Research Papers

SERVICES AND FACILITIES OF SELECTED UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES IN INDIA: A STUDY

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Abstract

This paper focuses on   the library   services and facilities used   in the university libraries in India. It studies on collection of periodicals, books, budget, staff and other facilities in university libraries. It is the integral part of the university. Library is a soul of any academic institution. The present study is   helpful for deciding the university library design for any   type   of university, which are the necessary factors useful for good university library design.

KEYWORDS :

University library, E-journals, library services

INTRODUCTION:

A library is a social institution   born in civilized literate society, grows and develops in response to social conduction and needs for equipping the people with necessary proportion of accumulated knowledge and preparing them for cooperative social life. According to Ranganathan, library is a public institution or establishment charged with the care of collection of books, the duty of making them assessable to those who acquire the use of them and the task of converting every person on its neighborhood in a habitual library goes and reader of book .the main objective of the university library is to meet the reading and informational requirements concerning teaching, research and other academic programme of the university. Universities are the higher education institutions. As the universities serve as research centers, they have become institutions where knowledge is discovered, intellectuals are bred, scientific manpower is produced and technical know-how is developed. A library plays a pivotal role in ensuring the success of higher degree of research. The important activities of university libraries include the collection Development, Reference service, circulation, Document Delivery, user Education and Access to Electronic Resources etc.

OBJECTIVES

1. To study available facilities and services   in the University Libraries in India.
2. Evaluates the budget and staff of University Libraries in India.

METHODOLOGY

Questionnaire tool is used for the study. A structured questionnaire was developed for data

collection. The first part of the questionnaire included general information about the university. The second part included questions about the library information. The third part asked questions about the library services and facilities. The questions were pre-tested. Follow-up questions were used for clarification and changes were made thereafter.
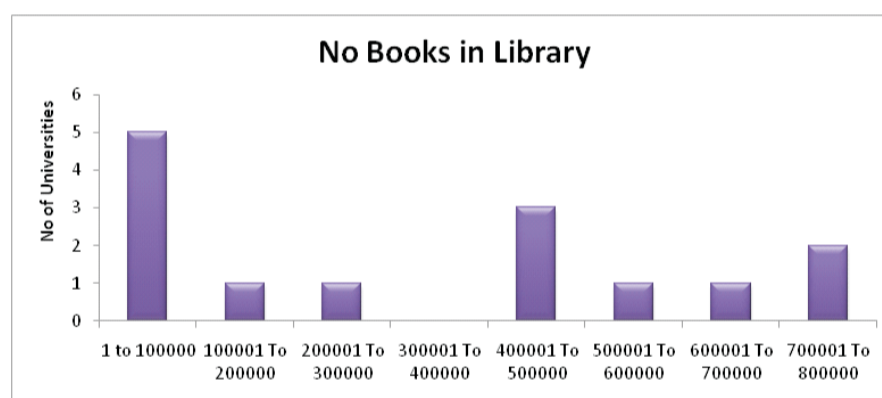
DATA COLLECTION

Indian universities constitute one of the larger higher education systems in the world in our country there are total 481 universities in India out of which 254 are State Universities, 130 Deemed Universities, 58 Private Universities and 39 Central Universities. For collecting data used the Sampling method. It chooses   Random sampling to select universities for this study. The universities are selects using criteria of UGC accreditation   'A' grade by NAAC.

Till 1947 there were 20 universities   in India but now these number of universities   increases to 481 in 2010.This vast academic community needs a wide variety of information service in the changing academic environment. The data gathered from questionnaire responses as well as website source.
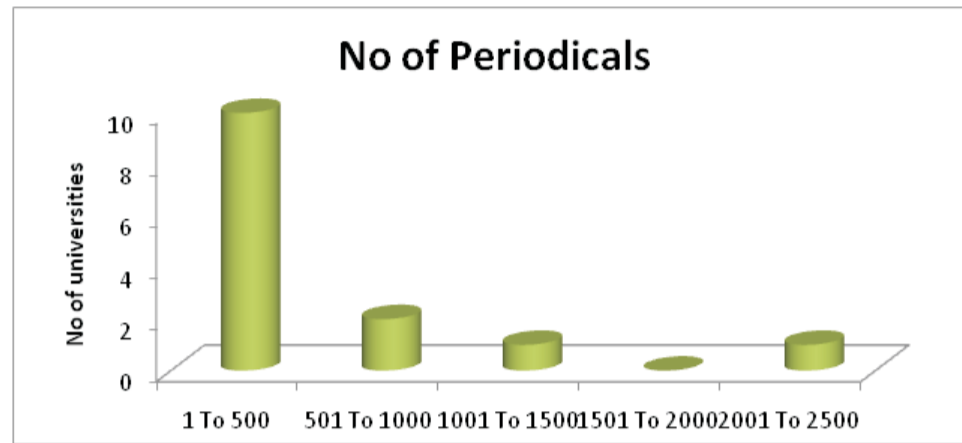
Table 1: Collection of Books:

Sr.No.	No of Books	No of Libraries	% Percentage
1	1 to 100000	5	36
2	100001 To 200000	1	7
3	200001 To 300000	1	7
4	300001 To 400000	0	0
5	400001 To 500000	3	*21*
6	500001 To 600000	1	*7*
7	600001 To 700000	1	*7*
8	700001 To 800000	2	*14*

The libraries have rich collection development housed in to it to fill user needs. University libraries having collections of books up to 8 lakh, out of 14 universities 36% university having books collections up to 1 lakh, 49% universities having collection between 4 to 8 lakh.

Table 2: Collection of Periodicals:

Sr.No.	No of Periodicals	No of Libraries	% Percentage
1	1 To 500	10	71
2	501 To 1000	2	14
3	1001 To 1500	1	7
4	1501 To 2000	0	0
5	2001 To 2500	1	7

No of Periodicals

Periodicals are subscribed through university library. It is observed 10 libraries are subscribed periodicals up to 500.

Table 3: Staff of Universities

Sr.No.	No of Staff	No of Libraries	% Percentage
1	1 To 30	7	50
2	31 To 60	5	36
3	61 To 90	0	0
4	91 To 120	1	7
5	121 To 130	0	0
6	131 To 160	1	7

No of Staff in Library

This table 3 shows the staff of the university library. Out of 14 universities libraries 12 libraries having the staff up to 86%.

Table 4: No of E-journals:

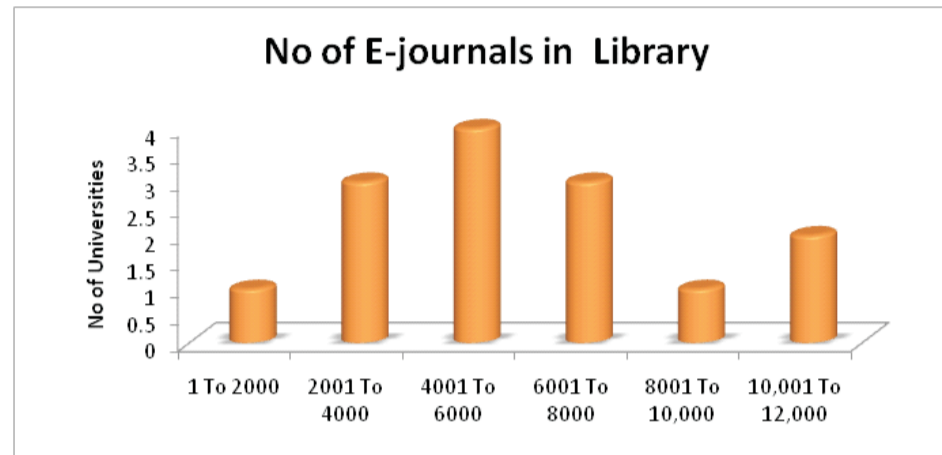| Sr.No.	No of E-journals	No of Libraries	% Percentage
1	1 To 2000	1	7
2	2001 To 4000	3	21
3	4001 To 6000	4	29
4	6001 To 8000	3	21
5	8001 To 10,000	1	7
6	10,001 To 12,000	2	14

Table 4 shows the e-journals ratio .It having the facilities of e-journals 71% between 2000 to 8000.

Table 5: Library Budget

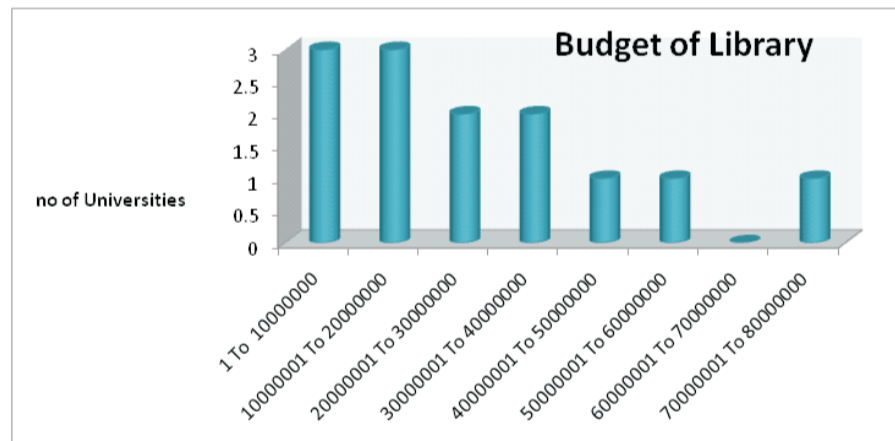| Sr.No.	Budget of library	No of Libraries	% Percentage
1	1 To 10000000	3	21
2	10000001 To 20000000	3	21
3	20000001 To 30000000	2	14
4	30000001 To 40000000	2	14
5	40000001 To 50000000	1	7
6	50000001 To 60000000	1	7
7	60000001 To 70000000	0	0
8	70000001 To 80000000	1	7

Table 5: shows the budget of universities .response are getting very poor regarding to budget questions but those respondent are analyzed and found that university libraries are having budget from 1 lakh to 8 lakh. Budget is important aspect of the library.

Table 6: Facilities and Services

Sr. No	University Name	OPAC	Xerox Machine	Internet	Scanner	CAS	SDI	Indexing and abstracting Service	Digital Camera	Book Bank facility	Preparation of List of New Arrivals	Current Contents	Bar Code Printer	ILL
1	Jadavpur University	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Karanatak University	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	University of Pune	Y	Y	Y	Y			N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
4	Andhra University	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
5	Guru Jambeshwar University of Science & Technology	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
6	Punjab University	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	University of Mysore	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Madurai Kamaraj University	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
9	University of Calcutta	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	University of Mumbai	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
11	Kakatiya University	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
12	K.L.E.University	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
13	Thapar University	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
14	SASTRA University	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
		100%	100%	100%	100%	79%	71%	71%	79%	50%	71%	71%	100%	100%

Table no.6 shows the facilities and services ratio for OPAC,XEROX Machine, Internet, Scanner, ILL and Bar Code Printer are 100%.These selected universities use mostly modern technologies which makes easier for working for library. Out of these 14 universities libraries 79% libraries use CAS and 71% libraries provide SDI and Current Contents in the universities libraries. Digital Camera 79% and 50% library provide Book Bank facility. Preparation of new arrival 71%. It indicates that all these libraries under survey provide the maximum user services. In short these libraries try to fulfill the needs of user.

CONCLUSION

The libraries are expected to provide user-centric services. The emergence of information society has given enough impetus to the service sector to improve their services and the libraries being in this domain have not fallen back. The impact of studies give the idea for university library design which helps to decide the number of books, staff for library, periodicals ,e-journals and different facilities. The libraries being in the service sector need to provide best facilities and services to satisfy the needs of its users. The present study has explored the results that deserve a close and careful scrutiny. The university libraries have to concentrate on various facilities and services that deserve more attention to satisfy the needs of the university library as well as users.

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