
A SURVEY OF MEDICAL COLLEGE LIBRARIANS IN MAHARASHTRA

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Abstract

This paper focus on the role of medical college librarians, in Maharashtra. To survey for up gradation, improvement qualitative of services by modern technique of medical college librarians in Maharashtra and trace the problems and facilities in medical librarian field.

KEYWORDS :

medical , librarians , technique , physicians.

INTRODUCTION:

Medical librarians are an integral part of the healthcare team. They have a direct impact on the quality of services to physicians, student , allied health professionals, and researchers to stay abreast of new developments in their specialty areas..

Medical librarians often serve on the faculty of healthcare and biomedical degree programs, where they teach healthcare providers how to access and evaluate information and contribute expertise on a variety of topics. They also may serve on university or pharmaceutical company research teams, where they can have an impact on the development of new treatments, products and services.

Medical librarians provide access to resources in a variety of formats, ranging from traditional print to electronic sources and data. They design and manage websites, Internet blogs, distance education programs and digital libraries. They conduct outreach programs to public health departments, consumers, off-site students and unaffiliated healthcare providers.

Medical librarians are employed anywhere health information is needed. Employment settings include colleges, universities, hospitals, academic health centers, clinics, professional schools, consumer health libraries, research centers, foundations, biotechnology centers, insurance companies, medical equipment manufacturers, pharmaceutical companies, publishers and federal, state and local government agencies.

Medical librarians work closely with a variety of personnel within the library to accomplish day-to-day tasks. They also collaborate with colleagues in a variety of institution

Medical librarians s must be developed for users need the quality of service provided and satisfaction of the user depends upon collections available in libraries. The role of librarian are to provide efficient services to its user. User's satisfaction is the main goal of a good librarian. This goal cannot achieve without the fulfillment of users needs and demands. So a library must be equipped with the latest and up to date technology for better services.

Librarian is the soul of research or academic institution. It plays a vital role of education.

Librarian should be well educate with modern knowledge of information storage and retrieval system. Librarian must gives right information services for right user at the right time. So librarian is very important role for medical library .

OBJECTIVE

- 1.To functioning of medical college librarians
- 2.To survey for up gradation qualities' role of medical librarians in Maharashtra
- 3 To trace the problems and difficulties in the role of medical college librarians
- 4 To make suggestions to improve the services and facilities of medical college librarians in Maharashtra.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY :-

The research methodology used is descriptive research method and questionnaire . The data has been collected mainly through written questionnaire for the purpose . The question were related to both , the private and government medical college librarians.

Data collection :-

They are authentic and reliable sources to find out medical education. A list of medical college and librarians comprising of 32 medical college librarians was finalized. Then, these questionnaires were distributed to the librarians for research studies.

Presentation and Analysis of Data:-

The data collected through survey using questionnaire method, interview method and other techniques has been transformed in to database using statistical package for social science.

1 Qualification of medical librarians

Qualification of a librarian is a very important part of library education . Library is a storage of knowledge. According to modern era library is not only a storage house of books. It is a knowledge dissemination center and its workings are modern and dynamic. So a librarian is expected to have an update of knowledge and qualifications. Here librarian's qualification plays a very essential part of in the library services.

Table -1 The Status of Qualifications of librarians

Qualification of librarian	No. of librarian	Percentage
B.Lib & I.Sc	6.	19.3
M. Lib & ISc	22	67.74
M.Phill, library science	3	9.6
Specific Health education	--	-
SET / NET, library science	--	-
Ph.D library science	01	3.12
Total	32	100

Interpretation of the table

- 1.Table : 1, indicates that only 19.3% librarians are holding the graduation degree in Library Science.
- 2.67.74% of librarians have acquired Master's Degree in Library science.

3. Only 9.6% of librarians have passed M.Phil Degree in library science.
4. No librarian is having qualification in Specific Health Science as it is required in American medical college libraries. At list one degree is essential in this branch there. This type of degree is not acquired by medical college librarians in Maharashtra.
5. The SET/NET qualification is essential for librarians according to UGC rules. But no librarian has got this qualification from the libraries under study in Maharashtra.
6. Only one librarian is holding Doctorate's degree in library science.

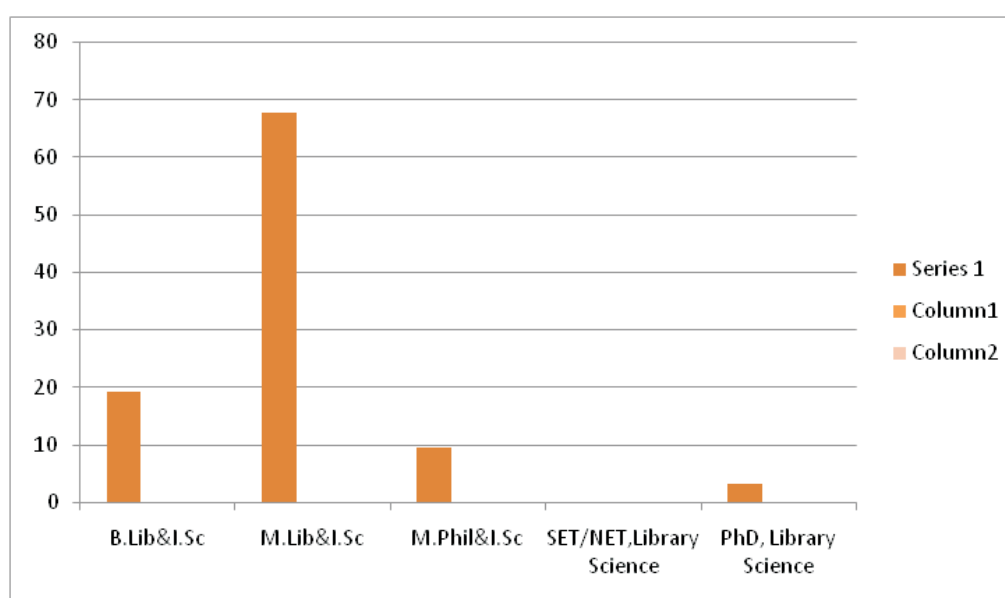


Fig .1 : Status of Qualification of librarians

Conclusion :

Thus , from the table : 1, it can be concluded that 67.74% of librarians have acquired Master's Degree in Library science.

No librarian is having qualification in Specific Health Science as it is required in American medical college libraries. At list one degree is essential in this branch there. This type of degree is not acquired by medical college librarians in Maharashtra.

2.Salary Scale of librarians

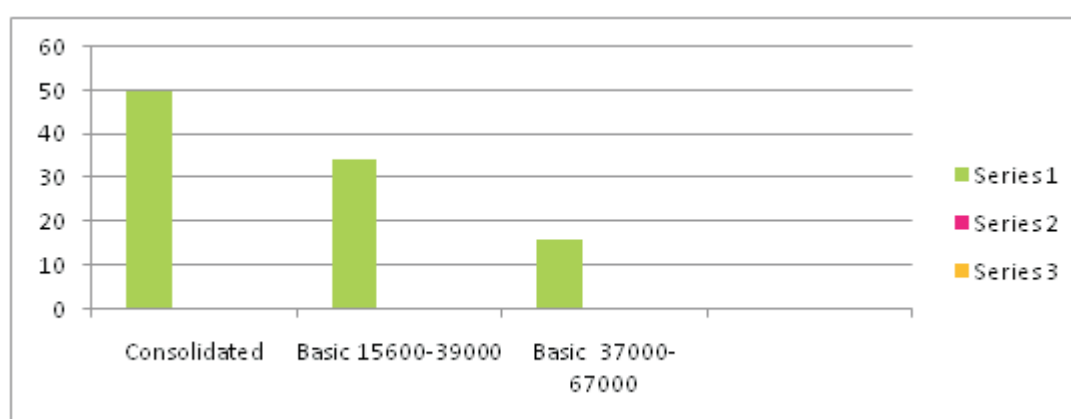
Salaries of librarians are varying from one college to another. Some librarians salary scale are according to central government ,state government or municipal corporation norms and some other librarians draw their salaries according to the terms conditions laid down by private bodies . The majority of librarian scale is consolidated pay.

Table 2 -Salary Scale of librarians

Basic scale	No of librarians	Percentage
Consolidated	16	50
Basic 15600-39000	11	34.37
Basic 37000-67000	05	15.62
Total	32	100

Interpretation of the table 2

- 1.50% of librarians get consolidated pay
- 2.34.37% of librarian have basic scale between 15600-39000
- 3.15.62 % of librarians draw professors scale between 37000-67000

Diagrammatic Representation of the Findings of the Table 2**Conclusion :**

From the table 2 the following conclusions are drawn

- 1.All private medical college librarians' salary scale which are not equivalent to that of Government Medical Librarians.
- 2.Municipal Corporation Medical college librarians are not equal to government medical librarians.
- 3 .Age group of librarians and Library in-charge

The age of a person is one of the important factors which indicates his/ her professional experience and ability to face new challenges. It has been observed that 32 (100 %) librarians 9 and (28.12%) library in-charge are between the age group 51 – 60 years 16 (50 %) are between the age group 41-50 years, 07 (21.87%) are between 31-40 years and no librarian age has age bellow 30 years.

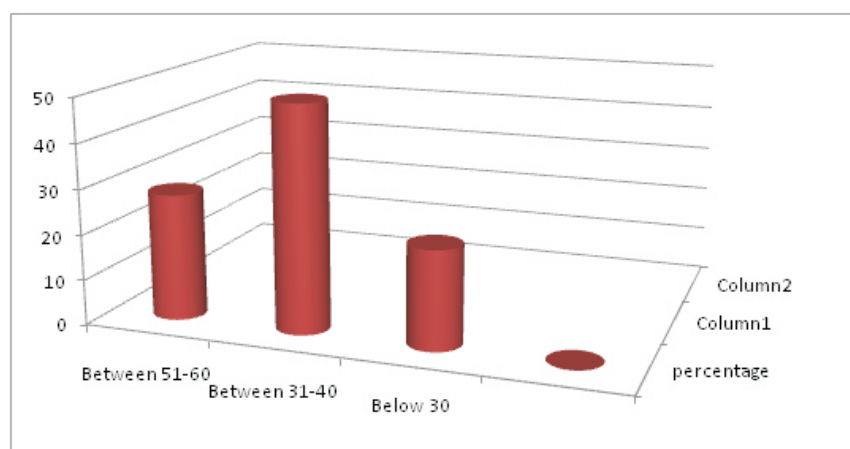
Table:3 Age group of librarians

Age group	Frequency	Percentage
Between 51-60	09	28.12
Between 41-50	16	50
Between 31-40	07	21.87
Below 30	-	-
Total	32	100

Interpretation of the table 3

- 1.50% of librarians age group are between 41-50.
- 2.28,12% of librarians age group are between 51-60
- 3.21.87% of librarians age group are between 21.87

Thus, from the table 3 , it can be concluded that 50% of the librarians are having age group between 41 and 50 years and there is not any librarians below 30 years of age.



Diagrammatic Representation of the Findings of the Table 3

Conclusion:

Thus, from the table:3, it can be concluded that 50% of the librarians are having age group between 41 and 50 years and there is not any librarians below 30 years of age\

4 Training program for library staff

The new methods and techniques emerged due to advent of a new technology. It is necessary for any professional to acquire and develop new skills and techniques to keep up with time. It can be achieved in two ways namely by arranging and participating either in house training programme or by attending outside train programmes . The participating on such training programmers is the only for working staff and professionals to acquire new skills.

As in Table -4, It has been found that out of 32 (100%) of libraries 53.12% of libraries arrange in house training programmes as well as depute their staff to attend outside training programmes while 34.37% of them depute their staff for outside training programmes only 12.25 % of libraries do no arrange any of them.

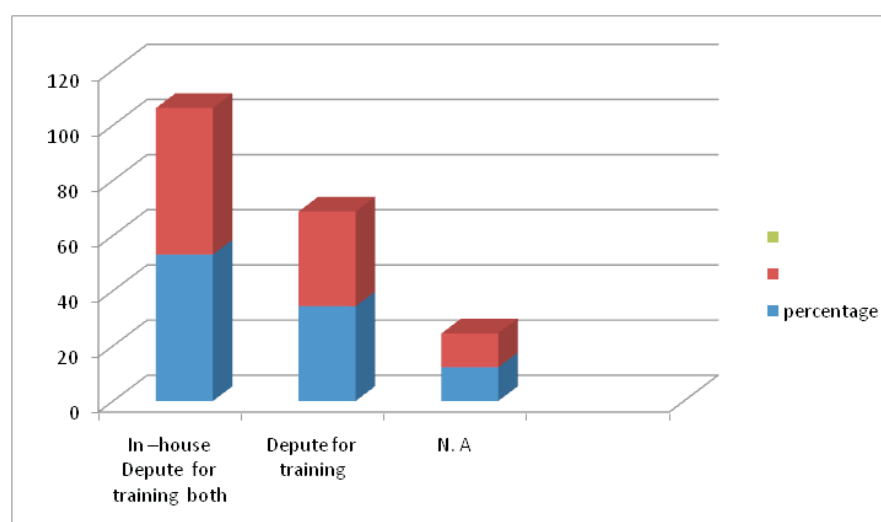
The Question 4 deals with to know the status of Training programme of Librarian in medical college libraries in Maharashtra. The following information was received from this question.

Table-4 Training programme for

Options	frequency	percent
In –house and Depute for training (both)	17	53.12
Depute for training	11	34.37
Not acquire	04	12.25
Total	32	100

Interpretation of table 4

- 1.53.12 % of libraries arrange in house, training programmes.
- 2.34.37% of them depute their staff for outside training programme
- 3.12.25 % of libraries do no arrange any of them.

Diagrammatic Representation of the Findings of the Tables 4**Chart 4 Training program for library staff****Conclusion :**

Thus, from the table 4 . it can be concluded that almost 53% of libraries arrange inhouse training programme for their staff while 35% of them depute outside for training and almost 12% of them do not arrange any training programme for the

5. Publication of Research Paper

The no. of paper published in a subject is one of the indicators to know the pace of development in that particular subject. It is very obvious that the responsibility of publishing paper lies on professionals working in the field. It is the responsibility of every professional to publish research paper related to his own field of experiments and experience to enrich the domain of knowledge and profession. The library profession and professionals are no exception to it. It has been found that out of 32 (100%) library professionals working, 21.87 % of library professionals publish papers and article in varies journals and participate in conference proceedings. Whereas professional working in 81.25% of them do not publish any papers.

Table 5, indicates that the status of publication of research paper by librarian in library and information science. . It has been found that a large majority of librarians have not published any articles in any national and international periodicals . It is significant to note that there is a lack of interest about publishing scholarly articles among professionals working in medical libraries under study.

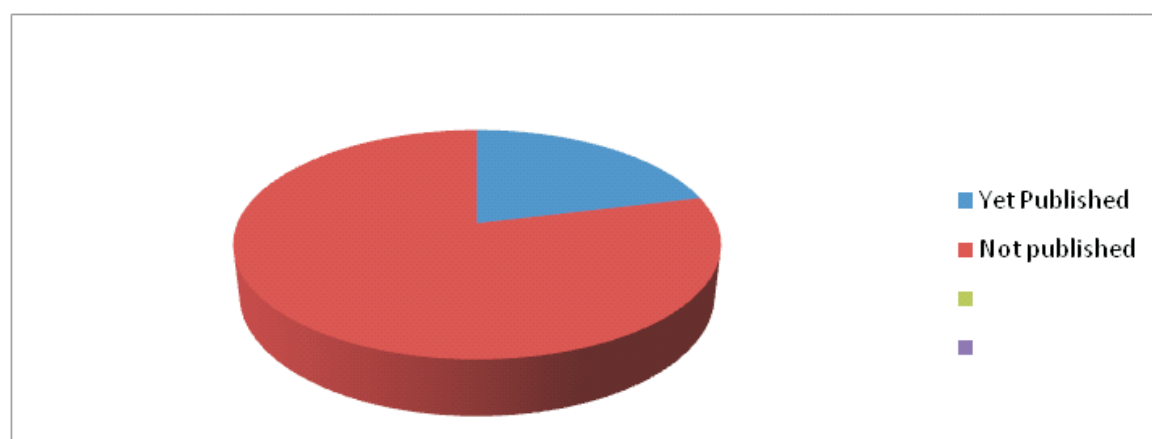
Table 5. Publication of Research Paper

	frequency	percent
Published	7	21.87
Not published	26	81.25
Total	32	100

Interpretation of table 5.:

1.21.87 % of librarians published his research paper in medical college libraries in Maharashtra.

2.81.25 % of librarians not published his research paper in medical college librarians in Maharashtra

Diagrammatic Representation of the Findings of the Tables 5.**Chart 5. Publication of research paper****Conclusion**

Thus, from the table 5, it can be concluded that more than 80% of librarians do not publish any research papers

6 Resource sharing**Participation in seminars, conferences, and workshops**

The seminars, conferences and workshops are arranged regularly at local, regional, national and international levels. The participation in seminars, conferences, and workshops gives an opportunity to learn from each others experiences. New ideas, judgments are found through such discussions. The special form of discussion on specific and current themes are also arranged which help participants to keep updated in their subject of interest. Table 53 presents data on participation of medical librarians in seminars, conferences, and workshops. It indicates that all the medical librarians participate in seminars, conference and workshops.

The Question deals with the participation of medical librarians under study in seminar or regularly or occasionally. The following information was received from this question.

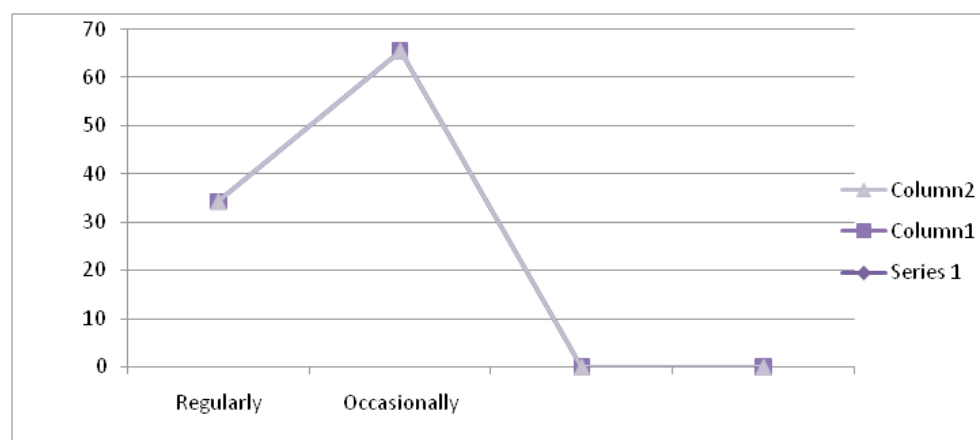
Table 6

Participation of medical librarians	frequency	percent
Regularly	11	34.37
Occasionally	21	65.62
Total	32	100

Interpretation of table 6.

It is found that 34.37% of medical libraries participate in seminars, conferences and workshops regularly and remaining 65.62% participate occasionally.

Diagrammatic presentation:



7 Program to promote up gradation of medical librarians

The debates, users meets, lectures, demonstrations and exhibitions are some of the ways to encourage users for their participation in library activities. It helps in exchanging views and sharing experiences with each others.

The Questions 7 deals with the percentage of medical librarians involving in their up gradation by debates, User meets, lectures, demonstrations and exhibitions. The following information was received from this question.

Table – 5.57

	Debates, Use Meeting, Lectures, Demonstration and Exhibition		
Response	yes	No	Total
Frequency	13	19	32
Percentage	40.6	59.73	100

Interpretation of table 7

40.6% of medical librarians are promote these services but 59.37% of them do not promote these services, by arranging above.

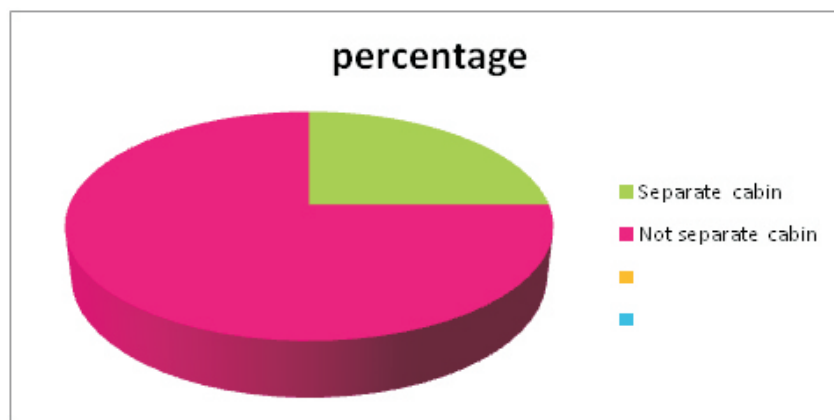
8 Satisfaction of librarians

Medical college librarians are very important post in library field . librarian handle whole library but librarians are not satisfied for separate cabin or office so librarian work will not satisfied .

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Separate cabin	8	25
Not separate cabin	24	75
	32	100

Interpretation of table 8

25 % of medical librarians are satisfaction for separate cabin but but 75% them do not arrange separate cabin or separate office

Diagrammatic presentation:**Conclusion :**

75% of medical librarians are not satisfied separate cabin or separate office ..

Major Findings concerning Allopathic Medical College Librarians:

1. From the table 1, it can be concluded that 67.74% of librarians have acquired Master's Degree in Library science while only 9.6% of the librarians are holding M.Phil and just 3% of them have Ph.D in the library science.
2. From the table 2, it can be concluded that 50% of the librarians working in Allopathic medical colleges under study draw consolidated salary and only 15% of them draw the basic salary between 37000 and 67000.
3. Thus, from the table 3, it can be concluded that 50% of the librarians are having age group between 41 and 50 years and there is not any librarians below 30 years of age
4. From the table 4, it can be concluded that almost 53% of libraries arrange inhouse training programme for their staff while 35% of them depute outside for training and almost 12% of them do not arrange any training programme for the staff.
5. From the table 5. it can be concluded that more than 80% of librarians do not publish any research papers
6. It is found that 34.37% of medical libraries participate in seminars, conferences and workshops regularly and remaining 65.62% participate occasionally.
7. 40.6 % of medical librarians promote these services but 59.73% of them do not promote these services, by arranging above.
8. 25 % of medical librarians are satisfaction for separate cabin but but 75% them do not arrange separate cabin or separate office

RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS: .**1 Qualification of medical librarians :**

From findings ,it is observed that only 9.6 % of the librarians are holding M.Phill degree while just 3% of them hold Ph.D in library science . So it highly recommendated that the students holding masters degree should be encourage to take M.Phill and PhD in library sciences so that the Allopathic Medical College Libraries can find librarians with higher qualifications. Who can offer their excellent library services and management . Further ,the librarians on job could also be encouraged to go for these higher studies.

1 Pay scales of the librarians:

From the finding, the librarians working in Private Allopathic Medical College libraries draw very less salary as compared to that drawn by librarians from govt. medical colleges. So, it is strongly recommendated that the private organizations should raise the salary level of their librarians.

2 Research paper::

From the finding, only 20% of librarians publish their research papers so in order to raise

their standard of academic research the librarians should be encouraged to go for higher qualifications like M.Phil & Ph.D So as to publish their research papers which obviously could be of great help to the Allopathic Medical College library users.

3 Librarian Training Program :

From the table 4, it can be suggested that 12% of medical college librarian do not any training programme for self development, So it strongly suggested that join training program and improvement their knowledge .

5 Medical librarian Associations:

All medical college librarians in Maharashtra are not associate with American medical librarians Association and British medical librarians Association .If these medical librarians are associate with each other so the quality of libraries services will be increased.

6. Satisfaction of librarians

25 % of medical librarians are satisfaction for separate cabin but 75% them do not arrange separate cabin or separate office. state government of Maharashtra and central government of India take action for fulfillment of medical college librarian role .

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