CHAPTER-X

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Library is known to be the source of knowledge and visual soul and brain. In the most ancient times, the existences of libraries have been accepted. There was the tradition system learning in libraries through the Sardar in their private libraries. In the same manner, Sultans and Mughal Monarchs were also book lovers.

In the existence of libraries, no honest and authorized knowledge is available. But, from today, 4000 years ago, in Mesopotamia, people on clay pieces, used to write something with pointed things, used to bake it and bring it at one place. In fact, afterwards, those pieces used to be safely placed in a temple or palace at safe places. This process may be called the concept of beginning of the libraries. Some western scholars believe that the first library of the world was commenced in Babylon city, in a temple, in Nirpur.

The same is the belief of the Indian scholars that ‘Veda’ is the most ancient volume (Book) in the whole world and their place of collection is the world’s first library. Library was available 300 years B.C., in ‘Allegge Jandriya’ of Misra. The inscription done is 7 lakh pieces of ‘Papyrus’ in 120 different titles. In Rome, in the 4th century, there were more than 25 libraries, of this type. Book campaign got strengthened even after lacking of Christian Religion. At that time in every semester, the people used to duplicate rare religious books and used to keep them in libraries. Gradually, the curiosity of people started increasing books with different subjects. In order to satisfy this curiosity, books were being written on different subjects. When, in Germany, Italy, France etc. European countries were at the forefront in the case of
development of libraries, at that time, books used to be tied with chains from the view of safety. In fact, there was the arrangement of reading books at that place only. The biggest library of the world was located at Athens city in Rome.

From today, many thousand years ago, when the art of printing was invented them, there was no problem of facing any difficulties in the making of copies of books. As a result of this, books were written on many subjects. Due to this, it speeded up the development of books and the books came within the reach of the common people.

In India, the agriculture related education had commenced since the year 1905. By the year 2010, in India, 35 Agriculture Universities and one Central Agriculture University were formed. Here, there are 93 Agriculture College Libraries, 22 Veterinary college libraries, 39 Regional Libraries directed by I.C.A.R. and 14 Agriculture Industrial and Government Libraries have been formed and the reading material and useful information transfer for the users, the libraries have been coming in useful. Along with this there are such institutes like Forest Research Institute, Dehradoon and National Rural Development Institute, Hyderabad, in whose libraries, the reading material to agriculture may be obtained.

Out of some important Agriculture universities Govind Vallabh Pant Agriculture and Technical University, Pantnagar, Pubjab Agriculture University, Hissar, Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University, Akola, and Agriculture and Technical University, Bhubaneswar, etc. are chief ones. Along with this, in some particular Research Libraries Indian Agriculture Research Institute, New Delhi, Animal Clinic Research Institute, Izzatnagar, I.C.A.R. Library New Delhi, National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal etc are chief ones.
In Maharashtra state, in 1960, after reorganization Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University, Akola, and Dr. Balasaheh Sawant Konkan Agriculture University, Dapoli started functioning before the separation of Maharashtra. Research Institute, Bangalore, was founded in 1964, here on behalf of the library, related to agriculture, 45000 publication and 6000 research journals along with them, by the year 2008, more than 8 lakh users, took benefit of this. After the independence, till today people’s awareness towards Indian Agriculture Education has increased.

Maharashtra is an important state of India which is very big from the point of view of area. In the present time, in Maharashtra state, there are 14 Universities which involve Arts, Literature, Commerce, science, Law, Ayurveda, Agriculture, Engineering, Physical Education, Medical Science, and Management etc. In Maharashtra state, in order to encourage agriculture four agriculture universities have been formed which impart their unending dedication in agricultural education. There are 55 research centers, related to these universities which play vital roles, which from time to time, have been imparting guidance to the farmers related to agriculture.

For any educational institute and for the upliftment of the community, library is the most important institute, which remains settled in the educational institute and in the heart of community. In the present times, library is the epicenter of educational institute and research-related activities, whose main function is to provide suitable information to the users and make the information available to them whenever required. In fact, a library should be tidy and developed in such a way that the users and researchers can get the particular information for their researches quickly.

New researches have been done in the field of agriculture, day by day. Along with that agriculture literature has been developing. In India, in the field
of Agriculture, the number of agricultural literature is nearly more than 50,000 in which there are 900 research journals and 400 monographs and reports are also included. The physical shape and document collection capacity do not help to quality that library. But the most important role of that library will be how much it comes in useful and what expected materials are available to the reader. Different aspects of research, personality, necessities of researchers in documents and research journals etc. prices have increased, that’s why, and information has been lessened among the readers. In fact, in relation to the necessities of the university libraries, it has been made compulsory on the reconsideration of the libraries. In order to achieve the objectives of the utility of the library, that’s why, through this survey, to the agriculture library and its readers are to be imitated in this reference. Through this, in the field of agriculture science, it has been endeavored to search the reach of the readers to the possible sources. That’s why by means of questionnaire, the interest of the university librarian and the interest and thoughts of the users of that library. If, the university library organization and documents are to be viewed it gets clear that in these libraries, along with the librarian, all the technical staff, have required qualification as expected by the University Grant Commission. And the non-teaching staff is appointed by the state government with the help of required educational qualifications and rules.

In all the libraries, there is a library committee, there are the aims and objectives are related to it. In fact, committees are of many types. The library committee of agricultural university is a counselling committee of Maharashtra state, which imparts suitable suggestions to the librarians from time to time. And to the library services, it functions to make it firm. The number of members in the library committee, in Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh
Agriculture University Library is 11, whereas it is 09 in Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library. Here the duration of the members of the committee is one year. The role of librarian in this committee is done by member secretary. The function of the committee is to divide the incoming into different items and also to purchase of books and journals. In the collection of books, the aim of the library is to make selection of the best books and make them available at suitable prices for the readers, the collection of the best books themselves, attract the readers, by which there may take place the abiding of rules of library science told by Dr. Ranganathan. In the present times, in Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library the number of books is 151118, Research thesis and Dissertation is 7107, and the quantity of other reading resources is 1387. In comparison to this, in Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library the number of books is 41260, Research thesis and Dissertation is 4936, whereas the quantity of other resources is nearly 613.

For any research, research journals have great importance and their availability in libraries is very essential. Especially in those libraries, which are associated with research institutes. In Maharashtra state, the libraries of agriculture universities are also associated with research centers, which are also the aspects of these universities. In fact, in libraries, special attention is paid at demanding research journals. Subscription is sent, every year, in Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library, to order for nearly 42 research journals. In which, there are 37 journals of English language, and 05 journals is other languages than English. The binding of 7107 journals has been done, whereas, in Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library, every year subscriptions is sent by university to order for 76 research journals. In which, these are 63 English journals, and 13 journals in other
languages except English. Binding of more than 7585 journals has been done.

In order to keep them tidy and make them systematic, to make them available, in the least time, their classification and cataloguing are necessary. The functions of these both, is the most essential process is known by technical work. For Classification the system, known as Dewey Decimal Classification, Colon Classification System and Universal Classification System etc. are used. But out of them the books are classified only by that system, which is from the point of view of the readers, is easy and available so that from the point of view of classification, it can impart the depth of classification. In the in Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library Dewey Decimal Classification system, and Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library is Dewey Decimal Classification system are adopted for the classification of books. These both systems, are used at international level, and are easy-going along with classification. It has been achieved by survey that in these libraries, for the classification of the journals, no other system was used.

For fulfilling the aims of a library and also for making the information available, cataloguing is the most essential. This is because, it proves to be the most helpful in order to get (find) the expected resources. There are various physical forms of catalogue but in both these agriculture universities cataloguing is accepted in the form of cards.

Catalogues are formed mostly in its internal form, chiefly in alphabetical or call number order, whereas, as per the alphabetical order list is made as per the name of the author and the title of the book in Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library. Whereas in Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library catalogues are
made systematically with the help of the names of the authors, title entry and subject entry.

In every library, with the view of exchange of books various processes and systems are adopted. In both these libraries, the exchange of books is done by adopting the Brown Charging System. Along with that, an open access system is adopted for the readers in order to get reading materials.

As a result of agricultural literature and their types, development has taken place also in this field. Taking a look at the hugeness of agricultural literature, it has been divided into three categories viz.-Primary, Secondary and Tertiary fields. Out of them, the primary sources are considered to those, in which there are no comments of information, and no abstracting is done. As far as the Secondary source is considered, it comes to know that in these sources, information is not new, here information is imparted, for the readers quickly, which is sent to the readers in the form of primary sources up to unsystematic information, whereas, the Tertiary sources are considered to be such sources, in order to make primary and secondary sources available for the readers, it may help them. Their full effect is evident on the development of an agricultural literature.

The aim of education is to bring about the development of man. This is a continuous process and it goes on life-long. The development of agricultural education is also a series from the subject areas of education. Its reading interest and use too, are of standard levels as compared to other subjects. There is curiosity of obtaining agricultural literature in the minds of readers, which reaches to them, to the users, by means of these places. In the field of agriculture, the immensity of such users and readers appears, who want to know new information related to inventions. In fact, they take its help from primary, secondary and tertiary sources.
Readers and users of a library are given information of the accumulated reading material along with its useful reading material and its selection and proper use, selection also imparts personal assistance. The nature of every user and tendency are different. In the agriculture universities of Maharashtra state, the learning user's interest and approach have been shown here. After showing the difficulties or the users of the library, as per the survey, the figures have been analyzed. In which the number of library members of Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library was 231, whereas it was in Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library 216 have been done. In which, in Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library the number of teachers is 43, the number of research students is 22, the number of students is 166. Likewise, in Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library, the number of teachers is 39, the number of research students is 20, the number of students is 157. In all the thoughts (opinion) of 447 members have been taken.

On studying the duration of study of the library users-teachers, it came to know that, in Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library, 02 number of teachers are having the membership of 1-2 years, 03 member of teachers are of 3-4 years membership, 03 number of teachers are of 5-6 years membership, 06 number of teachers are of 7-8 years membership, 08 number of teachers are of 9-10 years membership, 03 number of teachers are of 11-12 years membership, 07 number of teachers are of 13-14 years membership, and 11 number of teachers are of more than 15 years membership etc. teachers had been surveyed.

Whereas the survey of the Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library teachers membership had been done from that, it comes to
know that the 01 number of teachers are of 1-2 years membership, 05 member of teachers are of 3-4 years membership, 04 number of teachers are of 5-6 years membership, 06 number of teachers are of 7-8 years membership, 08 number of teachers are of 9-10 years membership, 03 number of teachers are of 11-12 years membership, 01 number of teachers are of 13-14 years membership, whereas, the teachers number of membership having more than 15 year is 11.

While focussing on the aims of library, here, the users have been studied. Their percentage had been drawn studying their regular learning in the library sparing special time for it. This includes the users studying in the library right from 1-2 hours up to 9-10 hours, whereas, the part-time users of the library have been given in the tabular form, by means of days and weeks. In a library, some users are irregular. They have been categorized as users for days and users for months as per their use of the library. It has been clarified.

Users of the library get pleased due to its pleasant arrangement or condemn it due to its unpleasant arrangement. Both views have been studied. About both the agriculture university libraries with their exchange of reading materials. From the survey, it comes to know that 73.59% of the users of the Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library and Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library were 71.29% of users are satisfied with the library books exchange services. Most of the users of the library are such who submit the reading materials with delay. 90.19% of the users of Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Libraries consider being inadequate to the fixed duration of the library. Whereas 9.81% of users, due to their idleness, like to submit, their reading materials with delay. Whereas the 95.16% of users of the Dr. Balasaheb
Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library consider it to be less to the fixed duration of that library, whereas 4.84% of the users like to submit the reading materials due to their idleness. The percentage of the users submitting the reading material with reservation with their expectation has been given with their opinions. Some users have demanded that they should get the reading materials to be kept with them for the whole year, whereas, some users find doing so to be improper.

The users of the library have expressed their different opinions about the duration of the exchange of library materials. Out of them, some users have expected to allow them to keep the reading materials with them for fifteen days, one month, two months, and three months and also for more than three months. Considering this, it was observed in the Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Libraries that 22.94% of users wanted to keep it for fifteen days, 16.89% of users wanted to keep it for one month, 29.88% of them wanted to keep it for two months, 23.37% of them wanted to keep it for three months, 6.92% of them wanted to keep it for more than three months, whereas, it was observed that 18.98% of the users of the Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library wanted to keep the reading material with them for 15 days, 31.94% of them wanted it for one month, 22.23% of the wanted it for two months, 21.76% of them wanted it for three months, whereas 5.09% of them wanted to keep it for, more than three months. They expressed their opinions respectively.

In the present time, in both the agricultural universities, the duration of issuing the reading materials is 15 days in fact; there are differences among the users, about this duration. In fact, the opinions of satisfied and dissatisfied users have been taken. In this case, it comes to know from the survey that 38.10% of users of Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture
University Libraries are satisfied with the duration of issuing, and 61.90% of them are dissatisfied, whereas, the same survey was done in the Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library. The survey reads that 26.39% of the users were satisfied with the duration and 73.61% of them were dissatisfied. Out of these dissatisfied readers. The dissatisfied readers have been considered. They felt that the duration of issuing should be for the whole semester. They told that the duration they get regarding issuing of books is inadequate.

All the users of Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Libraries and Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library consider the reissuing system being given to be useful. It comes to know from their survey.

In both the agricultural university libraries of Maharashtra state, survey was done about the library personnel regarding their co-operation with the users. It comes to know from the data collection that the users have given positive suggestions. In this case 96.54% of the users of Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Libraries have given positive suggestions whereas 3.46% of the users have given negative suggestions. In the same manner, the survey done in the Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library shows that 98.15% of the users gave positive suggestions and 1.85% of them gave negative suggestions. It comes to know from the data received the role of personnel in the cooperation of library is praised.

On showing the maintenance and management of Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Libraries 3.89% of users have found it excellent, 91.35% of it have found it satisfactory, 4.76% of the have found it weak. In the same manner, the 5.09% of users of Dr. Balasaheb Sawant
Konkan Agriculture University Library have found it excellent, 93.06% of it found it satisfactory, whereas 1.85% of them found it weak.

Along with the maintenance and management of a library, the behaviour of its personnel is also an essential point in itself. Here, from survey, it comes to know that 23.80% of users of the Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library have considered it to be excellent exchange, 74.47% of them found it satisfactory, 1.73% of it found it spoiled exchange. 47.69% of the users of the Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library found it the excellent exchange, 49.07% of them found it satisfactory, 3.24% of them felt the exchange of the personnel to be weak. On studying the number of personnel in a library and the proportion of services rendered by them, it comes to know that, in the Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library 34.65% of the users expressed their data about the inadequate number of personnel, whereas 7.35% of them expressed their opinion to be ordinary, 58.00% of them expressed it to be satisfactory. The same study was done in Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library 21.30% of the users expressed their data about the inadequate number of personnel, whereas 6.01% of them expressed their opinion to be ordinary, 72.69% of them expressed it to be satisfactory. In order to achieve the co-operation of the users in the selection of the research journals of their co-operation is being given.

As per the needs of the users, the user always presents very clear reply in the case of adding Indian or foreign journals to the library. The users have expressed their dedication and affinity towards what types of collection of books is added to the library and what types of books they wish to have more in relation to the reference books. They have frankly expressed their opinions.
Users of the reading materials expressed their views about the collection of reading-materials and their use, in the agriculture university libraries of Maharashtra state. As per the survey done in this case, in the Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library 40.70% of users expressed their interest in books, 29.00% in research journals, 10.39% of them in daily newspapers, 9.53% of them in thesis, 3.03% of them in micro documents, and 7.35% of them found interest in other types of sources. The same type of survey has been done in the Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library. From that, it appears that, 47.23% of the users found interest in books, 25.93% in research journals, 9.73% of them in daily newspapers, 9.25% of them in thesis, 2.31% of them in micro documents, and 5.55% of them found interest in other types of sources. The users of these libraries get information of their expected books or not, such type of survey was done. From that survey it appears that users show their agreement in the Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library and users can't get the information 61.91% of the users have expressed their positive views and 38.09% of them have expressed their negative views in the Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library users replay for 78.25% of positive and 21.75% of negative approach. Users are always attracted towards new type of information. They wish that they should always get new sources of information. They also wish that they should quickly get the information of new researches. As per the survey done in agriculture university libraries, it seems that, the users of Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library 79.23% of them wish to obtain new information, whereas 20.77% of them don't wish to have new information. The same survey had been done in the Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library from that survey it appears that 89.36% of the users
wanted to have new information, whereas 10.64% of them didn’t wish. Out of these views of the users, the proportion of positive suggestions is more than the negative ones. In fact, unsystematic services and lack of enough service are also shown through their negative suggestions.

Different suggestions from the users have been received regarding the services getting to them from agriculture university library. Out of these services, the main ones are abstracting service, indexing service, photocopy service, C.A.S. service and S.D.I. service. 14.72% of the users of the Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library obtain abstracting service, 29.00% of them obtain indexing service, 44.16% of them obtain photocopy service, 12.12% of them obtain C.A.S. service, and the S.D.I. service is nil. The same survey was done in Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library. It was found that 14.35% of the users get abstracting service, 25.00% of them indexing service, 49.54% of them obtain photocopy service, 11.11% of them obtain C.A.S. service whereas, here also there is lack of S.D.I. service.

Opinion had been taken from the users of the agricultural university libraries of Maharashtra state regarding the tearing and missing of the books in these libraries. The users complained from the Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library, that they have always to face the torn and bad books, whereas 18.61% of them said that they have always to face it, 64.51% users said that they have to face that problem sometimes, 16.88% users said that they have not to face it at all. The same survey was done in Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library that they have always to face the torn and bad books, whereas 27.31% of them said that they have always to face it, 62.04% users said that they have to face that problem sometimes, 10.65% users said that they have not to face it at all.
The survey of users using the books from other libraries from the students of above university, Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library, it appears that 4.32% of the users use books from other libraries also. 95.68% of the users showed their disagreement. In the same manner, the survey of the users of the other library of the students of Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library had been done. It appears that 7.87% of the users use other libraries also. 92.13% of the users showed their disagreement. Every user of book has his own view of handling the books, but the use of that book also depends on the motivation and dedication of the library personnel. Survey had been done about it in the Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library. From it, appears that the users expressed their views, likewise users of the Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library also expressed their views about the agreement and disagreement regarding the motivation and dedication of the library employees.

Survey of the principles enabling the users to use the library in agricultural university libraries, from that survey, it comes to know that, in Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library, 47.18% of the users of the library use it due to the library collection, 29.01% is library services, 16.89% of them use it due to reading material, 6.92% of them use it due to the place of the library. They get motivated due to these reasons and hence use the library, whereas the survey had been done of the Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library users. 43.98% of them use the library due to its collection of books, 32.88% due to the library services, 18.98% them due to the location of the library, 4.16% of them due to the other reasons.
The higher education in Maharashtra state in the case of agricultural university library, in order to achieve its aim successfully, the present concept of the 20th century, in its second half, and in the first half of the seventh decade, it commenced with the western countries. The Indian University Libraries, adopted these aims quite late, because of this, here through the university libraries, the information services imparted from them, were adopted in its primary form but still, there are documentation services, current awareness service (C.A.S.), S.D.I. service, reference book bibliography, bibliography of research books, translation service, xerox service, inter-library exchange service, have been taken to the local and national level, and is imparted in the form of resource co-operation. It has been tried to give it in its concrete form.

With the aim of selection of the reading material brought in the agriculture university libraries, with reference to advising, survey had been done in the case of agreement and disagreement among the readers from the libraries of the Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library and Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library. 91.21% have given positive suggestions, as to throw light on the use of the library by the users regarding the collection of the books in it, from the survey, it seems that 41.55% users find books to be useful, 34.20% find the journals, to be useful, 9.53% of them find the thesis, 14.72% them from find the daily newspapers to be useful in Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library, whereas the same survey had been done in the Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library. As per the survey, it seems that 51.85% of the users found the books to be useful, 28.25% of them found journals and research journals to be useful, 9.26% of them found thesis and 10.64% them found the daily newspapers to be useful.
Survey had been done about the fulfillment of the demand of books by the users in both the agricultural university libraries. 10.38% users of the Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library said that they always get, 46.76% of them said that they sometimes get 34.64% of them said that they get by suddenly, whereas 8.22% of the users said that they do not get the reading materials at all. Survey had been done in the Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library users. 12.50% of the users said that they always get, 52.32% of them said that they sometimes get, 25.93% said that they get by suddenly, whereas 9.25% of them said that they do not get at all. Survey had been done about the user’s response about getting them the reading sources from the library. Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library, 23.81% of users them were getting the sources quickly, 59.31% of them were getting the sources right time, whereas 16.88% of them were let. Survey had been done in the Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library users. 13.88% of the users said that getting the sources quickly, 66.21% of them were getting the sources right time, whereas 19.91% of them were let.

On doing the survey of harassment of users while getting the catalogue from the library and its use, it seems that, in Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library 21.21% of the users and 9.72% of the users of the Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library, expressed their views do not use catalogue in Library. In order to find books from the library, the authors, titles and subject-related catalogues are made. On doing the survey of the users regarding using the catalogue of the libraries, it seems that 14.29% of users of the Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library, use authors catalogue, 10.98% of the users use title catalogues, 19.78% of them use subject catalogue, 62.65% of them
use classified catalogue, whereas, 6.59% of them use dictionary catalogue. They consider it to be the best. The same survey had been done in the Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library, 10.76% of the users use author catalogue, 16.42% of title catalogue, 62.06% use subject catalogue, 6.15% use classified catalogue, whereas 4.61% of use dictionary catalogue.

From the catalogue code being used, survey has been done about the system of catalogue used by users who are satisfied and some are dissatisfied. 78.79% of users are satisfied the Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library, whereas, 21.21% of them are dissatisfied. 90.28% of the users are satisfied and 9.72% of them are dissatisfied in the Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library.

Every user, as per his convenience, prefers to sue the indexing activities. It comes to know from the survey done that of the users, in order to know their attitudes regarding the use of unexpected catalogue code that in the Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library, 9.09% of the users use A.A.C.R.-II. 90.91% of users use in OPAC, they consider this catalogue to be useful. In the Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library of the users consider A.A.C.R.-II, 100% catalogues to be useful, OPAC is not available in this university library.

Opinions had been taken from the users about the physical nature of the catalogue cards being used in libraries. 78.79% of the users expressed their satisfaction and 21.215% of users are dissatisfied about it in the Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library. In the Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library of the 90.28% of the users satisfied and 9.72% of users are dissatisfied them. The users opinions had been taken about the library sources and their management and
maintenance. 22.07% of users Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University library found it to be the best, 61.91% of them found it to be good, 9.96% of them found it to be favorable, whereas 6.06% of them consider it to be weak. In the same way, in the Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library, 31.48% of the users found it to be the best, 48.62% of them found it to be good, 18.05% of them found it to be favourable, whereas 1.85% of them found the management to be weak.

Survey had been done, in the Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University Library, regarding the behavior of the library employees towards the users. As per the survey, it comes to know that 38.53% of the users considered their behaviour to be good, whereas, the same survey had been done in Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University Library. As per the survey, it comes to know that 44.91% of the users gave positive opinions about the library employees. In the same manner, the sense of co-operation of the library employees towards their users was surveyed as per the survey it comes to know from the Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Agriculture University library that 92.65% of the users found the employees to be co-operative. Whereas, in Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Agriculture University library 98.15% of the users found it to be giving positive opinion.

The suggestions given by the library users of the agricultural university libraries of Maharashtra state, it depends on the importance of the libraries. In this case, graduates, post-graduates and researchers, along with teachers, have given their suggestions.

**Suggestions of graduate, post-graduate and researchers:**

- The storage of reading sources should be fulfilled.
- The duration of opening and closing of the library should be increased.

- There should be huge storage of new information and reading sources.

- Books, journals, research journals and abstracted journals should be brought in.

- Libraries should be kept open in the days of remaining duration and excluding national holidays.

- Indexing and classifying systems should be used for the use of books and journals.

- Furniture, devices in the library should be done as per the standards of library.

- The ambience of the library should be favourable for reading.

- There should be suitable thesis with the aim of reading sources, their arrangement and safety.

- There should also be competitive exam books along with the textual sources is increased.

- The facility of computer is necessary in whole users of the library.

- Yet, the computerization of library is being done partially, it should be speeded up and the whole library should undergo computerization and the library services should be increased.

- The appointments of the technical employees is the most essential in the library, and its lacuna should be fulfilled.
- The rules of the library should be obeyed strictly.

- Reading material should be issued for the period of the whole semester.

- The number of journals of agricultural science should be increased.

- Reference books should be issued neither to teachers nor to students.

- The research section should be arranged with the aim of research work.

- Through the scheme of book-bank, the value of the sources being issued from the library should be stopped.

- Every user of the library services, considers the internet service to be useful and essential.

- the new users should be acquainted with the library and with its new departments. Along with that the librarian should impart detailed information about the rules of the library.

**Suggestion received from the teachers:**

- The teachers have considered the internet service to be essential and it should be commenced. They suggest.

- They have also talked about the improvement in the reprographic service being issued by the library.
- Along with the new search journals, annual reports, pamphlets and newsletters should be kept well and should be brought in the library.

- The duration of opening and closing the library should be increased.

- There should be an arrangement on the availability of electricity when lights go off.

- They have suggested that should be the appointments of technical employees to avoid the break in the functioning of the library due to the lack of technical employees.

- On the new arrival of the new reading sources in the library, its bibliography should be given to the users for its information.

- Information transfer should be done by connecting both agriculture university libraries to the most important libraries of the country.

The suggestions coming from the student and teachers are very much matching. With the suggestions getting from the users, it comes to know at what level both the agricultural university libraries are. By lessening the Lacuna here, if these suggestions are to be considered, these agricultural universities may quickly undergo development.

From a long period up to here, the readers had not been given that much encouragement by the librarians, but now the situations have changed. Suggestion cycle plays a major role in libraries. It has become a major element and the modern libraries can change their nature as per the facilities.