GOVERNMENT COLLEGE LIBRARIES OF INDORE DIVISION OF MADHYA PRADESH: A STUDY

Karan Singh Bamaniya[1] and Dr. Mamta Malik [2]

[1]*Research Scholar (Library and Information Science)*

Faculty of Social Science and Humanities,

Pacific Academy of Higher Education and Research University, Udaipur

[2] *Research Guide (Library and Information Science)*

Faculty of Social Science and Humanities,

Pacific Academy of Higher Education and Research University, Udaipur

ABSTRACT

College libraries helps in all educational and instructional programmes of the college. It develops a habit of deep and advanced studies of subjects beyond the text books of subjects, in students. It enhances the understanding of different subjects or disciplines among students. Researcher selected 50 Government college libraries of Indore division of Madhya Pradesh. It is based on survey method. Researcher personally visited each library and distributed the questionnaires. Total 50 questionnaires were distributed to librarians and 350 to readers of total selected colleges. It is very difficult to make available all the desired documents to users but it can be managed to some extent. A suitable policy should be formulated and implemented in order to improve the quality of the library collection.

Keywords: College Libraries, Research, Computerisation and Documents.

1. INTRODUCTION :-

Research is a systematic inquiry that investigates hypotheses, suggests new interpretations of data or texts, and poses new questions for future research to explore.

Research is a careful and detailed study into a specific problem, concern, or issue using the scientific method. It's the adult

form of the science fair projects back in elementary school, where you try and learn something by performing an experiment. This is best accomplished by turning the issue into a question, with the intent of the research to answer the question.

The systematic investigation into and study of materials and sources in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions.

"Research is a systematic investigation for the purpose of gaining new knowledge. In a broad sense, research is any studythat lead to new knowledge for the person doing research."

New Standard Encyclopedia

Library play a pivotal role in providing valuable services to the academic community by selecting and organizing information resources that support research, education and extension activities of the organization. "Information is regarded as a critical resource, ranking just after air, water, food, and shelter (Kemp, 1976). People need information for making decisions. They may acquire information through the research process, which is the process of finding ideas, facts, and new in a row by systematic study. A library attached or associated with a college and used by teachers, students and staff of the college is known as COLLEGE LIBRARY. It

prepares the students as an intelligent, aware, informative and enlightened person to play the role of a responsible citizen. It assists the research work and lays down the initiative base for research work in students. It informs the teachers with latest up-dates in their respective subject area and it provides healthy entertainment material to its users.

Research consists of:

- Asking a question that nobody has asked before;
- Doing the necessary work to find the answer; and
- Communicating the knowledge you have acquired to a larger audience.

Area of Research:- Before starting to work on a subject the scholar must make it sure that what is being proposed to be studied has not be done already. My Research work is related to 50 government colleges Libraries of Indore division of Madhya Pradesh.

2. OBJECTIVES OF RESEARCH :-

The purpose of research is to discover answer to questions through the application of scientific procedure. The main objective or aim of this research is to find out the truth which has not been discovered as yet. Through each research study has its own objectives. The present study is aimed at and

tried to achieve the following major objectives:

1. To know the use of collections and services of the libraries;
2. To identify the infrastructure facilities are being provided by the library.
3. To find out the overall user satisfaction with the resources and services facilities provided in the fifty college libraries users in Indore division Madhya Pradesh.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY :-

1. This Study is based on survey method.
2. A well structured questionnaire was designed for Librarians and also for users which are used for collecting data.
3. Interview Schedule to fill up by Students and Faculty Members of selected 50 Government college libraries.
4. Suitable sampling method has been used.
5. Total 400 questionnaires were disseminated. Out of which 50 questionnaire were distributed to the librarians and 350 among users of selected Fifty Government college Libraries in Indore Division of Madhya pradesh.

6. In addition to Survey Method Primary and secondary source were also be used for study i e annual report, budget, brochures, newsletters, rules-regulation and handbook of selected college libraries.
7. The results of the findings were accessible in tables using percentage.

4. LITERATURE REVIEW

Many studies have been done on use of information sources and survey work in India and Indian states. Siddiqui (2001) conducted a study on the use of library collection of Jawaharlal Nehru University Library. A questionnaire was used to collect the data, which covered 99 scholars. The study found that 69 percent visit the library daily, and 31 percent found the library collection adequate to meet their information needs. Kawatra (1988) undertook a study on attitudes of research scholars towards use of resources and services. A sample of 109 research scholar drawn from three universities of Rajasthan found that a majority of scholars visit the library one to four times a week and scholars at all the three universities are not adequately involved in using the sources. Mallaiah and Badami (1993) studied the use of services and facilities of Mangalore University Library, covering 60 scholars. The majority of the research scholars visited the library for borrowing books, consulting

periodicals, and more than half complained about the nonavailability of current issues.

5. DATA ANALYSIS

Data collected from the questionnaires were analyzed using in tabular form, along with brief descriptions.

Sample

There are large numbers of users in Government college libraries of Indore Division and the investigator has taken study in fifty college Libraries in Indore division of Madhya Pradesh. A sample from all categories of users was taken to find out their opinion about the services provided by the library. The table below gives the categories of users and the size of sample of the study.

Table No. -1

Size of the sample

S. No.	Name of College	Questionnaires Distributed			Received	Unreceived		Percentage	
		Librarian	Reader	Librarian	Reader	Librarian	Reader	Librarian	Reader
01	Govt P G College Alirajpur	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
02	Govt College, Jobat	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
03	Govt College, Bhabhra	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
04	Govt College, Sondwa	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
05	Govt P G College, Jhabua	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
06	Govt Girls College, Jhabua	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
07	Govt College, Thandla	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
08	Govt College, Petlawad	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
09	Govt College, Meghnagar	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
10	Govt College, Ranapur	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
11	Govt P G College, Dhar	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
12	Govt Girls College, Dhar	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
13	Govt College, Badnawar	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
14	Govt College, Dhamnod	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
15	Govt College, Dharmpuri	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
16	Govt College, Gandhwani	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
17	Govt College, Kukshi	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
18	Govt College, Manawar	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100

19	Govt College, Pithampur	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
20	Govt College, Sardarpur	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
21	Govt College, Depalpur	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
22	Govt Holker Science College, Indore	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
23	Govt Arts - Comm. College, Indore	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
24	Govt Girls P G College Motitabela, Indore	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
25	Govt Girls P G College Kilamaidan, Indore	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
26	Govt New Sci. College, Indore	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
27	Govt P G College, Mhow	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
28	Govt College, Rau	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
29	Govt College, Sawer	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
30	Govt P G College, Khandwa	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
31	Govt Girls College, Khandwa	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
32	Govt College, Harsud	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
33	Govt College, Mundi	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
34	Govt College, Pandhana	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
35	Govt P G College, Khargone	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
36	Govt Girls College, Khargone	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
37	Govt College, Barwah	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
38	Govt College, Bhikanganv	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
39	Govt College, Kasrawad	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
40	Govt College, Mandleshwar	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
41	Govt College, Sanawad	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
42	Govt P G College, Barwani	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
43	Govt Girls College, Barwani	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
44	Govt College, Anjad	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
45	Govt College, Sendhwa	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
46	Govt College, Rajpur	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
47	Govt College, Pansemal	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
48	Govt Arts - Comm. College, Niwali	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
49	Govt College, Burhanpur	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100
50	Govt College, Nepanagar	01	07	01	07	00	00	100	100

Table 1 shows that questionnaire were distributed to 50 librarians and 350 readers of fifty Government colleges of Indore Division of M.P. The size of the sample chosen for study is quite large. The response was

encouraging. 100% responses were returned   back of distributed questionnaire.

Table No-2

Library Working Hours

S.No.	Name of College	Open	Closed	Working Hours
01	Govt P G College Alirajpur	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
02	Govt College, Jobat	10:30	05:00	06:30 Hours
03	Govt College, Bhabhra	11:00	04:00	05 Hours
04	Govt College, Sondwa	11:00	04:00	05 Hours
05	Govt P G College, Jhabua	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
06	Govt Girls College, Jhabua	10:30	05:00	06:30 Hours
07	Govt College, Thandla	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
08	Govt College, Petlawad	9:30	04:30	08 Hours
09	Govt College, Meghnagar	11:00	04:00	05 Hours
10	Govt College, Ranapur	11:00	04:00	05 Hours
11	Govt P G College, Dhar	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
12	Govt Girls College, Dhar	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
13	Govt College, Badnawar	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
14	Govt College, Dhamnod	10:30	05:00	06:30 Hours
15	Govt College, Dharmpuri	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
16	Govt College, Gandhwani	11:00	04:00	05 Hours
17	Govt College, Kukshi	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
18	Govt College, Manawar	10:30	05:00	06:30 Hours
19	Govt College, Pithampur	11:00	04:00	05 Hours
20	Govt College, Sardarpur	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
21	Govt College, Depalpur	10:30	05:00	06:30 Hours
22	Govt Holker Science College, Indore	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
23	Govt Arts - Comm. College, Indore	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
24	Govt Girls PG College Motitabela, Indore	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
25	Govt Girls PG College Kilamaidan, Indore	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
26	Govt New Sci. College, Indore	10:30	05:30	07 Hours

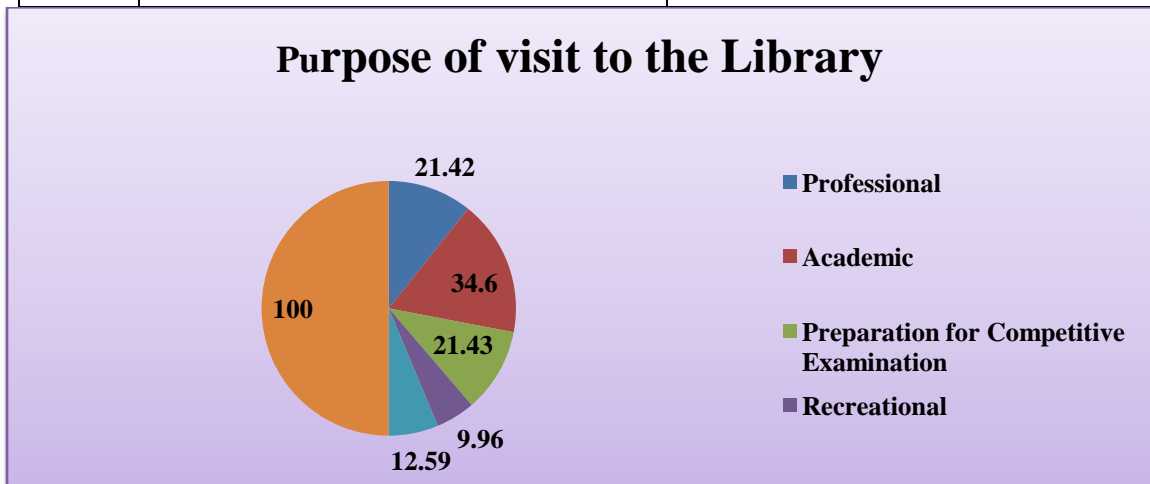| 27	Govt P G College, Mhow	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
28	Govt College, Rau	11:00	04:00	05 Hours
29	Govt College, Sawer	10:30	05:00	06:30 Hours
30	Govt P G College, Khandwa	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
31	Govt Girls College, Khandwa	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
32	Govt College, Harsud	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
33	Govt College, Mundi	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
34	Govt College, Pandhana	11:00	04:00	05 Hours
35	Govt P G College, Khargone	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
36	Govt Girls College, Khargone	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
37	Govt College, Barwah	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
38	Govt College, Bhikanganv	10:30	05:00	06:30 Hours
39	Govt College, Kasrawad	11:00	04:00	05 Hours
40	Govt College, Mandleshwar	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
41	Govt College, Sanawad	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
42	Govt P G College, Barwani	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
43	Govt Girls College, Barwani	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
44	Govt College, Anjad	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
45	Govt College, Sendhwa	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
46	Govt College, Rajpur	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
47	Govt College, Pansemal	11:00	04:00	05 Hours
48	Govt Arts - Comm. College, Niwali	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
49	Govt College, Burhanpur	10:30	05:30	07 Hours
50	Govt College, Nepanagar	10:30	05:30	07 Hours

Adequate Library hours facilitate the use of the resources of the Library. Analysis shows that Library of Government college Petlawad is Opening for highest hours 1.e. for 8 hours. Rest of the maximum college libraries remains open for 7 hours. Followed with 6:30 & 5 hours working in some Government college libraries. The users were asked to indicate if the Library hours were inadequate for study and research. The analysis shows that users of all categories are satisfied with library hours.

Table No-3

Purpose of visit to the Library

S.No.	Purpose	Average Percentage of Users of Selected Govt. College Libraries
1	Professional	21.42
2	Academic	34.60
3	Preparation for Competitive Examination	21.43
4	Recreational	9.96
5	Reference & Information Service	12.59
	Total	100

Graph 1

The above table reveals that 34.60% of the respondents use the library, for academic purpose, followed by 21.42% respondents for the professionals as well as preparation for competitive examination, fur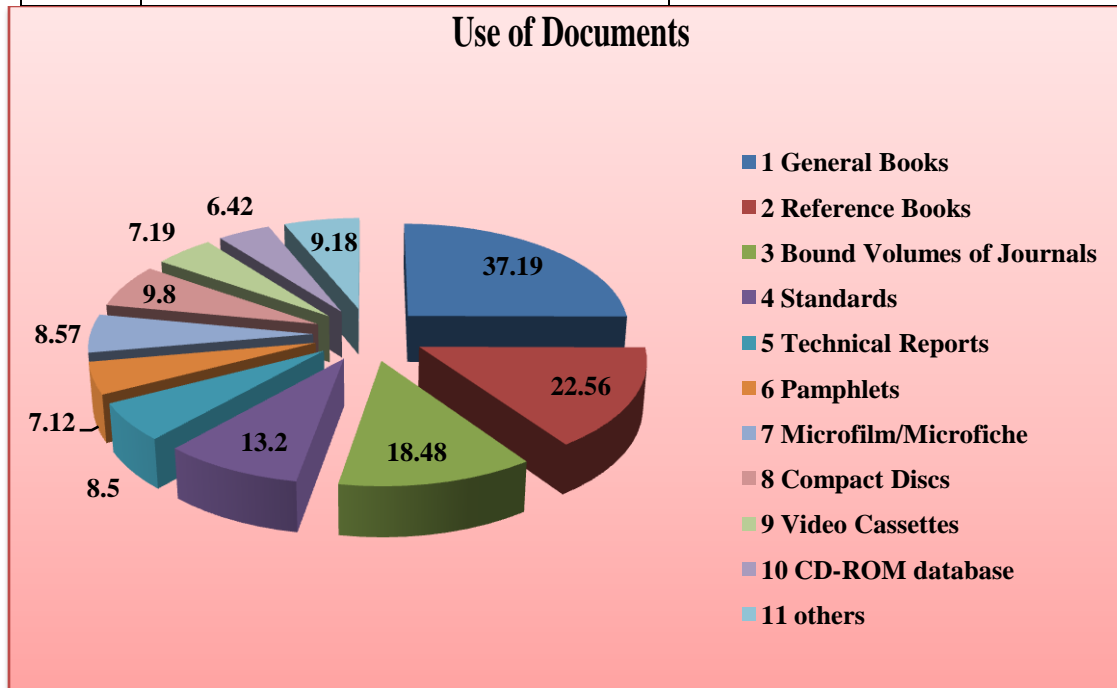ther followed by 12.59% for the Recreational. Only 12.59% users go to the Library for reference and information service purposes. Consequently, it is clearly highlighted that majority of respondent use the library for academic purpose.

Table No-4

Use of Documents

S.No.	Frequency	Average Percentage of Users of Selected Govt. College Libraries
1	General Books	37.19
2	Reference Books	22.56
3	Bound Volumes of Journals	18.48
4	Standards	13.20
5	Technical Reports	8.50
6	Pamphlets	7.12
7	Microfilm/Microfiche	8.57
8	Compact Discs	9.80
9	Video Cassettes	7.19
10	CD-ROM database	6.42
11	others	9.18

Use of Documents

- 1 General Books
- 2 Reference Books
- 3 Bound Volumes of Journals
- 4 Standards
- 5 Technical Reports
- 6 Pamphlets
- 7 Microfilm/Microfiche
- 8 Compact Discs
- 9 Video Cassettes
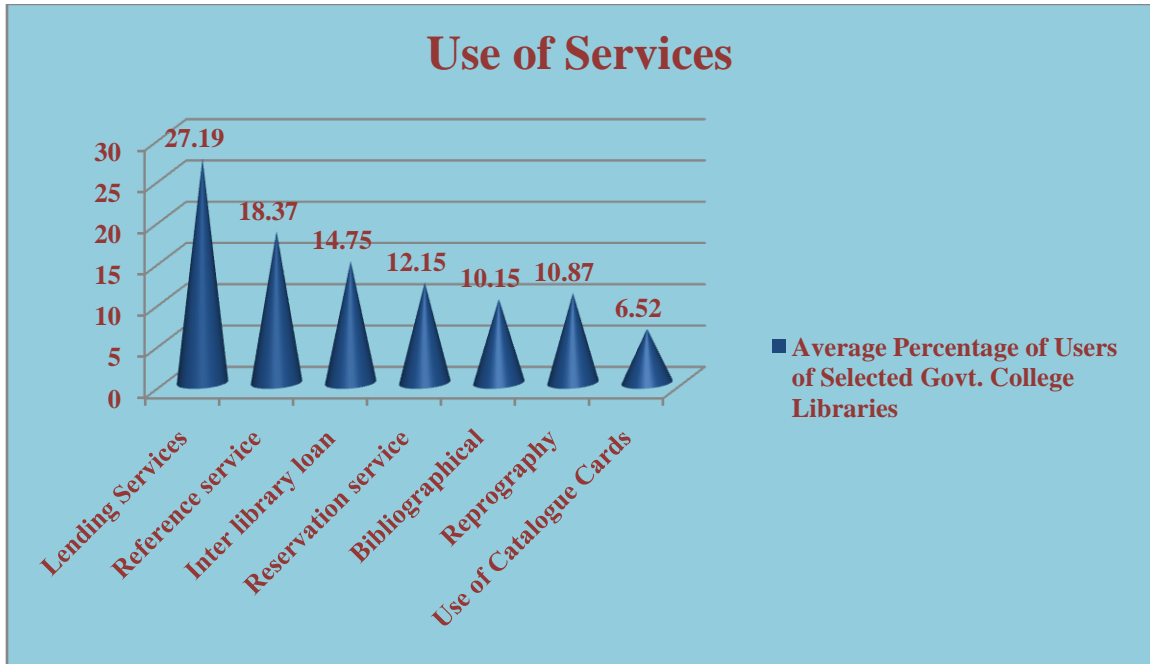- 10 CD-ROM database
- 11 others

Graph 2

The above table 4 indicates that an average percentage of users i.e., 37.19% users were using general books, while 22.56% users were using reference books. Followed by 18.48% users were using bound volumes of journals while 13.20% users were using standards. Further followed by 9.80% users who used Compact Discs, 9.18% used others documents, 8.57% and 8.50% users used microfilm/microfiche as well as technical reports. Only small percentage of users who uses pamphlets and video cassettes. As a result, it is found that mostly college library users were using general as well as reference books.

Table No-5

Use of Services

S.No.	Frequency	Average Percentage of Users of Selected Govt. College Libraries
1	Lending Services	27.19
2	Reference service	18.37
3	Inter library loan	14.75
4	Reservation service	12.15
5	Bibliographical	10.15
6	Reprography	10.87
7	Use of Catalogue Cards	6.52

Use of Services

Graph 3

Users' awareness about the library services is prerequisite for proper utilization of the library and its resources. Therefore the responses of the users in this regard have been analysed in the above table. The table indicates that an average percentage i.e., majority of users of all college libraries such as 27.19% used lending service, 18.37% users used reference service, 14.75% users used ILL service, 12.15% users used reservation service, 10.15% users used bibliographical service, 10.87% users used reprography service. They were a small percentage of users i.e., 6.52% used CAS/SDI service. Therefore, it is found that majority of users of all Government college libraries such as 27.19% used lending service, after that 18.37% users used reference service.

Table No-6

Infrastructure Facilities

S.No.	Infrastructure Facilities	Average Percentage of Users of Selected Govt. College Libraries
1	Furniture	22.20
2	Lighting	22.17

3	Ventilation	18.13
4	Drinking Water	13.29
5	Cleanliness	11.48
6	Toilet	12.64
	Total	100

Users' satisfactions with infrastructure facilities are important because reader's dissatisfaction means that the service provided by the library is not good. In order to promote the use of books it is advisable to have a functional building with provision for pleasant, natural and electrical light, soothing interior, good-looking furniture, comfortable chairs and other such facilities. They increase the use of books. The above table reveals that 22.20% users satisfied with infrastructure facilities available of the library as furniture's, while 22.17% users satisfied with lighting facilities. Followed by 18.13% users satisfied with ventilation, while 13.29% and 12.63% of the users satisfied with drinking water and toilet. Only 11.48% users satisfied with the cleanliness facility available in the library. The study found that majority of users in all Government college libraries of Indore division are satisfied with the furniture and lighting.
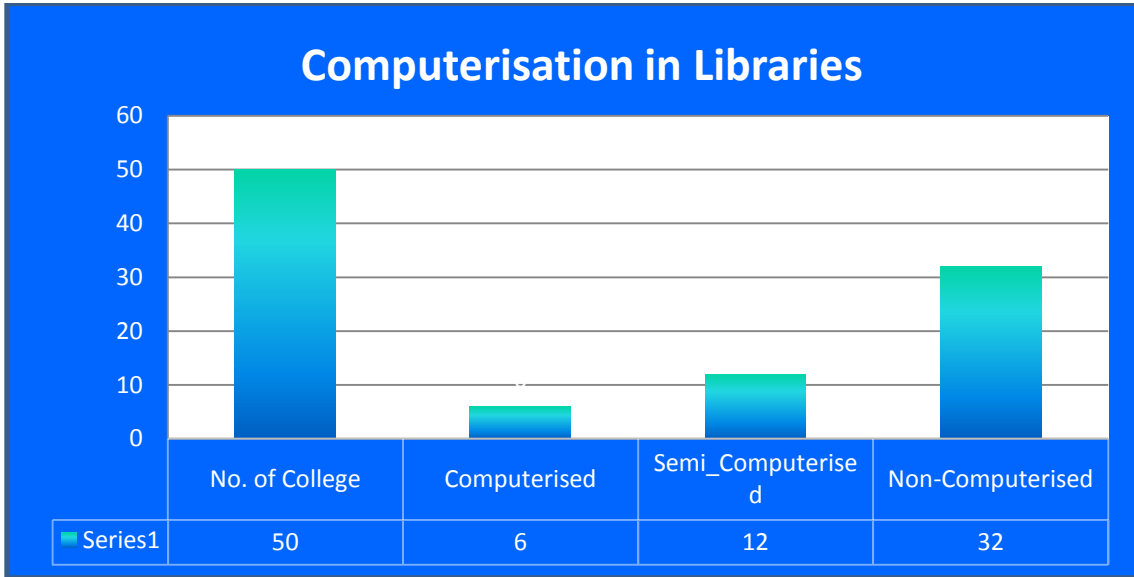
Table No. -7

Computerisation in Libraries

S.No.	Name of College	Computerised	Semi_Computerised	Non-Computerised
01	Govt P G College Alirajpur	&	&	✓
02	Govt College, Jobat	&	✓	&
03	Govt College, Bhabhra	&	&	✓
04	Govt College, Sondwa	&	&	✓
05	Govt P G College, Jhabua	&	✓	&
06	Govt Girls College, Jhabua	&	&	✓
07	Govt College, Thandla	&	&	✓
08	Govt College, Petlawad	&	&	✓
09	Govt College, Meghnagar	&	&	✓
10	Govt College, Ranapur	&	&	✓

11	Govt P G College, Dhar	✓	&	&
12	Govt Girls College, Dhar	&	&	✓
13	Govt College, Badnawar	&	✓	&
14	Govt College, Dhamnod	&	&	✓
15	Govt College, Dharmpuri	&	&	✓
16	Govt College, Gandhwani	&	&	✓
17	Govt College, Kukshi	&	&	✓
18	Govt College, Manawar	&	&	✓
19	Govt College, Pithampur	&	&	✓
20	Govt College, Sardarpur	&	✓	&
21	Govt College, Depalpur	&	✓	&
22	Govt Holker Science College, Indore	✓	&	&
23	Govt Arts & Comm. College, Indore	&	✓	&
24	Govt Girls PG College Motitabela, Indore	✓	&	&
25	Govt Girls PG College Kilamaidan, Indore	✓	&	&
26	Govt New Sci. College, Indore	&	&	✓
27	Govt P G College, Mhow	&	✓	&
28	Govt College, Rau	&	&	✓
29	Govt College, Sawer	&	&	✓
30	Govt P G College, Khandwa	&	✓	&
31	Govt Girls College, Khandwa	&	✓	&
32	Govt College, Harsud	&	&	✓
33	Govt College, Mundi	&	&	✓
34	Govt College, Pandhana	&	&	✓
35	Govt P G College, Khargone	&	&	✓
36	Govt Girls College, Khargone	&	✓	&
37	Govt College, Barwah	&	✓	&
38	Govt College, Bhikanganv	&	&	✓

39	Govt College, Kasrawad	&	&	✓
40	Govt College, Mandleshwar	&	&	✓
41	Govt College, Sanawad	&	&	✓
42	Govt P G College, Barwani	✓	&	
43	Govt Girls College, Barwani	&	✓	&
44	Govt College, Anjad	✓	&	&
45	Govt College, Sendhwa	&	&	✓
46	Govt College, Rajpur	&	&	✓
47	Govt College, Pansemal	&	&	✓
48	Govt Arts & Comm. College, Niwali	&	&	✓
49	Govt College, Burhanpur	&	&	✓
50	Govt College, Nepanagar	&	&	✓

✓ **shows facility is available**

Graph 4

Computerisation of libraries in selected Government College Libraries in Indore Division of Madhya Pradesh is still in infancy. A number of problems contribute to the low level of computer utilisation in the libraries in Indore division. From the library visits and personal interviews of librarians and information specialists, who had automation related experience, a number of problems were identified. Table 7 shows that only 06

college libraries are fully computerised. 12 libraries are Semi- computerized and 32 are non-computerised.

Table No. -8

Satisfaction with Overall Functions of the Library

S.No.	Satisfaction	Average Percentage of Users of Selected Govt. College Libraries
1	Excellent	25.82
2	Very Good	29.46
3	Good	26.66
4	Poor	17.97
	Total	100

It is important to find out the image of the Library in general. It includes all aspects such as buildings, physical facilities, services collections, etc. The above table 8 shows that maximum percentages of users have rated the library as 'very good', while 26.66%of users have rated the library as 'good' and 25.82% as 'excellent'. Followed by 17.96% users who have rated overall functions of the library as 'poor' category.

6. CONCLUSION

The intangible and uniqueness changes in arts and socialscience research demands support from the library or information centers, since sorting are not so satisfactory. Hence, the following suggestions, if considered, may help to bring a face-lift to the present position of the library. There are a number of problems which create barriers in providing information services to users such as user education, lack of professional and non-professional staff, policy matters, lack of autonomy for the library professional etc. Hence the urgent attention of the authority is invited in this regard. It is very difficult to make available all the desired documents to users but it can be managed to some extent, by keeping views of user's demand while purchasing new books, periodicals, and other print and nonprint information materials. Thus more books, periodicals, and other print and nonprint information materials should be added in the library to meet the requirements of the user community. A suitable policy should be formulated and implemented in order to improve the quality of the library collection. Library, as an entity, has a bearing on organizational development. Hence the parent organization is requested to recognize

the contribution of their library and support the library in their activities.

REFERENCES

1. Edwards, Ralph M. The management of libraries : In library Management. Delhi, B.R. publishing corporation, 1986.

2. Kareem, Abdul. State of College libraries. University News, 1992, 30(350).

3. Kawatra, P.S., "Attitudes of research scholars towards the resources and services of three university libraries in Rajasthan: A study". Annals of Library Science and Documentation 35(1988), 171-177.

4. Kemp, D.A. The nature of knowledge: an introduction for librarians. London. Clive Bingley, 1976.

5. Mallaiah, T.Y., and Badami, K.K. "Library and information services facilities in Mangalore University Library from the research scholar's point of view: a survey". Annals of Library Science and Documentation 40 (1993),155-165.

6. Nwosu, C. A. Textbook in use of the library for higher education. Nigeria: Springfield, 2000.

7. Siddiqui, A. F. "Use of library collections in the Jawaharlal Nehru University Library, New Delhi". IASLIC Bulletin46 (2001),184-196.

8. Sinha, M.P. Research Methodology in English. Atlantic publisher & distributer (p) LTD,2014

9. https://real.ucsd.edu/students/what-is-research.html accessed on 21.11.2016