up and 5 Sq . Mt. has designated per youngster in the library. The Netherlands libraries give 15 people for each 100 Sq . Mt. and keeping in mind that allotting figuring the individuals in the library the library staff individuals ought to be incorporated. In Indian libraries the comparable estimation might be fitting and according to the accessibility of the space and furthermore dependent on the power or level of the infection.

## Staff wellbeing

The essential cleanliness estimates like washing hands with water also, cleanser, abstaining from contacting the face, utilizing facemasks and hands gloves, playing it safe while hacking and sniffling. To perform from home once/twice in seven days in office to remain contact to the work place

## Limit entry of Readers

When the library has given number of individual's entrance the library (greatest) whenever the further issue emerge how long an individual can spend in the library? Restricting the hour of the got to people is significant factor to disperse the library administrations to the greatest people. The guest plan of the library should be change, just restricted seats ought to be made accessible, for example one individual for each table and rest of the seats ought to be eliminated from the library till the circumstance go to the first position. That will be keep up the social removing of course in the library. The all out time allotment to be given to each got to individual will be 30 minutes in a day for pre-booked and allowed individual.

## Planning of actual material for circulation

Physical material recognized for conveyance must meet the 72-hour isolate period whether chose from stack inside the library or got back from credit. Care ought to be taken in the treatment of actual things for dispersion. These ought to be bundled cautiously, safely in a devoted (saved zone) territory in the library. Deliveries for every individual from general society ought to be bundled independently and safely to evade danger of cross-defilement. Appropriate physical separating (at any rate two meters separation between individuals) must be kept up in the groundwork for conveyance of actual material at any spot, in transit or at the habitation of the part or in the library.

## Maintenance of library materials

A key inquiry the library material ought not to function as transporter of Covid. At this stage the main all-inclusiveSuggestions on keeping up social separation between two people. In any case, the libraries would not confine just with the social separating between individual to individual however it must be reached out between dynamic library materials to the people. The examination has demonstrated the endurance of the Covid, noticeable all around and on various sorts of surfaces. It shows that it gets by for longer length surfaces like plastics and steel, furthermore, less many on the surfaces like cardboard and copper, in spite of the fact that these tests were acted in research facility conditions also, disease hazard falls over the long haul (Van Dormalen, Neelatji et al. 2020). As indicated by the introduction in online class of the Institute of Museum and Library Services in the (IMLS) USA, the danger of spreading the infection from the paper surface is lower than the hard surfaces, routinely contacted to such hard surfaces presenting high danger of spreading COVID 19. As indicated by Dutch Government, the possibility of getting the infection from paper surfaces, for example, mail is low. The hard surfaces of metallic entryway handles, PC consoles, PC/PC mouse, Discs and DVDs and such other material would convey the infection, so ought to be required consistently heightening cleaned or taken out from library dissemination. It is to be noticed that, whenever gave book or other bit of Hardware has been in close contact with the contaminated individual, it could be suitable approach to keep a specific book or the hardware in disconnection. The length of stay dynamic of the infection is rely upon the kind of surface and the going from least 24 hours to greatest 72 hours. (NEIJ and French Government). Let us see what practice has continued in some other nations for re-opening the libraries when the COVID 19 pandemic is dynamic? He vulnerability of the span of COVID 19 that still not satisfactory in the World. The IMLS of USA has set up REALM (Re-opening Archives, Libraries and Museums) with an organization of OCLC, and the Battelle Institute and IFLA to investigate the potential outcomes, how to guarantee safe treatment of the circumstance till the pandemic re-visitation of the typical. This will help to the libraries for the readiness to resume the libraries with due thought of the minding of the individuals in around and around the library just as the library material.

## Suggested disengagement period for library material and its course of action

The suggested isolate or disconnection period for actual material, for example, books, DVDs and so on at high of defilement from the COVID-19 infection is between scopes of 24 hours to 72 hours. For the above note time frame, the returned materials ought to be set in boxes, seal them and compose a date and time on the crates and store in an autonomous area as particularly appointed for the reason. Library materials inside the library which have not been dealt with since the lockdown since 23rd March 2020 or since conclusion of the library are prepared for loaning as the 72 hours isolate period has now passed. Library materials that were returned before the conclusion of libraries or before date of the lockdown 23rd March, 2020 (whichever is pertinent) and have not been dealt with, are prepared for loaning as the 72 hours isolate period has now passed since the things return. Material might be at high danger of pollution when gotten back to the library any time after the re-opening and as long as 72 hours, in the event that they have been taken care of by curators or the library staff following this date, staff should see cautiously Date and season of the of return things Date and season of last took care of the thing An extra space ought to be orchestrate to isolate of returned books, that might be masterminded with eliminating the furniture accessible in the library, in light of the fact that to control of the number that ought to be done work the getting back to the first circumstance

## 2. CONCLUSION

A large portion of the libraries in India have shut down with presumption that the COVID 19 pandemic chain will break furthermore, slow down or go under control. Yet, step by step the quantities of dynamic cases and the passings are expanding. Further each Indian State and Union Territory has distinctive situation. The Government is currently resuming the instructive organizations in not so distant future, at last the libraries have additionally needed to re-open with solid and steady procedures. The interesting technique, won't helpful for the tremendous nation like India where the power of the pandemic differs from place to put. Consequently the creator has proposed various systems, strategies for activity into four unique levels dependent on the number of COVID 19 cases. He has presented with significance also, spread of COVID 19 pandemic. In a nutshell he has expressed World level situation of various sorts of libraries. Indian circumstance of COVID 19 at state level and likewise how distinctive kind of libraries would find a way to slow down and to control the pandemic. He broadened his perspectives with how to ensure the customer bases, the staff and the library
Assets in various kinds of circumstances.

## 3. REFERENCES

[1] UNICEF et al. (2020): Key messages and actions for COVID 19: prevention and control in schools 2 p. https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/key-messages-and-actions-for-covid-19-prevention-and-control-in-schools-march-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=baf81d52_4.
[2] World Health Organization (2020): Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) technical guidance: Humanitarian operations, camps, and other fragile settings as well as refugees and migrants in non-humanitarian and non-camp settings, https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance
[3] International Federation of Library Association (2020): COVID 19 and the global library field. https://www.ifla.org/covid-19-and-libraries\#closures
[4] Government of India, Ministry of Health \& Family Welfare (2020): COVID in India as on 7th June 2020

