“A study of information sources and services of pharmacy college libraries affiliated to Pune University in Maharashtra”.

ABSTRACT

A college library is the heart of a college. The vital role played by college libraries in college education has been well recognized by all those who were concerned with higher education like educationists, educational commission and committees planners, libraries community. The major functions of college library are:

Enabling and encouraging the student to from the habit of self education and also enabling him to familiarize himself with various type of information source which will help his intellectual development in future life.

Familiarizing each faculty and student with the bibliographic tools and reference matrix which aid his further research and instruction on activities

According Adithy (2011) information sources collection, i.e. Handbook, Bibliographies, dictionaries, encyclopedias, biographies, directories, yearbook, and geographical sources, Reference collection, which is an important collection of library. The libraries should also evolve a collection development policy with regard to acquisition on reference sources.

According Sharma (2005) the values and services supported by libraries for centuries will continue. These include ownership, assistance to users, and of some collection, access to others, the originations of resources and assistance to users, including response to specific information need and questions, information guidance and formal instruction. These services call for the capabilities of an array of professionals.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:-

Objective of the study are: 1) To examine the availability of information resources as per AICTE and PCI Norms. 2) To examine the services and facilities provided by the Libraries. 3) To find out whether reader are satisfied or not in the provided services in the Libraries. 4) To study the functional techniques and methods used in various Libraries. 5) To find out defects and suggest some remedies

SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS:

The scope and limitations of the study are: 1) All Library of Pune University affiliated colleges of Pharmacy had studied for this research (30 June 2011). 2) Period from Library establishment should be considered. 3) Collections of books up to
31st March 2012 of library should be taken into account. 4) Study of college library had done those, who are established before only 30th June 2011.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY:
Hypothesis of the study are: 1) Very few Libraries availability of information resources as per AICTE and PCI Norms. 2) Services and facilities are sufficient for the reader in Library. 3) Readers are satisfied on services and facilities provided in Libraries. 4) Functional techniques and methods used in Libraries are same.

RESEARCH METHOD:
This study was carried out on the “A study of information sources and services of pharmacy college libraries affiliated to Pune University in Maharashtra”. For getting the data on this study, descriptive method adopted to review of related literature and questionnaire survey among the libraries and faculty members, students of Pharmacy college libraries affiliated to Pune University in Maharashtra. Survey based method based on a structured questionnaire was used for the study. The questionnaire method of the collection of data, it is found suitable for gathering data particularly from a large number of respondents representing a specific population. The data are collected from the libraries and faculty members from all Pharmacy colleges out of 42 libraries 28 libraries (66.67%) responded for the libraries questionnaire. For the users questionnaire out of 462 users 308 (66.67%) filled and usable in questionnaire are received from readers of varies libraries and data was analyzed tabulated, interpreted and presented in form of study.

POPULATION:
Population of the study are 1) All (42) the libraries of Pharmacy colleges Affiliated to Pune University had been taken for studied. 2) All (42) librarians, (10080) student and (840) teachers of Pharmacy colleges affiliated to Pune University had been taken for studied.

SAMPLE:
Sample of the study are: 1) According in the sample 42 Pharmacy colleges Libraries of Pune University had been taken for the study. 2) 100% (42) Librarians of college library had taken for studies. 3) 3.33% (336) student user per college library had taken for studies. 4) 15% (126) teacher user per college library had taken for studies.
ORGANIZATION OF STUDY:

The study consist five chapter: **Chapter I** – The first chapter entitled ‘Introduction’ covers significance of study, statement of problem, objectives, hypotheses, research methodology, study design, population of study, method of data collection and treatment to data, limitations of the present study. **Chapter II** – The second chapter entitled ‘Review of Literature’ covers the development of the concept as found in the literature in the field of library and information science. The reports and research papers on the topic ‘Sources and Services’ are critically reviewed. **Chapter III** – The third chapter elaborates on the conceptual development of the pharmacy education in India, council of pharmacy education and technical education, Pune University and pharmacy college development, Role of pharmacy college library in technical education and its function, importance, sources and services of pharmacy colleges, various Databases. **Chapter IV** – The data analysis and graphical presentation of all libraries and users surveyed is summarized in fourth chapter. **Chapter V** – Research findings, suggestions, recommendations and conclusions are described in detail in this chapter.

**FINDINGS**

1. It is observed that 2(7.14%) respondent libraries are states bellow 150 sq.m. responses.
2. It is seen from the data 15(53.57%) respondent libraries stated ‘Yes’ for Librarian post, 22(78.57%) respondent libraries stated ‘Yes’ for Asst. Librarian post.
3. It is seen from the data 7(46.66%), 5(17.86%), 3(10.71%) respondent libraries stated Librarian Qualification, M. Lib and Inf. Sci., PhD, NET/SET/ M.Lib and Inf. Sci., M.Phil/ M. Lib, Inf. Sci. respectively out of 15.
4. The researcher found that 21(75%) Respondent libraries are works in Library Automation and using barcode technology.
5. It is observed that 12(42.85%) respondent libraries were available Total Books Collection in volume average between 2001 to 4500 for user use. 7(25%), 6(21.43%), 2(7.14%), 1(3.58%) libraries were available it between 4501 to 7000, 7001 to 9500, 9501 to 12000, 1200 to 14500 respectively for user use.
6. It is observed that 3(10.71%), 13(46.43%) respondent libraries were available total book collection in title average between Below 500 and 501 to 1000
respectively for user use. 10(35.72%), 2(7.14%) respondent libraries were available it between 1001-1500 and 1501-2000 respectively.

7. It is observed that 9(32.14%) respondent libraries stated added number of volume Above 500 in year 2007-2008. 7(25%) respondent libraries stated it Above 500 in 2008-2009. 11(39.29%) respondent libraries stated it Above 500 in 2009-2010. 8(28.57%) and 12(42.86%) respondent libraries stated it Above 500 in 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively.

8. It is observed that 13(46.43%), 8(28.58%), 2(7.14%) respondent libraries are stated added number of title in library collection development between 101-150, 151-200, Above 200 respectively for the year 2007-2008. 9(32.14%), 9(32.14%), 2(7.14%) respondent libraries are between 101-150, 151-200, Above 200 respectively for the year 2008-2009. 10(35.71%), 6(21.43%), 2(7.14%) respondent libraries are stated between 101-150, 151-200, Above 200 respectively for the year 2009-2010.

9. It is observed that 09(32.14%), 7(25%) respondent libraries are available Computers between 11-15, 6-10 respectively for Internet facility.

10. It is observed that 6(21.42%) respondent libraries are available National journals between 13-24 numbers. 11(39.29%) respondent libraries are subscribed International journals average between 0-4 in the library for users use.

11. It is observed that 6(21.42%) libraries do not subscribe BENTHAM database, 14(50%) respondent libraries not subscribe ELSECIER pharmacy subject database.

12. It is seen from the data 23(82.14%) respondent libraries are stated 'Yes' for Digital Library facilities.

13. 24(85.72%) respondent libraries are applying classification scheme and using DDC classification scheme, 15 (53.57%) respondent libraries are using Cataloguing Code and using AACRII catalogue Code.

14. It is observed that 25(89.29%) libraries are given reprographic facilities only. 8(28.57%) libraries have not provided printing 9(32.14%) scanning 5(17.86) multimedia facilities in the library to user.

15. It is observed that 196(63.34%) expressed satisfaction, 68(22.07%) partially satisfied, 44(14.29%) respondent users were not satisfied with the attitude of library staff.
16. The researcher found that 209(67.86%), 161(52.27%), 128(41.56%) respondent users were satisfied (circulation, reference service, OPAC). 195(63.31%), 183(59.42%), 163(52.92%) Reprographic, Internet, User Education services/facilities. 168(54.55%), 108(35.06%), 194(62.99%) respondent users were satisfied with the Open Access, Scanning, Reading Hall services/facilities provided by the library.

SUGGESTIONS:
1. The library authorities should see that proper staffing pattern is implemented in the library which is recommended by UGC/PCI /AICTE to provide efficient services to the users.
2. It is suggested that not fulfilled as per norms Pharmacy college libraries should be develop collection (Title and Volume) of resources every year as per AICTE and PCI norms and Kept fulfill As per AICTE and PCI norms per book volumes and title norms.
3. It is suggested that not fulfilled Pharmacy college libraries should be subscribed electronic resources and journal as per AICTE and PCI norms.
4. It is suggested that all the Pharmacy College libraries should be provide Library services as per norms in the library to user.
5. It is suggested that all the Pharmacy College libraries should take decision about user’s suggestion and improving library satisfaction of users.

CONCLUSIONS:
1. It is observed that very few pharmacy colleges are accredited by NBA.
2. It is observed that maximum respondents’ libraries have given reading room seating capacity as per AICTE and PCI norms.
3. It is observed that maximum respondent libraries are fulfilled as per AICTE and PCI library and reading room carpet area. Norms except 2(7.14%) libraries are not fulfilled as per AICTE and PCI norms.
4. It is observed that mostly Librarian are not qualifies as per UGC norms.
5. It is observed that mostly 21(75%) respondent libraries are using Barcode Technology. It is observed that mostly libraries are using Barcode Technology for Stock Verification and Circulation.
6. It is observed that maximum libraries were not fulfilled. As per AICTE and PCI norms per book volumes and book title total number and added per year in the library.
7. It is observed that all respondent libraries have made available computer numbers for Internet facilities.
8. It is observed that for National Journal norms as per PCI all libraries are fulfilled about National journal subscription and as per AICTE more than 75% colleges are fulfilled about this norms and less than 50% libraries are not yet fulfilled about PCI International Journals norms.
9. It is observed that 6(21.42%) libraries do not subscribe BENTHAM database, 14(50%) respondent libraries not subscribe ELSECIER pharmacy subject database.
10. It is observed that 5(17.86%) respondent libraries not provide Digital Library facility as per norms.
11. It is observed that Television, VCR, Fax Machine, OHP tools/equipment availability is less than 50% out of 28 Respondent libraries.
12. It is observed that mostly 24(85.72%) respondent libraries have applied classification scheme for document classification in the library. Except 4(14.28%) respondent libraries. All 24 out of 28 respondent libraries which are applying classification scheme. They are D.D.C. scheme 100%.
13. It is observed that above 50% libraries are using Catalogue Code that 15(100%) Catalogue Code using respondent libraries are using AACRII catalogue Code and mostly 21(75%) libraries are apply OPAC cataloguing form.
14. It is observed that 25(89.29%) libraries are given reprographic facilities only 3(10.71%) libraries have not provide this facilities. 8(28.57%) libraries have not provided printing facilities in the library to user. 9(32.14%) libraries have not provided document scanning facilities in the library to user. 5(17.86) libraries have not provided multimedia facilities in the library to user.
15. It is observed that mostly users are satisfied for available resources and facilities/services provided by libraries.