Chapter No: 06

SUMMARY, FINDINGS AND SUGGESTIONS

This study investigates the fact of financial mechanism of college libraries in Vidharbha Region. Information was collected from the college librarian by using the structured questionnaire. The collected data was tabulated and analyzed by statistical methods like simple percentage, and chi-square test. The findings in related to the objectives have been presented. On basis of the findings, the researcher gives the suggestions to UGC, College Libraries, and Librarians.

SUMMARY:

BRIEF INTRODUCTION:

A library is a collection of books, journals, and other sources related to information. A library organized for use and maintenance by a public body, institution. Library is a place of silence for study to students, teacher. It is treasure house of knowledge. The system in library of keeping books in systematic arrangement keeps in the bookshelves. This system that makes easier to library reader who looking for particular book in library. In library book will borrowed for few days. Improving library facilities information technology can helping. A library handle by good librarian he guided to the library readers for use of the library.

The developmental needs of the colleges will have to be cautiously identified so that the possessions are mostly utilized for such programmes which can make considerable impact on the development of standards through upgrading and rationalization as well as the diversification of Undergraduate courses in Humanities and Social Sciences, Sciences, Commerce etc. in the colleges, particularly to transmit them to career opportunities.

The UGC is also empowered to cater to the financial requirements, allocation, and Disbursement of grants, recommend measures for improving standards and ensure the follow-up with institutions of country in higher education.
DEVELOPMENT OF COLLEGE LIBRARIES:

Any institute of higher learning, a University, a college is describes as community where teachers and students are the main head, students are the body, and the library is the heart. The vital role of the libraries play in higher education has been well recognised by our educationalist, librarians, education and communities, planners, and by all other concerned with growth and development of higher education in the country. As early as 1950 the Radhakrishanan commission report says that library is the heart of all university work directly. As regards its investigate effort and directly as regards its educational efforts this receive from the research work and directly as regards.

ORGANIZATION OF THE UGC:

The first attempt to formulate a national system of education came in 1944, when Sergeant Report recommended formation of a University Grants Committee to oversee the works of the three Central Universities of Banaras, Aligarh, and Delhi. In 1947, the Committee was entrusted with the responsibility of dealing with all the then existing universities. Following the recommendations of the University Education Commission set up in 1948 and headed by Dr S Radhakrishanan; in 1952, the Union Government decided that all cases pertaining to the allocation of grants-in aid from public funds to the universities and institutions of higher learning might be referred to the University Grants Commission.

Consequently, the University Grants Commission (UGC) was formally inaugurated by late Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad, the then Minister of Education, Human Resources and Scientific Research on 28 December 1953.

ROLE OF THE UGC:

Section 12 of the UGC Act provides that the Commission shall in consultation with the concerned universities, take all such steps as it may think fit for the
promotion and coordination of university education and for the maintenance of standards in teaching, examination and research. For the purpose of performing its functions, the Commission may:

• Allocate and disburse, out of the Fund of the Commission, grants to universities and colleges for the maintenance and development.

• Advises Central Government, state Governments and Institutions of higher learning on them ensure necessary for the promotion of university education.

• Make Rules and Regulations consistent with the Act, etc.

The function of the college library is as follows.

1) Helping Students Learn About Books.

2) Providing a Central Location for Classroom

3) Providing Opportunities for Independent Reading and Curricular Extensions.

OBJECTIVES:

The objectives are the landmark to the researcher in their research work. The main objective of the study to examine the development of college libraries in Vidharbha region on the basis of grants provided by the University Grant commission.

The major objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To Examine college libraries.
2. To study the role of UGC in college library development.
3. To investigate the grants received from UGC & utilization in the development of college libraries.
4. To study the recommendation of the different committees & commissions appointed by the Government & UGC for the development of college libraries.
5. To study the research activities undertaken by the faculty members.
6. To analyze the moderation of college libraries for quality education.
7. To analyze infrastructure of college libraries.

**HYPOTHESIS:**

Hypothesis is the tentative answer to the proposal made by the researcher at the beginning of the research. The function of hypothesis is to direct our search for the order amongst facts. And it is considerable advantage if a systematic enquiry is began with suggested explanation or solution of the difficulty which originate in it such tentative explanation are suggested to us by something in the subject matter and our previous knowledge.

The important of Hypothesis is stated by Lundberg is that “The only difference between gathering data without a hypothesis and gathering data with a hypothesis and gathering them with one is that in the latter case, we deliberately recognize the limitation of our senses and attempt to reduce their fallibility by limiting our field of investigation so as to permit the greater concentration of attention on the particular aspects which past experience leads us to confirm significant for our purpose”.

Taking into consideration above matter the researcher has following hypothesis for the present study.

1) Library development is not made up to required extent.
2) Urban area college libraries are more beneficial than rural area college libraries.
3) Some college libraries are utilizing the Grant satisfied.

For testing the above hypothesis the author is investigate the present conditions of college libraries under the UGC act (2f and 12b).

**LIMITATION:**

Present study is limited for 11th Plan (2007-2012) period only.
METHODOLOGY:

The present study is based on the role of university grant commission in development of college libraries. Researcher used the survey method for collection of data. The data was collected from all college which is granted by UGC. And college Under Section: 2(f) &12(B). It was the case study of college libraries.

POPULATION SAMPLE:

In the context researcher take Vidharbha region as per Vidharbha region there are three Universities. In all three universities there are 201 colleges were affiliated by University Grant Commission under section 2F and 12B act. Out of 204 colleges distributed as Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University has 93 colleges, Rasta Sant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University has 79 colleges, and Gondwana University has 29 colleges. A Questionnaire was administrated to all college libraries under Vidharbha Region of Maharashtra.

The response from the distributed Questionnaire could get 98 means 48.75% dully filled Questionnaire. The Questionnaire had distributed into 7 parts that part had 33 Questions. The analysis of the data was done on the basis of responses for Questionnaire.

STEPS REGARDING THE DATA ANALYSIS:

In the present study the researcher used the steps regarding the data analysis. The first steps of data collection. After the data collection the data analysis is required with the steps. After that the collected data may be interpreted.

- Data Collection
- Data Analysis
- Data Interpretation

DATA COLLECTION:

The data are the unprocessed material of evidence until by contrast, evaluation, and comparison they are stepped up to successively higher levels of generation. The present study is based on the role of university grant commission
commission in development of college libraries. Researcher used the survey method for collecting the data of all college which is granted by UGC under Section: 2(f) &12(B). It was the case study of college libraries. For the primary data collection researcher used the following tools.

1. Questionnaire for librarian
2. Interview schedule
3. Observation of library.

DATA ANALYSIS:

Computers can tabulate a large data. Computers save the time and more work in few times, accurate. Some of the tools used for analyzing the data are as follows:
Simple percentage, mean, and chi-square test etc.

CHAPTER: - 02

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

In this chapter the researcher studies the Review of Literature related to subject. The many author's studies have been done on the different aspects of the University or College libraries. The various commission and committees set up by the government of India and by the UGC and five year plan documents, in modern India statistical sources have played important role in the development of college libraries. In India various survey and studies carried out in on college library as well as university library development, they were more, so the researcher tried to review the literature on the role of libraries and development of libraries.

CHAPTER: - 03

Library Development in India

In this chapter the researcher covers the Library Development in India. In this the researcher described libraries in ancient India, libraries in medieval age, libraries in modern India and libraries in India after independence.

CHAPTER: - 04

Role of University Grant Commission

In this chapter the research describes about how the University Grant Commission established in India, functions of University Grant Commission, amendments, limitations, about the membership of University Grant Commission, six regional centers of University Grant Commission, University Grant Commission Efforts on faculty development, Development assistance by University Grant Commission, The University Grant Commission and The Academic Libraries, The five year plans from first Plan to eleventh plan.

CHAPTER: - 05

Recommendations of various committees with regards college Libraries

In this chapter the researcher describes about various commission and committees appointed by the University Grant Commission are follows

1. Indian Education Commission
2. The Indian University Commission
3. Calcutta University Commission
4. The University Education Commission
5. Library Committee of The UGC, India
6. Dr. P.J.Philip UGC Acted As Secretary of the Committees
7. Education Commission
8. Formulating Standers for College Libraries
9. Dr. Punnayya Committee
CHAPTER: - 06

Descriptive Analysis and Interpretation of Data

In this chapter the researcher describes respondent college sent their questionnaire to the researcher on that the researcher analyses the data from the filled questionnaire. The researcher describes the analyses the following points.

1. Established year of colleges.
2. Faculty of colleges
3. Area of colleges
4. Faculty available in the colleges
5. Receiving the grant from UGC
6. Assistance of various development schemes in 11th plan
7. Grants for colleges for books, journals, Library equipments, Library Building, extension programme
8. Library Committee in colleges.
10. Utilisation of grants for the other scheme and merge scheme.
13. Research project undertaken by the faculty members.
15. Physical facilities in college libraries are Total Library Area, Reading Room Area, Reference Section Area, Periodical Section Area, Circulation Section Area, Property Counter Area, Processing Section Area, Admin Section Area, and Stacking Section Area.
16. Furniture in college libraries are Reading Tables, Chairs, Book Shelves, Periodical Selves or Racks, Catalogue Cabinet, Cardex, and Seating Capacity of Reading Room.
18. Faculty improvement programme.
19. Programmes attended by the faculties like Orientation Programme, Conference, Workshops, and Seminars.
20. About the Participation of Teachers in Academic Conference.
21. Research publication by Faculty Members.
22. Quality improvement scheme for students like Quality Development Scheme, Research Projects, Readings Projects, Users Education, Literature Published, Personality Development Programme, and Adult Education Programme.
23. Grant for Computerization.
24. Modern Library Services such as Inter Library Loan, Area of Networking, Internet facilities to Faculties and students.
27. About N-List, UGC Infonet services.
28. Area of networking in library.
29. Computerization of library
30. Software used in library.
31. View about the grant getting in 11th plan period.
FINDINGS

In this chapter the researcher analyses the data and interpreting the data the findings are given out. On the findings the researcher gives the suggestions to UGC, College Libraries, and Librarians. The findings are as follows:

FINDINGS:

1. The maximum colleges are established before 1986. The percentage of old colleges (82.65%) is more than new colleges (17.35%). From this old colleges may be considered developed colleges.
2. The numbers of multy faculty colleges are more than single faculty and women’s colleges. The percentage of women’s colleges is very low.
3. The urban area colleges are more than rural area colleges.
4. The multy faculty with two faculty arts and commerce is more and other faculty is less as compared to other faculty.
5. All the colleges received grants in 11th plan period.
6. Most of the colleges received the grant for short term programmes not for long term programmes.
7. The approved amount was not sufficiently released by the UGC for both programmes. The amount was utilized by the in excess than received amount for short term development programme. In long term programme amount was utilized in less than the received amount for short term development programme.
8. The amount utilized by the respondent colleges for Books, Journals, and Library Buildings is very satisfidly but the amount for library equipments extension programme is low.
9. The most of the colleges means 59.18 % have the library committee in their library.
10. The many colleges have purchasing the text books, reference books, and general books in more quantity but some colleges are purchasing non-book material in more quantity. The reports, seminar
reports, conference proceedings and patents are not purchasing in the colleges.

11. It concluded that all grant received for the merged scheme and other scheme is utilized well satisfied.

12. The book bank scheme is not available in maximum number of college.

13. The colleges which received grant for book bank is sufficient for them and they purchase the books in more in quantity.

14. In all colleges the major and minor research projects are done in very less quantity. The amount for the major and minor research projects is well satisfied by the colleges.

15. 54.09% of the colleges have not the separate library buildings. They attach to admin building.

16. The total area of college libraries in 2013 is increased as compared with the total area in 2008.

17. The reading room area of college libraries in 38 colleges fulfilling the UGC norms as compared to other college. The area of reading room is not fulfilling by majority of colleges.

18. According to the norms of UGC 66 colleges having the area above 300 Sq.Ft. means the majority of colleges having the area more than 300 Sq.Ft.

19. All the colleges having the area less than norms, and no one colleges having a separate space for periodical section only.

20. Only 09 colleges having fulfilling the norms of UGC for circulation section. And remaining 89 colleges are not fulfilling the norms of UGC.

21. The majority of colleges having no property counter to their colleges. The UGC has not giving the norms for property counters.

22. 34 colleges in 2008 and 36 colleges in 2013 was fulfill the norms of the UGC for processing section area but very less colleges having fulfilling the norms of the UGC.

23. 54 colleges having the admin section area more than 150 Sq.Ft. means the maximum colleges are fulfilling the norms of the commission.
24. According to UGC norms only 3 colleges fulfilling the area. Maximum of college libraries have not fulfilling the norms and standards for stacking area.
25. The majority of colleges have tables below 60 in their libraries.
26. The maximum of colleges have chairs 120 to 250 in the libraries.
27. The Majority of colleges have Book Shelves below 60 in their libraries.
28. The maximum of colleges having 01 to 20 periodical or journals rack in their libraries.
29. The maximum number of colleges having less number of 05 to 10 catalogue cabinet in their libraries.
30. The 38 colleges have Cardex in 2008 but in 2013 it increase 54 colleges have Cardex to their libraries.
31. In 2008 the majority of colleges have seating capacity of reading room below 60 in their libraries. But in 2013 the majority of colleges have seating capacity of reading room more than 60 in their libraries.
32. The reprographic particulars in 2013 are more than reprographic particulars in 2008. Only microfilm reader and audiovisual aids are remains same in both year.
33. The advantages of faculty improvement programme are taking in maximum colleges.
34. Most of the faulty members possess Ph. D degree than M. Phil degree.
35. The more professions faculty going towards attending the conference at various levels than the other programme.
36. Rs. 1, 24,037 was more utilized for Participation of Teachers in Academic Conference (PTAC) than received amount.
37. The maximum faculty members published their research papers than the publishing the books.
38. In most of the colleges the Quality improvement scheme for students is implemented.
39. The maximum number of colleges received grant for computerization. Because the computerization of library is essential for the NAAC.
40. The entire received amount is utilized for computers by all colleges.
41. In maximum colleges have internet facilities to teachers and students and area of networking are available.
42. 71.44% of the college libraries are modernized. Means the percentage of the modernization of the library is going increasing day to day.
43. The non book material used in maximum colleges.
44. The N-List, UGC Infonet services are uses by minimum colleges (28.57%) and the users are also in minimum. Other colleges have not use the N-List, UGC Infonet services to their colleges.
45. The maximum colleges (58.17%) having area of networking in their libraries.
46. The maximum colleges (65.32%) having computerized their libraries.
47. 71 colleges (71.42%) have computerization to their libraries. Maximum colleges have computerized their libraries.
48. The maximum colleges have no have no software in their libraries for daily working.
49. The majority of the colleges (65.30%) having satisfied with the grant given by the commission.
SUGGESTIONS:

The Suggestions given by researcher are as follows:

1. The amount was utilized in excess than received amount for short term development programme. In long term programme amount was utilized in less than the received amount for short term development programme. It is recommended to UGC to release the complete grant which is sanctioned for the development of libraries.

2. To release the separate grant for journals books and also for non book material for library.

3. Most of the colleges do not known about the development scheme, merged scheme of the college as well as library and about the receiving grant for its development. It is suggested to UGC to circulate the guidelines for the development scheme, merged scheme for colleges as well as libraries which is affiliated by the Indian Universities.

4. The provision for research projects in library and information science and the grant sanctioned for the research projects.

5. It is suggested that the college libraries should be added five books per faculty members and two books per students to the collection, the complete grant to be provided by commission.

6. It is suggested that the special grant to be stationed for the computers purchasing for college libraries. It is recommended that the UGC should release the grant for purchasing the software in library.

7. The colleges comes under 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC act, it takes long time to get the sanctioned grant from the UGC, it is recommended to UGC that to find out the reason behind the a long time to get the sanctioned grant and to released grant as early as possible, so maximum colleges have taking the benefit of the grant for development of colleges and colleges libraries.

8. It is recommended to new colleges that the colleges established after 1990 should be enrolled in the section 2 (f) and 12 (B) for getting grants from the University grant commission.Those colleges received the grant less for the development of colleges and colleges libraries they must be tried to get the more grant from the UGC.
9. It is suggested to the colleges that they should purchase more books and journals for the students to make their awareness of the subject’s knowledge.

10. Very few colleges the book bank facilities are provided for the backward students, needy students of the colleges. It is suggested to the colleges to implementing the Book Bank Facilities in more college libraries.

11. It is recommended that the colleges should try to fulfill the norms and standers of the UGC which is recommended to the colleges for library buildings, reference section, circulation section, processing section, administration section, and stack room, etc.

12. It is recommended that the colleges which are attached to administrative buildings may have made the proposal for getting the grants for the separate buildings in 12th Plan period.

13. It is recommended to colleges to increase the no. of tables and chairs for students, and the seating capacity of the reading room of the libraries.

14. Colleges who has separate buildings for the library for housing the books with furniture, equipments, reading room, periodical room, librarians room, library staff room, etc. The college library is centrally located for accessing the more number of students and for future expansion and growth is possible.

15. It is suggested to UGC to increase the grant for PTAC, and it is suggested to the colleges to participate more number of faculties in academic conferences, seminars.

16. It is suggested to colleges to make their library modernized for the students use.

17. It is suggested to the colleges they have a library committee for purchasing the books, preparing the annual budget for the library. The library committee consists of chairman as Principal, secretary as Librarian, and members as other three heads of the departments.

18. It is suggested to colleges that to purchase a software for a library which is useful for NAAC.

19. It is suggested to UGC to increase the number of women’s colleges.

20. It is recommended to college Librarians to organize the seminars, conferences, and workshop, related to library science in colleges. The UGC
provides 100 % grant to organize for seminars, conferences, and workshop.
21. It is also recommended that college library should be equipped with the latest technology.

AREA FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

In the process of research the following areas found for further research in the college or University.

- Comparative study of the development of college libraries in Rural area and Urban area.
- Study of development of college libraries in UGC granted and non-granted colleges.