# CHAPTER-VI

# DATA ANALYSIS

## 6.1    Introduction:

In this chapter the data collection is analyzed and presented with observations. The study was performed by using data gathering tools like questionnaire, interviews. Collecting information of allopathic medical libraries in Maharashtra and using censes method. The Questionnaire was circulated to all the 42 Medical college libraries in Maharashtra.

Out of 42 Medical college libraries, 32 libraries responded to the questionnaire and while the remaining 10 libraries did not respond, i.e. response rate is .76%. This data is collected for the period of September 2010 to February 2011.

There is 42 medical (Allopathic) college libraries in the study area. Among them, 20 are government colleges and 22 are private colleges. 100 % of medical colleges libraries are finalized  in Maharashtra.

In this research studied collection, modernize library environment, services and modern technique by medical college libraries in Maharashtra; researcher has designed questionnaire structure for the librarians. The questionnaire covers following area of the collection development and other related area : the questionnaire (Appendix)covers  aspects  related  to  study  which  are  briefed  as  (1)  College information -- General (2) Libraries information –General (3) library services  (4) Modern technique (5) Library product (6) Safety measure

The questionnaire cover **74** questions (covered in questionnaire) were sent to all the librarians of  allopathic medical college libraries in Maharashtra  by post. The efforts made to collect data from all the libraries and response is also best. It seems that library professionals are interested in the study which  will be useful to all.

## 6.2    About Medical colleges:

Question no.1 was asked respondents regarding name and address of medical college in Maharashtra. The list of medical college is presented in (Appendix) out of 32 medical college librarians  responded well and data collection was analyzed   for the studies. The response to the question asked were analyzed and presented it in tabular, statistical and graphical from (Microsoft word Microsoft excel used for

analysis the data ) , General information about college, address, establishment year, total student, total staff,  Name of the funding organization,
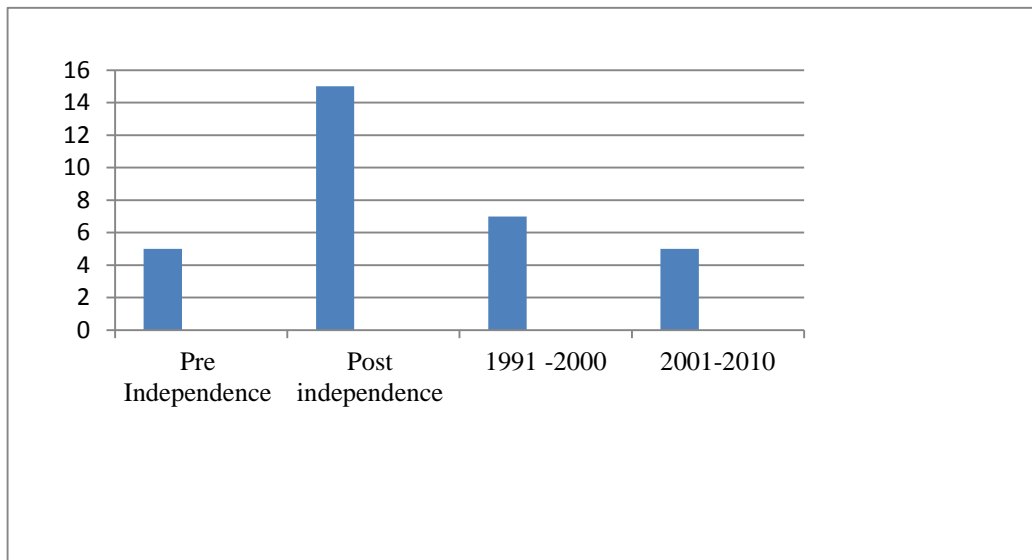
**Question 1.1** was asked about the name of the college with address? This was collected by postal address of medical college, website of   college , email and contact number.

**3)      Establishment of Medical Colleges:**

Question 1.2 was asked regarding year of establishment. The development of the college in Maharashtra have been analyzed to track the progress in the development and in the following table listed them as per the India's pre independence and post-independence period in table

**Table No. 6.1 : College Establishment Year**

| Sr. No. | Year of Establishment | No . of  College |
|---------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. | Pre Independence | 5 |
| 2. | Post-independence | 15 |
| 3. | 1991 -2000 | 07 |
| 4. | 2001-2010 | 05 |
| | **Total** | **32** |



**Fig. No. 6.1 : College of Establishment Year**

**Observation:**

The above table represents only 5 medical colleges started before 1947. The rapid growth of medical increase in Post dependence period.
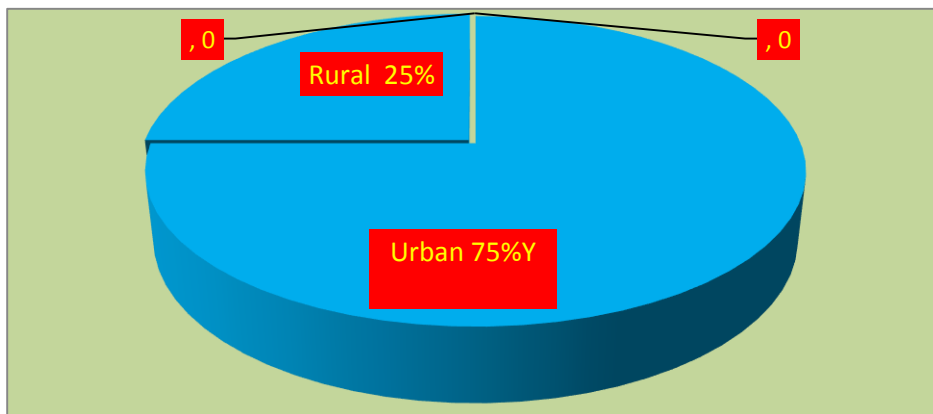
**Question 1.3** was asked about the name of the Principal?

**4)    Location of  Medical college:**

**Question 1.4** was asked about location of medical college in Maharashtra Urban/rural. According data 75 % of medical college are established in urban area and 25% of medical college libraries are develop in rural area.

**Table No. 6.2 : Location of Medical  College in Maharashtra**

| Location of medical college | Number  of medical colleges | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| Urban | 24 | 75 |
| Rural | 8 | 25 |
| Total | 32 | 100 |



**Fig. No. 6.2 : Location of  Medical College**

**Observation:**

Thus, from the table 6.2, it can be concluded that the 75% of Allopathic medical colleges in urban areas and 25% of  medical college are in rural area.
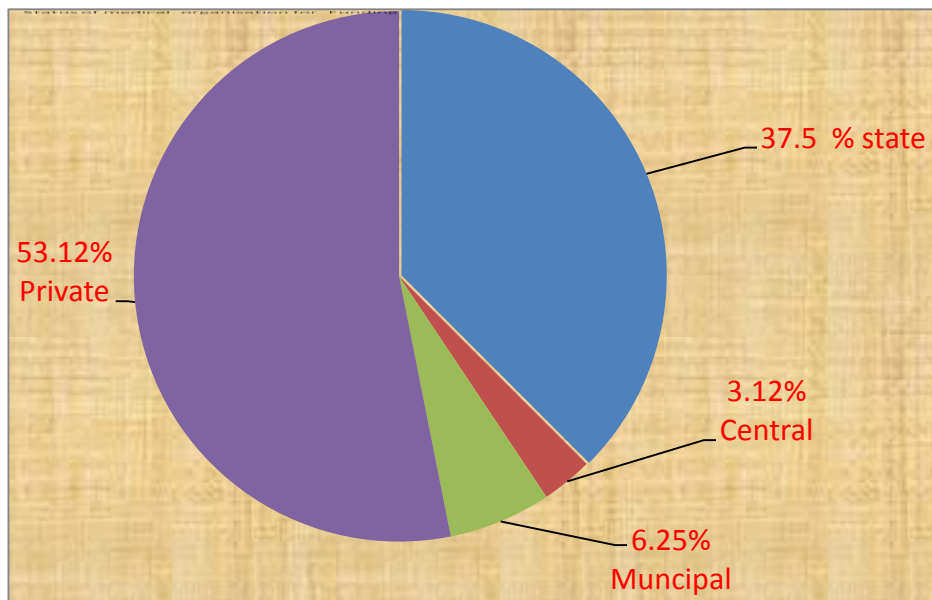
**5)     The status of various Medical organizations based on their funding:**

The status of organization depend on on funding body, some medical college libraries are under state government, central government, municipal corporation and private sector.

**Question -1.4** deals with the status of various organizations.  The following information was received from this question.

**Table No. 6.3 : The status of various Medical organizations
based on their funding**

| Types | Frequency | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| State | 12 | 37.5 |
| Central | 01 | 3.12 |
| Municipal | 02 | 6.25 |
| Private | 17 | 53.13 |
| Total | 32 | 100 |



**Fig. No. 6.3 : Status of various Medical Organizations based on their funding**
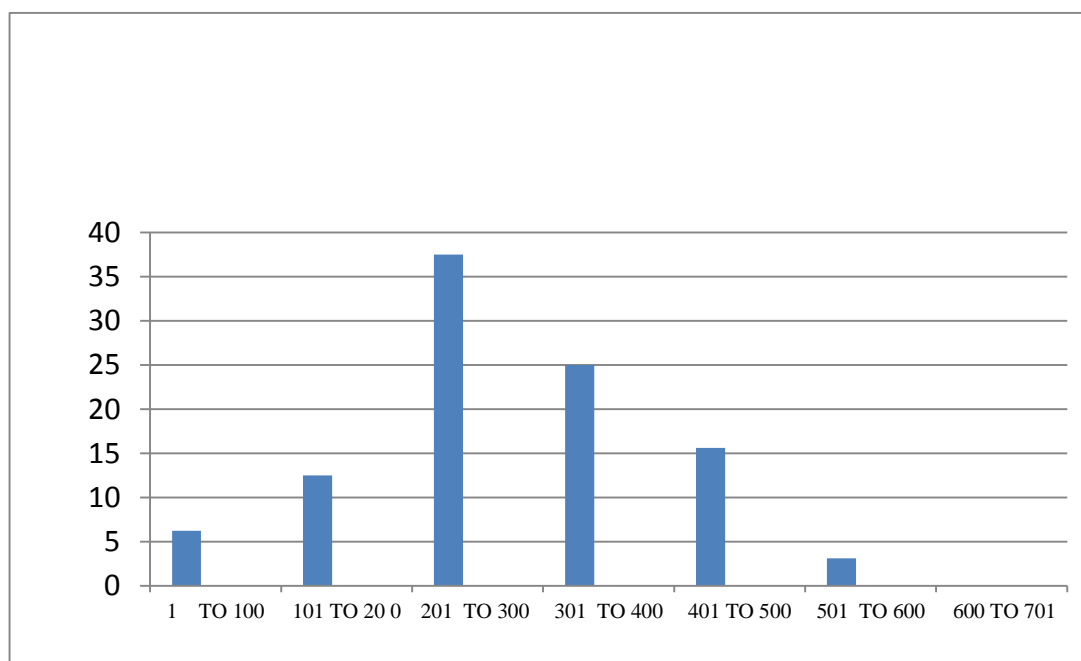
**Observation;**

Thus, from the table 6.3 , it can be concluded that 53.13 % of medical libraries under study are funded by private sectors  followed  by state  govt. of Maharashtra almost 37.5% where  by only 3.12%  of them are funded by Central government and 6.25%  of libraries   are funded   by Municipal Corporation.

**6)** **Strength of Teaching Staff :**

Question no 1.6 was asked about total strength of teaching staff. The response is analyzed in following table 7.4 and figure ......

**Table No. 6.4 : Strength of Staff**

| Sr. No. | Total staff in college | No of college | Percentage |
|---------|------------------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. | 1   TO 100 | 2 | 6.25 |
| 2. | 101 TO 20 0 | 4 | 12.5 |
| 3. | 201  TO 300 | 12 | 37.5 |
| 4. | 301  TO 400 | 8 | 25 |
| 5. | 401 TO 500 | 5 | 15.63 |
| 6. | 501  TO 600 | 1 | 3.12 |
| 7. |  600 TO 701 | 0 | 0 |
|  | **Total** | **32** | **100** |



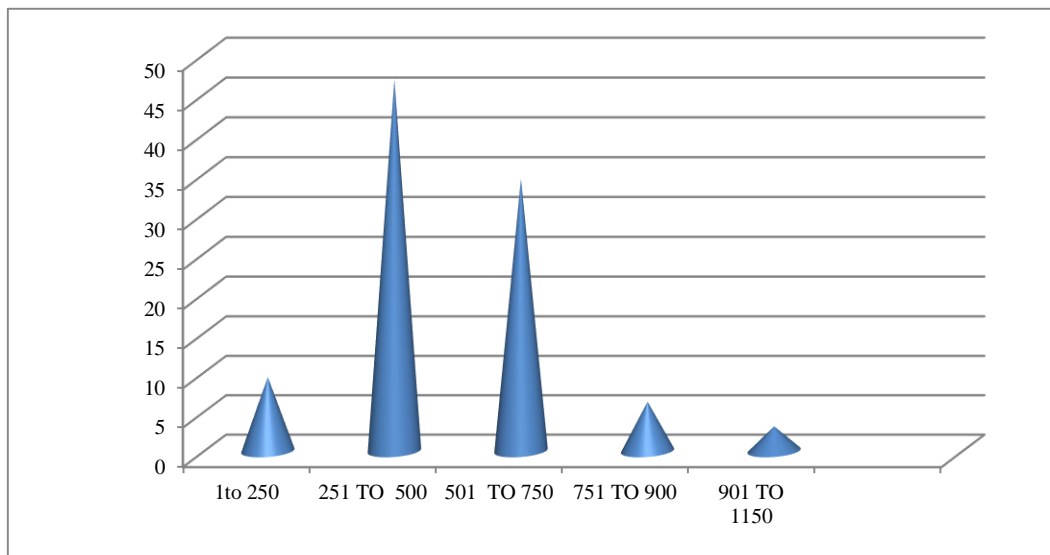**Fig. No. 6.4 : Strength of Staff**

**Observation:**

Only 6.25% of libraries staff strength  are 1 to  100 range, 37.5% of medical college staff range are 201 to 300.

**7)      Strength of  Students:**

**Question No 1.7** Was asked regarding the strength of students. The number of student's strength in college analyzed. It presented in the table No7.5 and figure.

**Table No. 6.5 : Student Strength**

| Sr. No. | Total Student strength  in college | No of colleges  in Maharashtra | Percentage |
|---------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| 1.      | 1 to 250                           | 3                              | 9.37       |
| 2.      | 251 TO  500                        | 15                             | 46.88      |
| 3.      | 501  TO 750                        | 11                             | 34.38      |
| 4.      | 751 TO 900                         | 2                              | 6.25       |
| 5.      | 901 TO 1150                        | 1                              | 3.12       |
|         | **Total**                          | **32**                         | **100**    |



**Fig. No. 6.5 : Strength of Student**

**Observation:**

9.35 % of medical college having  students  strength  in   1 to 200,  46.88%  of medical college students  strength  251 to 500 ,   34.38%  of  medical college students strength 501 to 700.

## 6.3      About the Librarians:

**Question 2.1** was asked related name of librarian
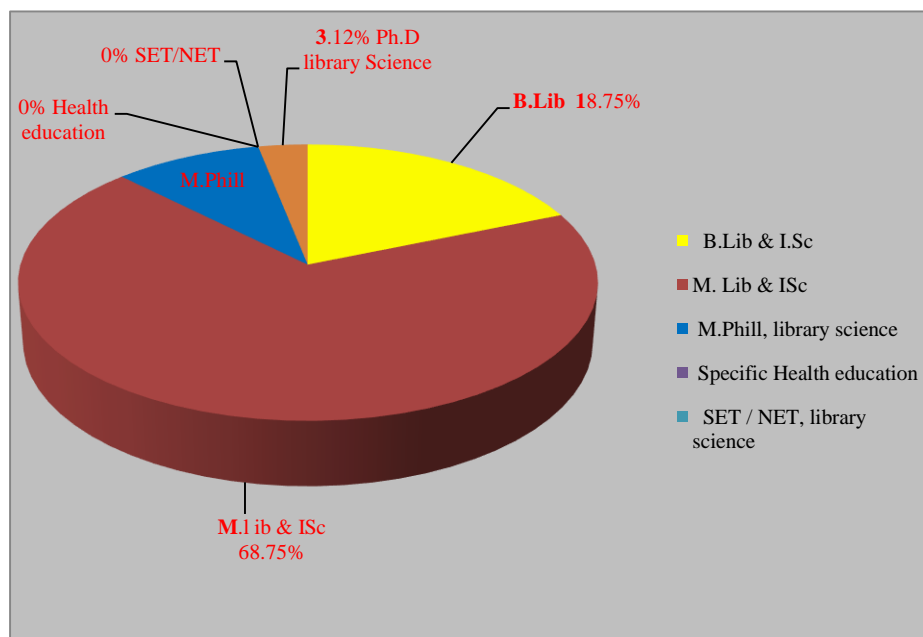
**Question 2.2**  was asked qualification of librarian

**Qualification of Medical Librarians:**

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

The Question 2.2 deals with the Status of Qualification of librarians. The following information was received from this question.

**Table No. 6.6: The Status of Qualifications of Librarians**

| Qualification of librarian | No. of librarian | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| B.Lib & I.Sc | 6. | 18.75 |
| M. Lib & ISc | 22 | 68.75 |
| M.Phill, library science | 3 | 9.38 |
| Specific Health education | 00 | 00 |
| SET / NET, library science | 00 | 00 |
| Ph.D   library science | 01 | 3.12 |
| **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig. No. 6.6 : Status of Qualification**
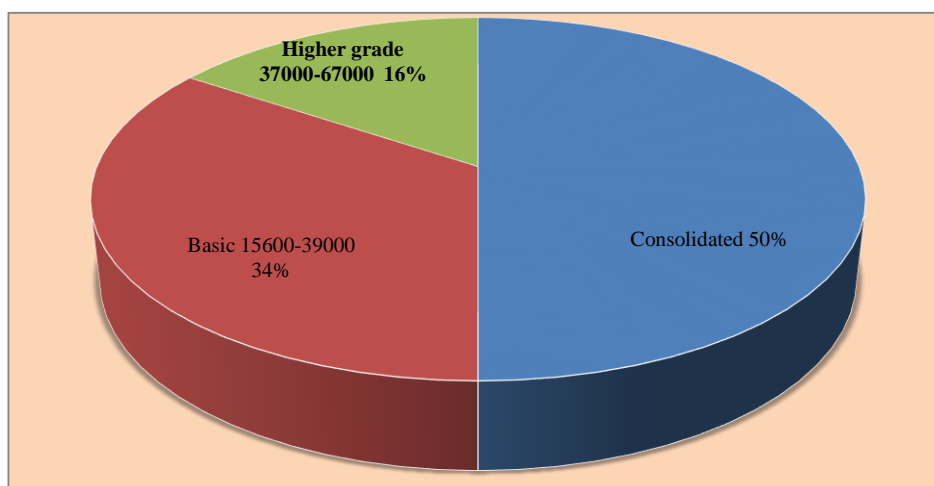
**Observation:**

According table indicates that only 18.75% librarians are holding the graduation degree, 68.75% of librarians have acquired Master's degree, 9.38 % of librarians have passed M.Phill degree, No librarian is having qualification in Specific Health Science, The SET/NET qualification is essential for librarians according to UGC rules. But no librarian has got this qualification from the libraries under study in Maharashtra. Only 3.12% librarian is holding Doctorate's degree in library science. They must be improving their qualification for academic purpose. No librarian is having qualification in Specific Health Science as it is required in American medical college libraries. At list one degree is essential in this branch there. This type of degree is not acquired by medical college librarians in Maharashtra.

**2)     Scale of Librarians:**

The Question 2-3 deals with Salary Scale of librarians.   The following information was   received from this question.

**Table No.6.7 : Salary Scale of Librarians**

| Basic scale | No of Librarians | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| Consolidated Scale | 16 | 50 |
| Basic Scale  15600-39000 | 11 | 34.37 |
| Higher grade Scale  37000-67000 | 05 | 15.63 |
| **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig. No. 6.7 : Salary Scale of Librarians**

**Observation:**

Salaries of librarians are varying from one college to another. Some librarians salary scale are according to central government ,state government or municipal corporation norms and some other librarian s draw their salaries according to the terms conditions laid down by private bodies . The 50% of librarians scale is consolidated pay**.** But according to 6 pay brand 50% of librarians increase their salary. Consolidated.
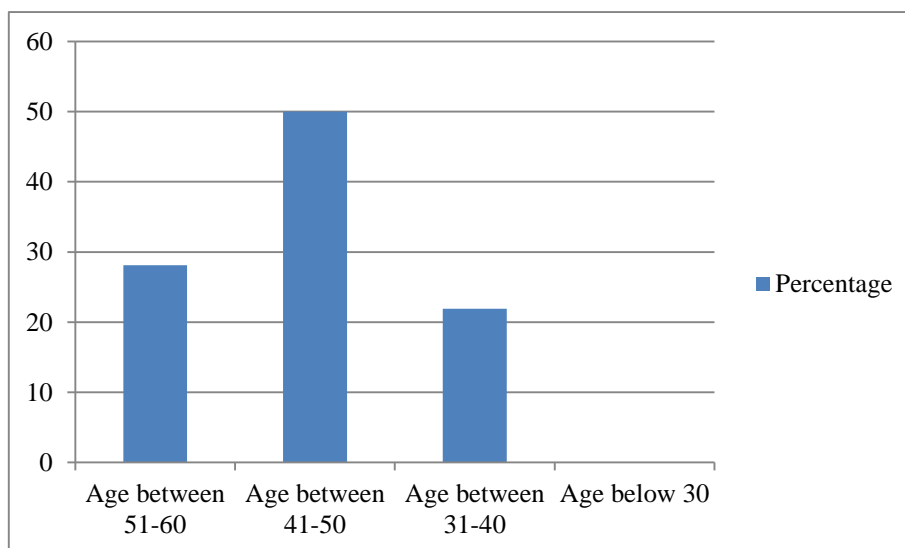
**3)** **Age Group of Librarians and Experience:**

The age of a person is one of the important factors which indicate his/ her professional experience and ability to face new challenges. It has been observed that 32 (100 % ) librarians 9 and (28.12%) library in-charge are between the age group 51 – 60 years 16 (50 %) are between the age group 41-50 years, 07 (21.88%) are between 31-40 years and no librarian age has age bellow 30 years.

The Question 4 deals with the age of librarians. The following information was received from this question**.**

**Table No.6.8 : Age Group of Librarian**

| Age group of librarian | No. of librarians | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| Age between 51-60 | 09 | 28.12 |
| Age between 41-50 | 16 | 50 |
| Age between 31-40 | 07 | 21.88 |
| Age below 30 | 00 | 00 |
| **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig. No.6.8 : Age Group of Librarian**

**Observation:**

Thus, from the table it can be concluded that 50% of the librarians are having age group between 41 and 50 years and there is not any librarians below 30 years of age.
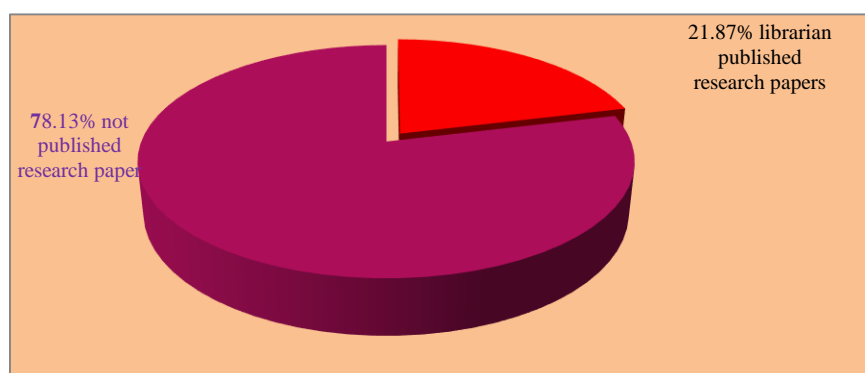
**4)     Publication of Research Paper by Librarian:**

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

The Question 2-5 deals with to know the no. of librarians that publish research papers in the library science. The following information was received from this question. 78.13% of librarians do not publish any research papers 21.87 % of librarians published his research paper in medical college libraries in Maharashtra.

**Table No. 6.9 : Publication of Research Paper by Librarian**

| Research paper | No. of Librarian | percent |
|---|---|---|
| Research paper Published by librarian | 7 | 21.87 |
| Research paper not published by librarian | 25 | 78.13 |
| **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig. No.:6.9 : Publication of Research Paper by Library Staff**

**Observation:**

Table indicates that the status of publication of paper by library and information science staff under study. It has been found that a large majority of these professionals so far have not published any articles in any national and international periodicals. It is significant to note that there is a lack of interest about publishing scholarly articles among professionals working in medical libraries under study.
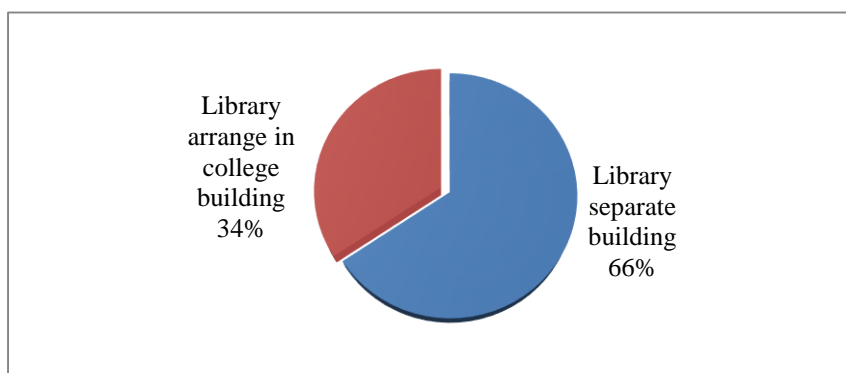
## 6.4    About library:

### 1)    Library Separate Building:

The medical libraries has separate building must be essential. The satisfactions of library user are very important.

The Question 3-1 deals with separate library building of medical college libraries in Maharashtra. The following information was received from this question.

**Table No. 6.10 : Separate Library Building**

| Sr. No | Types | Frequency | Percentage |
|--------|-------|-----------|------------|
| 1. | Library separate  building | 21 | 65.63 |
| 2. |  Library  arrange in college building (**Not separate building)** | 11 | 34.37 |
| | **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig. No. 6.10 : Status of Library Separate / not Separate Building**
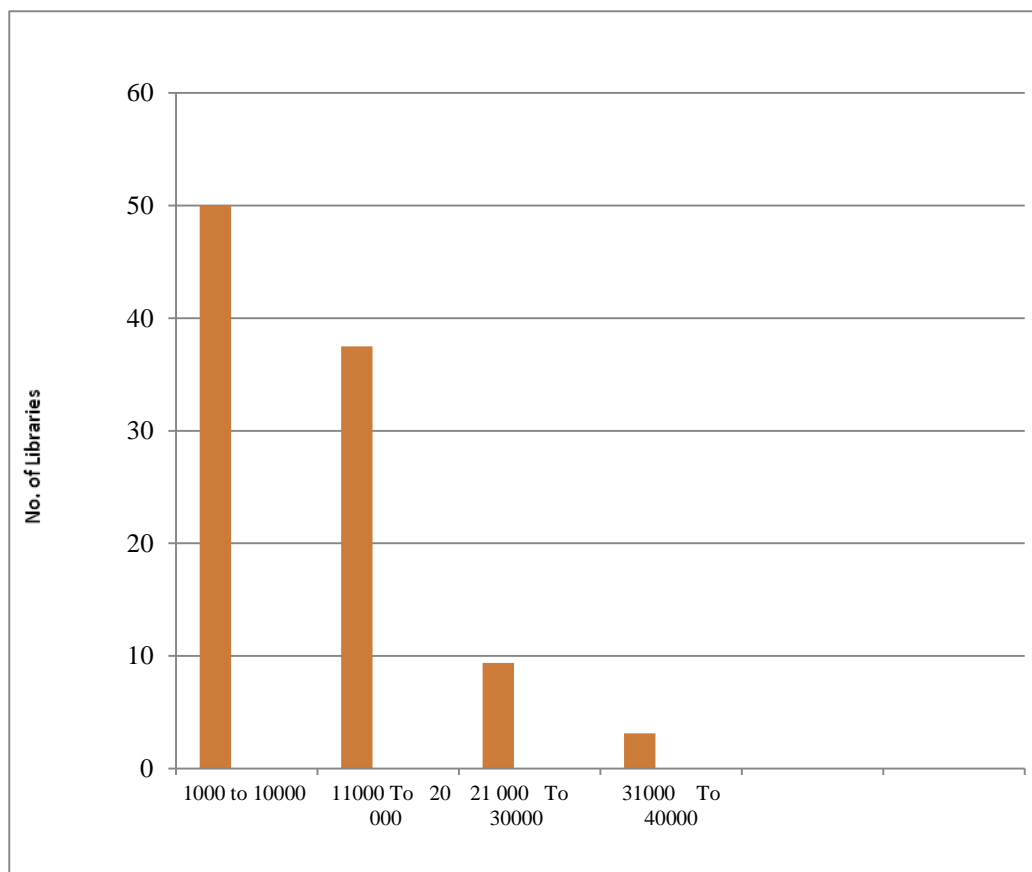
**Observation:**

65.63% of libraries are separate building but 34.37 % libraries are arrange in college building.

**2)** **Total Area of the Library: /sq. feet.**

The Question 3.2 deals with total area of library building of medical college libraries in Maharashtra. The following information was received from this question

**Table No. 6.11 : Total Area of the Library**

| Sr. No. | Total area of library | No. of library | Percentage |
|---------|----------------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. | 1000 to 10000 | 16 | 50 |
| 2. | 11000 To 20 000 | 12 | 37.5 |
| 3. | 21 000 To 30000 | 3 | 9.38 |
| 4. | 31000 To 40000 | 1 | 3.12 |
| | **Total** | **32** | **100** |



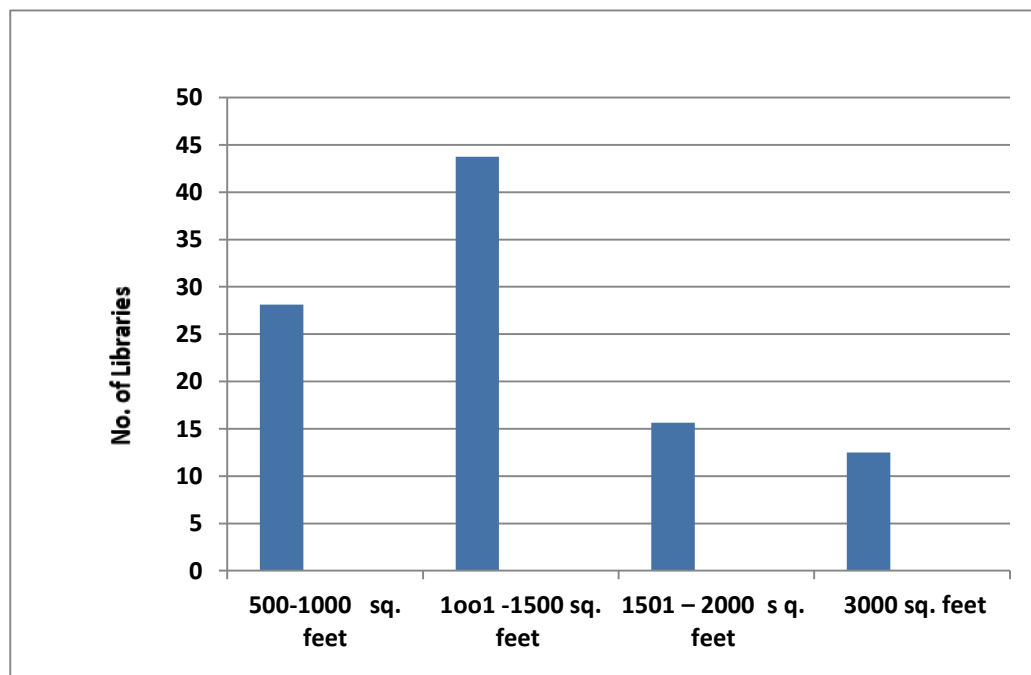**Fig. No. 6.11 : Total Area of the Library**

**Observation:**

It can be concluded that 50% of medical college libraries total area are bellow 10 thousands, but according to medical council of India norms, minimum area of every medical college libraries area is up to 10 thousands, so medical management solve the problem for student academic purpose.

**3) Total Area of the Reading Room:**

The Question 3.2/1 deals with total area of reading rooms of medical college libraries in Maharashtra. The following information was received from this question

**Table No. 6.12 : Total Area of the Reading Room**

| Total area of the reading room | No of libraries | Percentage of libraries |
|---|---|---|
| 500-1000 sq. feet | 9 | 28.13 |
| 1001 -1500 sq. feet | 14 | 43.75 |
| 1501 – 2000 s q. feet | 5 | 15.62 |
| 3000 sq. feet | 4 | 12.5 |
| **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig. No. 6.12 : Total Area of Reading Room**
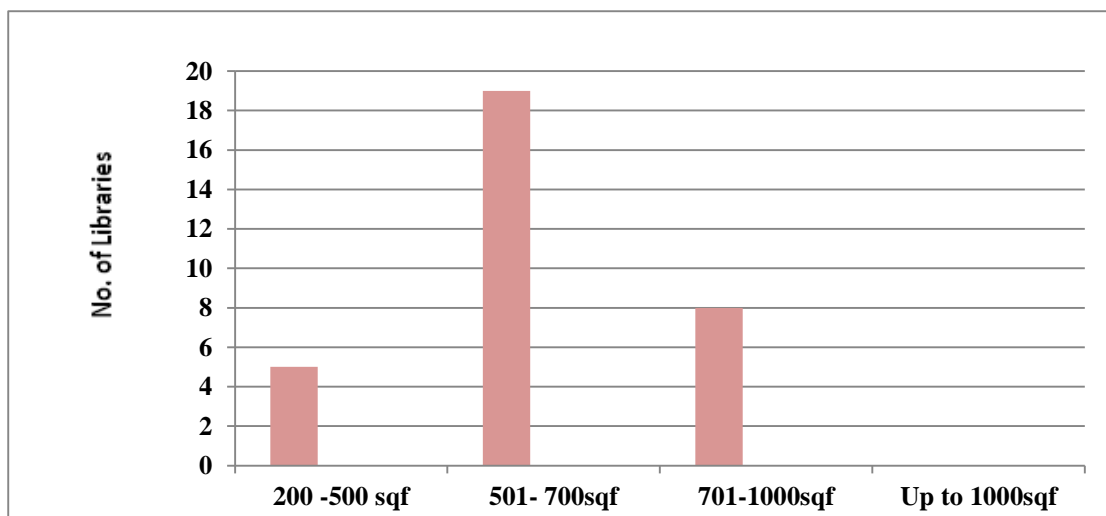
**Observation:**

28.13% of libraries reading hall area  500 to 1000 sqf, 43% of libraries reading area 1000 to 1500 sqf,   15.62% of libraries reading area .1500 to 2000 sqf  and 12.5% of libraries area 3000s qf.  28.13% of libraries reading hall space are not sufficient to users according to MCI norms .So reading halls space must be increase for student satisfaction.

**4)       Reference Sections  total  Area:**

The  Question  3.2/2   deals  with  total  area  of  reference  section  of   medical college  libraries  in  Maharashtra.  The  following  information  was  received  from  this question

**Table No. 6.13 : Total Area of Reference Section**

| Total area of the Reference section | No .of Libraries | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| 200 -500 sqf | 5 | 15.63 |
| 501- 700 sqf | 19 | 59.37 |
| 701-1000 sqf | 08 | 25 |
| Up to 1000 sqf | 00 | 00 |
| **Total** | **32** | **100** |



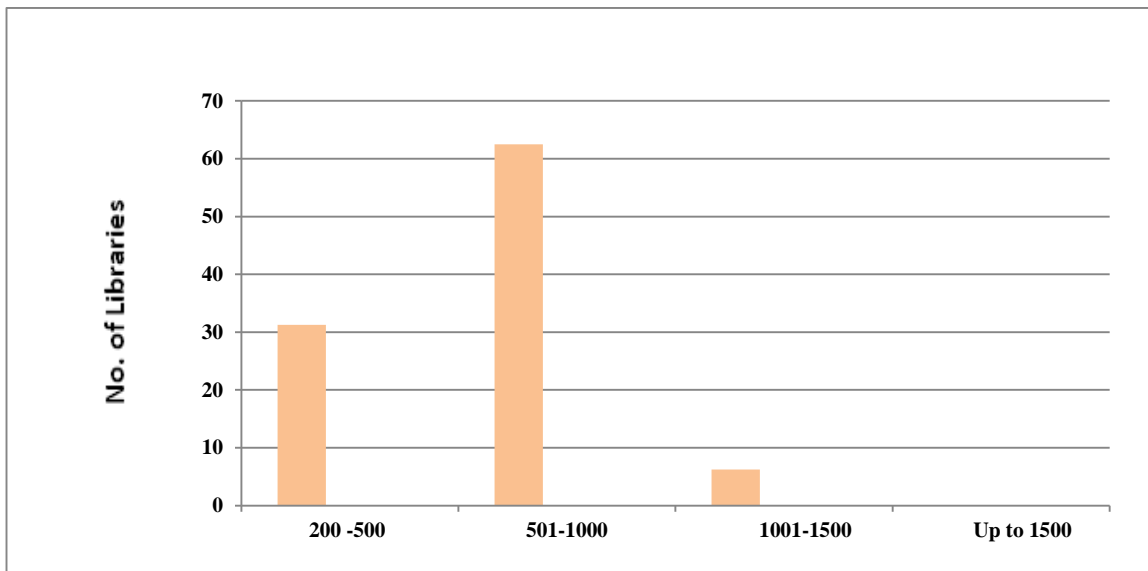**Fig. No. 6:13 : Total Area of Reference Section**

**Observation:**

15.63% libraries reference section area are 200 sqf to 500 sqf . But according to Medical Council norms reference section area should be increase space for student.

**5)      Journal Section:**

The Question 3.2/3 deals with total area of journal section of medical college libraries in Maharashtra. The following information was received from this question.

**Table No. 6.14 : Journal Section**

| Total area of the journal section | No. of  library | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| 200 -500 | 10 | 31.25 |
| 501-1000 | 20 | 62.5 |
| 1001-1500 | 2 | 6.25 |
| Up to 1500 | 00 | 00 |
| **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig. No. 6.14 : Diagrammatic Presentation for Total Area of the Journal Section**
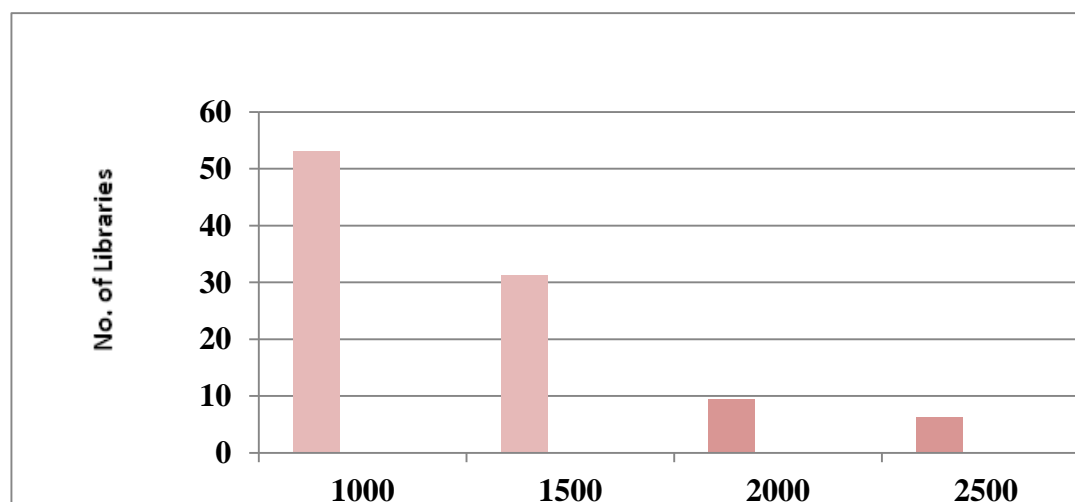
**Observation:**

Above table show that 31.25% of libraries journal section total area are only 200 to 500 sqf, Majority 62.5% of libraries journal section total area are only 500 to 1000 sqf .Only 6.25% of libraries journal section total area are only 1000 to 1500 sqf .

**6)    Stack Section:**

The Question 3.2/4 deals with total area of stack rooms of medical college libraries in Maharashtra. The following information was received from this question.

**Table No. 6.15 : Total Area of the Stack Section**

| Total area of the stack section | No. of library | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| 1000 | 17 | 53.13 |
| 1500 | 10 | 31.25 |
| 2000 | 3 | 9.37 |
| 2500 | 2 | 6.25 |
| **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig. No. 6.15 : Stack Section**

**Observation:**

According above table 53.13% of medical college libraries stack section area are only 1000 sqf, 31.25% of libraries total area are 1500 sqf , 9.37% of libraries stack section total area are 2000 sqf .and Only 6.25% of libraries stack section total are 2500 sqf. But according UGC act and MCI rules medical library stack area must be increase.
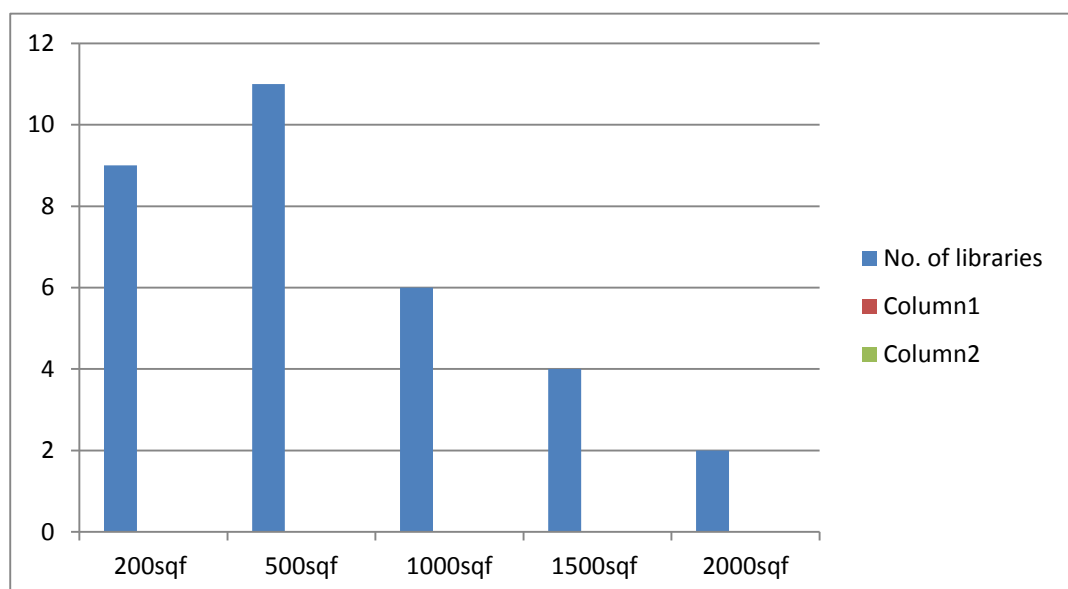
**7)    Digital   Library:**

The Question 3.2/5  deals with total area of Digital library of  medical college libraries in Maharashtra. The following information was received from this question

**Table No. 6.16 :  Digital Library**

| Total area of the Digital library | No. of libraries | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| 200 | 9 | 28.12 |
| 500 | 11 | 34.38 |
| 1000 | 6 | 18.75 |
| 1500 | 4 | 12.5 |
| 2000 | 2 | 6.25 |
| **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig. No. 6:16 : Digital   Library**

**Observation:**

21.43 % of medical college digital  libraries are only 200sqf area, 35.71% of area are 500 sqf .and 42.86 % of medical libraries have total  1000 sqf area  of digital library.

**8)    Student Reading Capacity in Library (Seating arrangement):**

The Question 3.3 deals with total Student reading capacity of  medical college libraries in Maharashtra. The following information was received from this question.

**Table No. 6.17 : Student Reading Capacity**

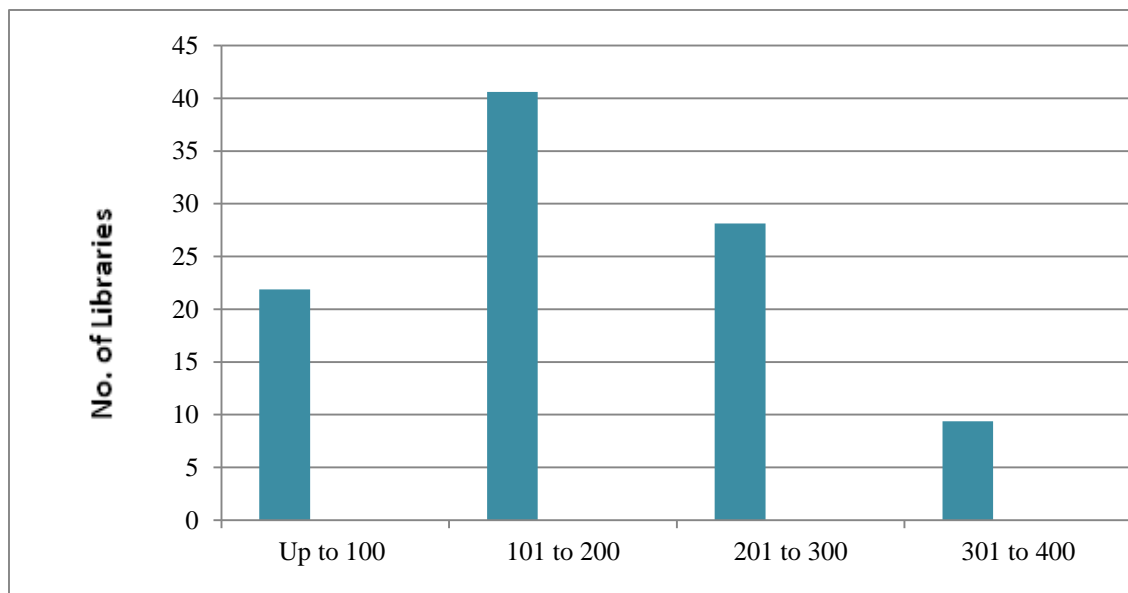| Sr. No | Total reading capacity in library | No. of Library | Percentage |
|--------|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. | Up to 100 | 07 | 21.88 |
| 2. | 101 to 200 | 13 | 40.62 |
| 3. | 201 to 300 | 09 | 28.12 |
| 4. | 301 to 400 | 03 | 9.38 |
| | **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig. No. 6.17 : Total Reading Capacity in Library**

**Observation**:

From the Table No. 6.14 some libraries seating capacity is very good but 21.88% of libraries seating capacity is   less in number.  But some libraries seating capacity  must be increase for student necessary. According medical council of India act every medical college library  reading hall seats are 150 are essential.
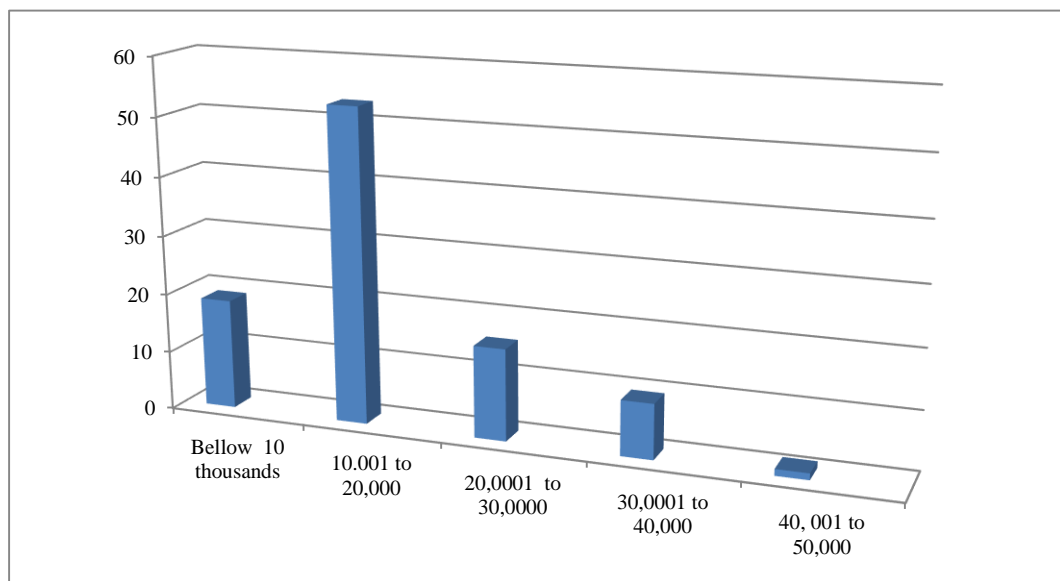
**9)     Collection Development:**

   **Books:**

Available of resources is fundamental for catering to information needs of users.   The books are the best resource. The Collection of books depends on the budget. The book availability data is as follow.

The Question 3.4.1 deals with the no of books available in libraries under study The following information was received from this question.

**Table No. 6.18 : Total no. of Books in Library**

| Sr. No. | Total no. books | No of Libraries | Percentage |
|---------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. | Bellow 10 thousands | 6 | 18.75 |
| 2. | 10.001 to 20,000 | 17 | 53.13 |
| 3. | 20,0001 to 30,0000 | 5 | 15.63 |
| 4. | 30,0001 to 40,000 | 3 | 9.38 |
| **5.** | 40, 001 to 50,000 | 1 | 1.12. |
| | **Total** | **32** | **100** |



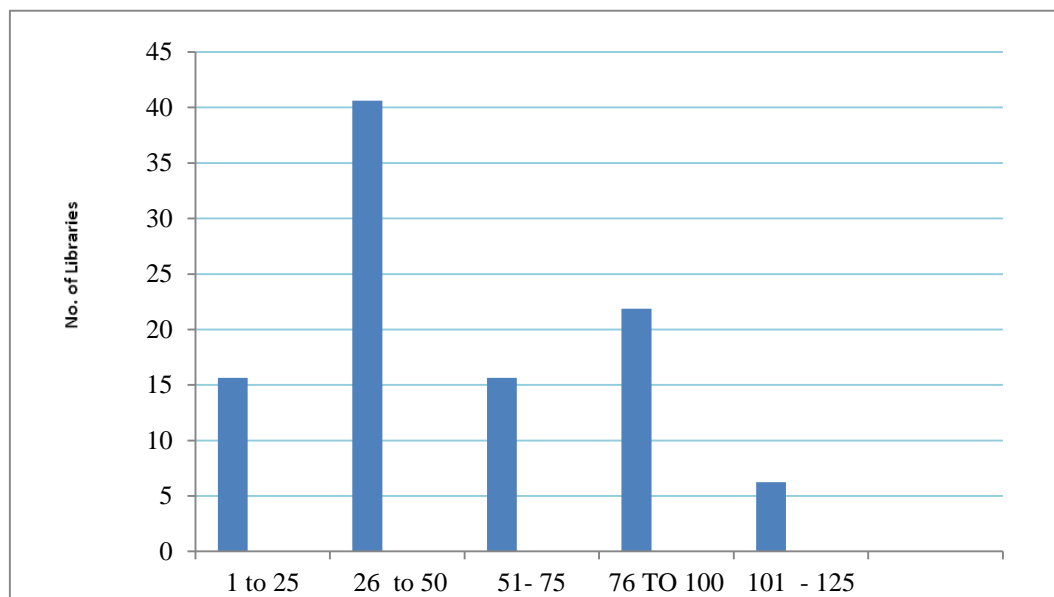**Fig. No. 6.18 : Books Stack in Library**

**Observations:**

From the table 15 it can be concluded that, 18.75% of the medical college libraries possess books bellow 10,000.  But according to medical education standard libraries book collection   minimum 10,000  thousands stack ,  so some libraries books collection must be increase by rules.

**10)      National journal:**

The Question 3.4.2/1 deals with the no of National journal purchase every year. The following information was received from this question.

**Table No. 6.19 : Total Number of National Journals**

| Sr. No | Total no National Journals | No of libraries | Percentage | |
|--------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------|---|
| 1. | 1 To 25 | 5 | 15.63 | |
| 2. | 26 To 50 | 13 | 40.62 | |
| 3. | 51 To 75 | 5 | 15.63 | |
| 4. | 76 To 100 | 7 | 21.87 | |
| 5. | 101 To 125 | 2 | 6.25 | |
| | **Total** | **32** | **100** | |



**Fig. No. 6.19 : Total Number of National Journals**

**Observation:**

15.63% of libraries purchase 25 national journals, 40.62% of libraries purchase 26 to 50 national journals, 21.87% of libraries purchase 51 to 75 national journals and 21.87% of libraries 76 to 100 only 6.25% of libraries purchase 125 national journal every year.
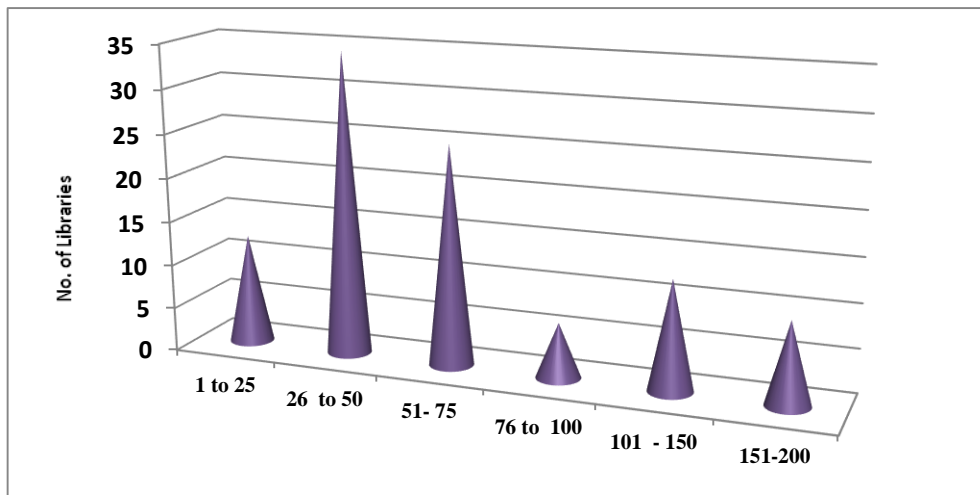
But according to MCI acts 15% of libraries must increase in of national journals.

**11)** **International journals:**

The Question 3.4.2/2 deals with the no of international journal purchase every year. The following information was received from this question.

**Table No. 6.20 : International  Journal**

| Sr. No. | Total no.  of international Journals | No. of libraries | Percentage | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------|---|
| 1. | 1 to 25 | 4 | 12.5 | |
| 2. | 26  to 50 | 11 | 34.38 | |
| 3. | 51- 75 | 8 | 25 | |
| 4. | 76 to  100 | 2 | 6.25 | |
| 5. | 101  - 150 | 4 | 12.5 | |
| 6. | 151-200 | 3 | 9.37 | |
| | **Total** | **32** | **100** | |



**Fig. No. 6:20 : International Journals**

**Observation:**

1. Table indicate that 12.5% of the libraries under study are purchase nearly 25 international    journals every year,

2. 34.38% of libraries purchase international nearly 50 journals every year.

3. 25 % of the libraries have subscribed nearly 75 international journals  And 6.25% of   libraries subscribe 100 journals every year

4. 12.5% of libraries purchase 150&9.37% the libraries has subscribed 200 International journals every year.
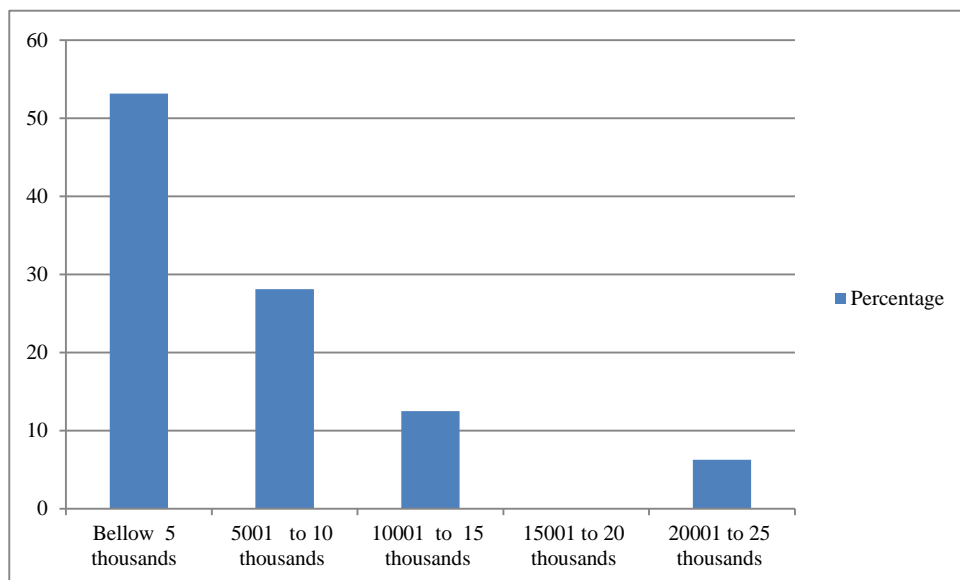
**12)    No of bond volumes:**

Bound volumes are very important for research studies. Bound volumes mean all these journals and magazines that  are issued and collected once year.

The Question 3.4.3 deals with the no of Bound volumes available in libraries under study. The following information was received from this question.

**Table No. 6.21 : Bound Volumes**

| Total Bound volumes | No of Libraries | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| Bellow  5  thousands | 17 | 53.13 |
| 5001   to 10 thousands | 9 | 28.12 |
| 10001  to  15 thousands | 4 | 12.5 |
| 15001 to 20 thousands | 00 | 00 |
| 20001 to 25 thousands | 2 | 6.25 |
| **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig. No. 6.21 : Bound Volumes**

53.13% of medical libraries bound volumes bellow 5 thousands, 28.12 % of medical libraries bound volumes are between 5 to 10  thousands, 12.5 % of medical libraries  bound volumes  are  between  10 to 15 thousands. 6.25% of libraries bound volumes are between 20 to 25  thousands .

53.13%  of medical libraries bound volumes are  bellow 5  thousands but medical library users are back volumes are essential for research purpose , So medical libraries increase bound volumes stack for research purpose .
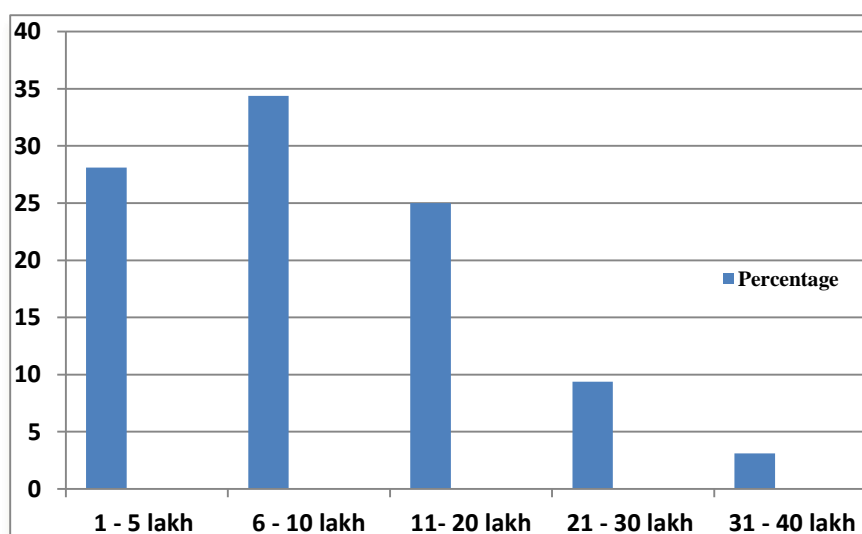
**13)     Library Budget for books:**

The budget is forecasted by an organization of its expenditure and revenue for specific period of time. A library is an institution of expenditure and it is a growing organism. Budget is an inevitable major criterion of collection development. Budget has to be sufficiently flexible to meet rapid shifts in the needs of the users.

The Question 3.4 /1 deals with the annual budget for books of medical libraries in Maharashtra. The following information was received from this question.

**Table No. 6.22 : Library Budget**

| Sr. No. | Budget  for books | No of library | Percentage |
|---------|-------------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. | 1  lakh   To   5 lakh | 9 | 28.12 |
| 2. | 6  lakh  To  10 lakh | 11 | 34.38 |
| 3. | 11 lakh  To  20 lakh | 8 | 25 |
| 4. | 21 lakh  To  30 lakh | 3 | 9.38 |
| 5. | 31 lakh  - 40 lakh | 1 | 3.12 |
|  | **Total** | **32** | **100** |



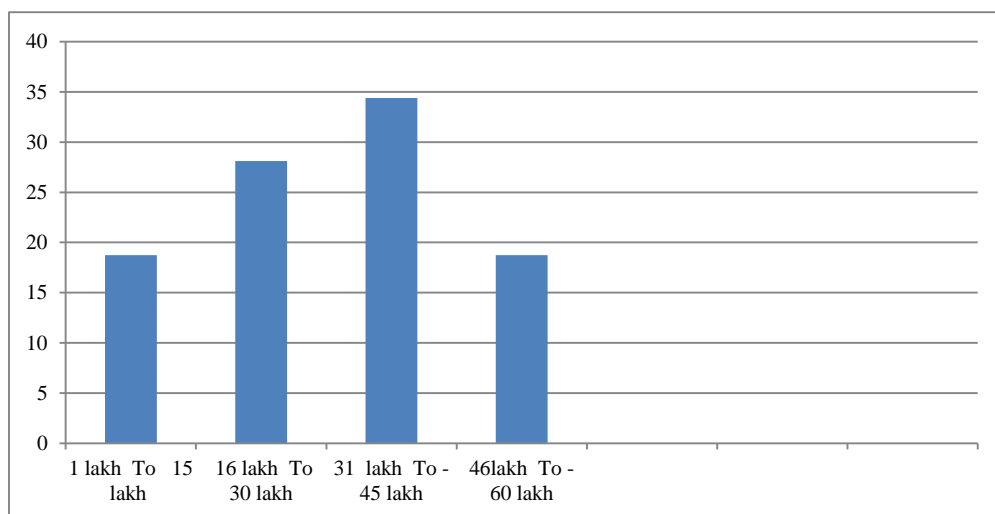**Fig. No. 6.22 : Budget for Books**

**Observation:**

From the table 7.22 it can be concluded that 28.12% of medical college libraries book budget are used 1 lakh to 5 lakh, 34.38% of medical libraries book budget are 6 lakh to 10 lakh and 25% of medical libraries books budget are 11 lakh to 20 lakh,9.38% libraries budget 21lakh to 30 lakh, But 3.12 % of libraries books budget 31 lakh to 40 lakh But 28.12% libraries but are very poor condition, So I recommends that fulfillment of library stacks books budget must be increase for student satisfaction.

**14)    Budget for Journals:**

The Question 3.4/2 deals with the annual budget for journals of medical libraries in Maharashtra. The following information was received from this question.

**Table No. 6.23 : Budget for Journals**

| Sr. No. | Library Budget  for Journal | No of library | Percentage |
|---------|------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. | 1 lakh  To   15 lakh | 6 | 18.75 |
| 2. | 16 lakh  To   30 lakh | 9 | 28.12 |
| 3. | 31  lakh  To -45 lakh | 11 | 34.38 |
| 4. | 46 lakh  To - 60 lakh | 6 | 18.75 |
| | **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig. No. 6.23 : Library Budget  for Journal**

**Observation:**

From the table 6.23 it can be concluded that 18.75% of medical college libraries journal budget are used 1 lakh to 15 lakh every year. 28.12% of medical college libraries journal budget are used 30 lakh and 34.38% of libraries budget are 31lakh to 45 lakh every year. But 18.75% of libraries journals budget are 45 lakh to 60 lakh.

**15)    Library staff:**

The staff is one of vital resources of a library, which perform various function and duties to fulfill the objectives of the library. The adequacy of library staff is indefensible to carry out functions of library services efficiently and effectively. In the absence of a qualified and trained staff, it may be difficult to fully exploit the activities at the libraries and needs of users.

The Question 3.5 deals with the strength of Staffs available in libraries under study The following information was received from this question**.**

**Table No  6.24 : No. of  Library Staff**

| Sr. No. | Number of staff. | No. of libraries | Percentage |
|---------|------------------|------------------|------------|
| 1. | 1  To  5 | 9 | 28.13 |
| 2. | 6  To 10 | 13 | 40.63 |
| 3. | 11 To 15 | 7 | 21.87 |
| 4. | 16 To 20 | 2 | 6.25 |
| 5. | 21 To 25 | 1 | 3.12 |
| | **Total** | **32** | **100** |

Library staff include librarian Deputy librarian, Assistant Librarian, library Administrative staff.
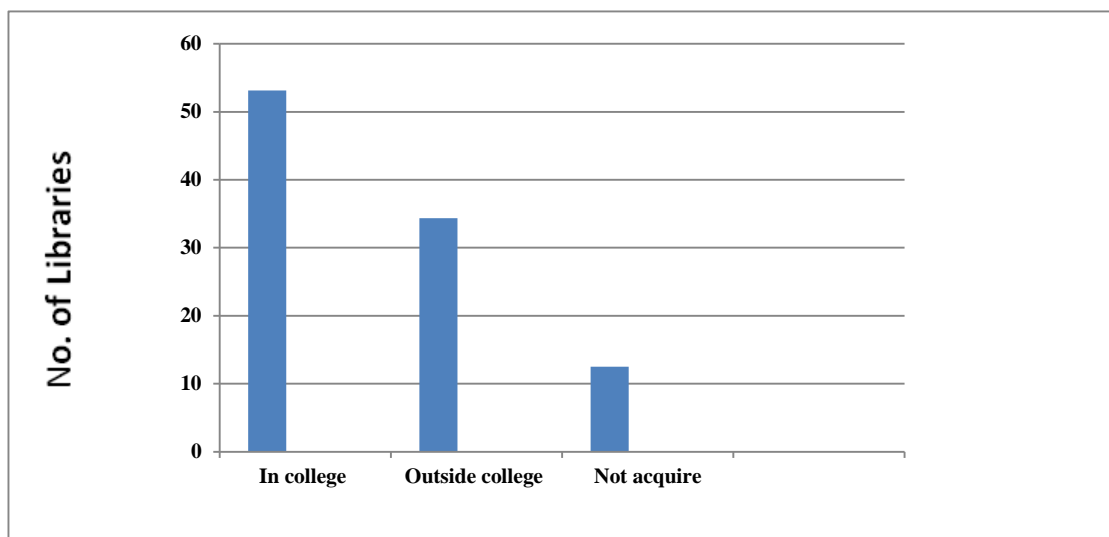


**Fig. No. 6.24 : Library Staff**

**16)     Training program arrange for library staff:**

The Question 3.6 deals with to know the status of Training programme of staffs in medical college libraries in Maharashtra. The following information was received from this question.

**Table No.  6.25 : Training Programme  For Library Staff**

| Options | Frequency | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| In college premise | 17 | 53.13 |
| Participate to other college | 11 | 34.37 |
| Not acquire | 04 | 12.5 |
| **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig. No. 6.25 : For Library Staff**

**Observation:**

Thus, from the table, it can be concluded that almost 53.13% of libraries arrange in college premise training programme for their staff while 34.37% of them outside for training and almost 12.5% of them do not arrange any training programme for the staff.
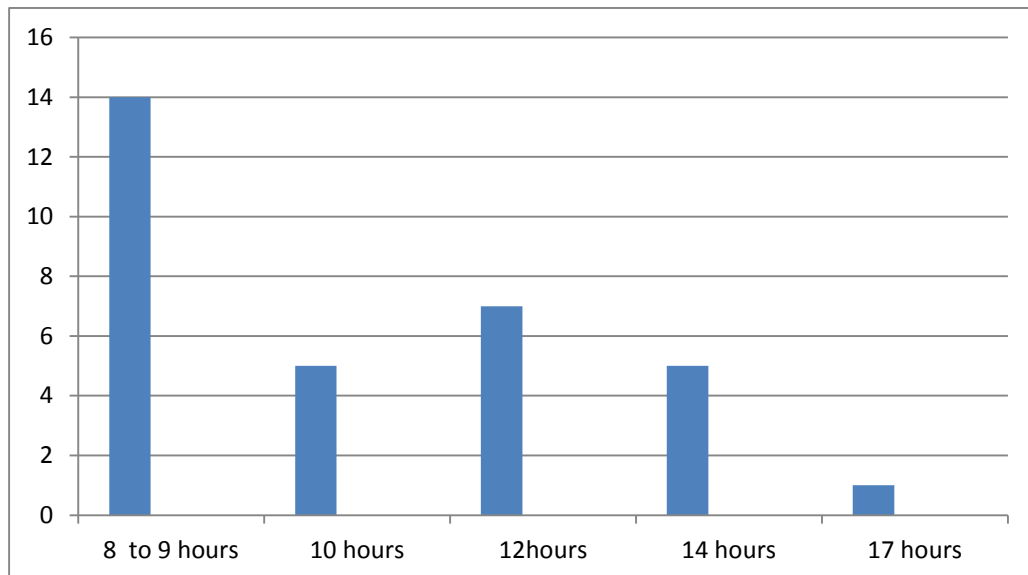
The new methods and techniques emerged due to advent of a new technology. It is necessary for any professional to acquire and develop new skills and techniques to keep up with time. It can be achieved in two ways namely by arranging and participating either in house training programme or by attending outside train programmes. The participating on such training programmers is the only for working staff and professionals to acquire new skills.

**17)** **The library working hours:**

The Question 3.7 deals with to know the working hours of library every day except Sunday.

**Table No. 6. 26 : Library Working Hours**

| Sr. No. | Library working hours. | No of libraries | Percentage |
|---------|------------------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. | 8 to 9 hours | 14 | 43.75 |
| 2. | 10 hours | 05 | 15.63 |
| 3. | 12 hours | 07 | 21.88 |
| 4. | 14 hours | 05 | 15.62 |
| 5. | 17 hours | 01 | 3.12 |
| | **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig. No. 6.26 : Library Working Hours**
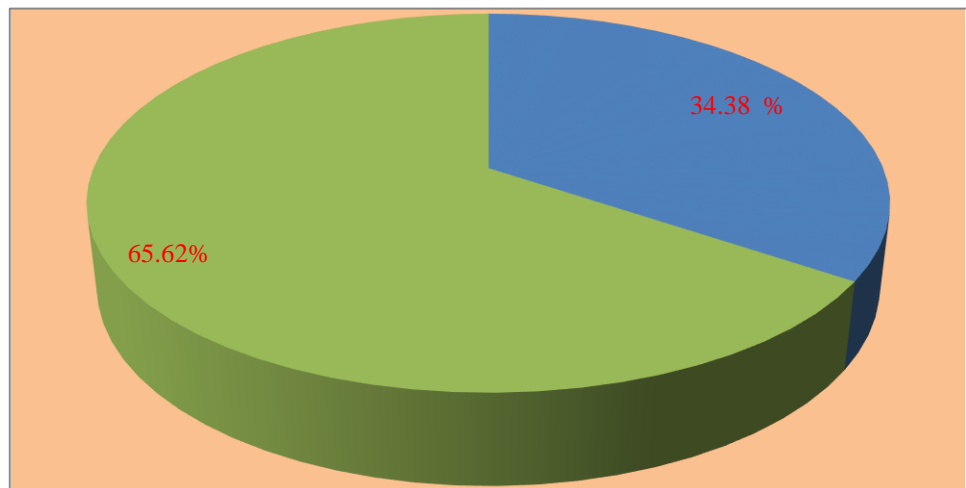
**Observation:**

According table 43.75 % of libraries working hours only 8 to 9 but medical libraries working hour very less medical ,medical libraries increase time because medical science course is very vast

**18)    Reading hall open times:**

The Question 3.8 deals with to know the how many no. of libraries reading hall open hours every day except Sunday.

**Table No. 6.27: Reading Hall Open Times**

| Types | No. of libraries | Library percentage |
|---|---|---|
| Number of libraries reading hall open 24 hours | 11 | 34.38 |
| Number of libraries reading hall not open 24 hours | 21 | 65.62 |
| **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig.No. 6.27 : No of libraries Reading Hall Open 24 hours**

**Observation:**

Medical education study is total about human body and course study so vast. Medical Student study is depend on library So library open 24 hours is very essential.
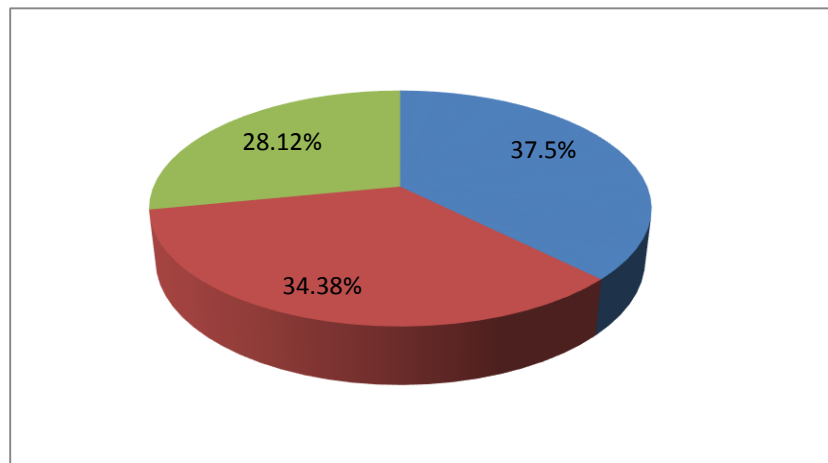
**19)    Book Access System:**

The Medical college libraries under study have book access system such as open access, close access and both the systems. The all system are related to library user. Open book access system is satisfied system to users.

The Question 3.9 deals with to know which are the book `access systems of medical libraries under study. The following information was received from this question.

**Table No. 6.28 : Book Access System**

| Options | Number of libraries | Percent |
|---------|---------------------|---------|
| Open | 12 | 37.5 |
| Close | 11 | 34.38 |
| Partial | 09 | 28.12 |
| **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig. No. 6.28 : Book Access System**

**Observation:**

Thus, from the table, it can be concluded that 34.38% of libraries use close book access system but for academic purpose, the library must provide open access system.
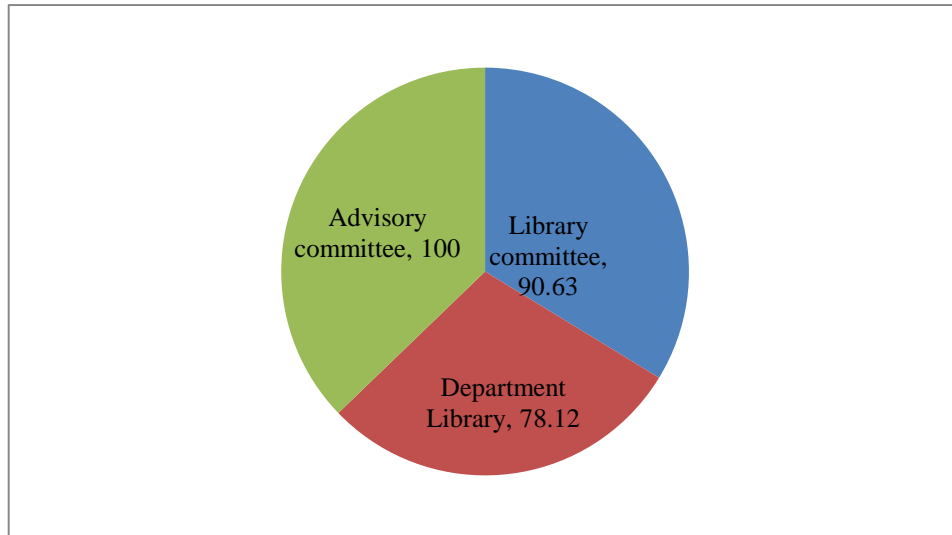
**20)    Status of Library committee, Department library and advisory:**

The medical college has eighteen departments. These all department has Department library.   Library committee is useful for develop library so library committee is essential any library.  All libraries has one advisory committee.

The Questions 3.10, 3.11 and 3.12 were asked to know   with Status of  library committee,  Department library and  Advisory committee.  The following information was received from this question.

**Table No. 6.29 : Library Committee, Department Library and Advisory**

| | Library committee | | | Department Library | | | Advisory committee |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Yes | No | Total | Yes | No | Total | Total |
| Frequency | 29 | 03 | 32 | 25 | 07 | 32 | 32 |
| Percentage | 90.63 | 9.37 | 100 | 78.12 | 21.88 | 100 | 100 |



**Fig.  No. 6.29 : Status of Library Committee, Department Library and Advisory**

**Observation:**

1.  90.63% libraries have make   library committee and only   9.37% libraries do not have it.

2.  78.12% of medical college have department departmental libraries and 21.88% of libraries do not have departmental libraries.

3.  All the medical libraries have advisory committee.

**21)     Status of Book Issue Return Per day:**

The Questions 3.13 were asked to know with Status of books issue return per day.  The following information was received from this question.

**Table No. 6.30 : Book Issue Return Per Day**

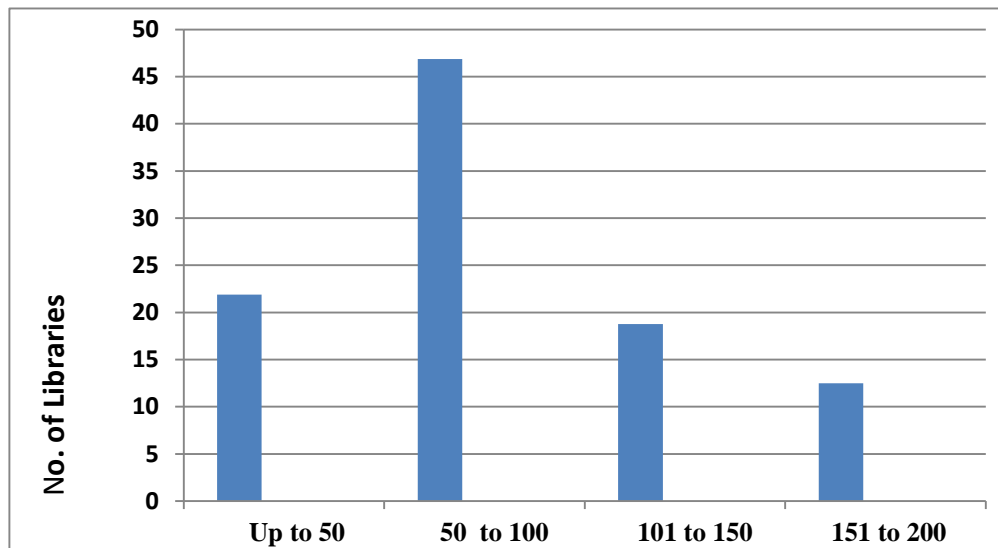| Sr. No. | Range of books issue return per day by library | No of libraries | Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Up to 50 | 7 | 21.88 |
| 2. | 50 to 100 | 15 | 46.87 |
| 3. | 101 to 150 | 6 | 18.75 |
| 4. | 151 to 200 | 4 | 12.5 |
| | **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig. No. 6.30 : Status of Book Issue Return Per Day**

**Observation**:

**1)** 21.88 % of libraries books issue return up to 50 per day

2) 46.87% of libraries books issue return between 50 to 100 per day

3) 18.75% of libraries books issue return 101 to 150 per day

4) 12.5 % of libraries books issue return 151 to 200 per day

**22) Classification scheme:**

Question 3.14.1 asked regarding the classification scheme. The following responses are analyzed in the 6.31 and figure

**Table No. 6.31 : Classification Scheme**

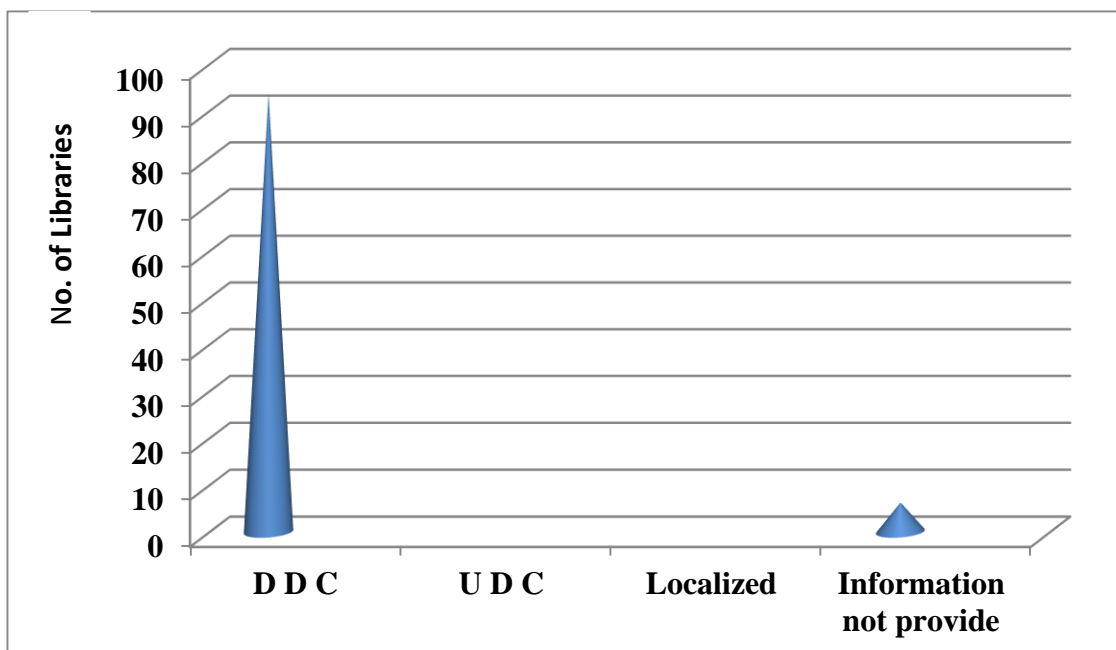| Sr. No. | Classification Scheme in Used | No of Libraries | Percentage |
|---------|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. | D D C | 30 | 93.76 |
| 2. | U D C | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Localized | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Information not provide | 2 | 6.24 |
| | **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig. No. 6.31 : Classification Scheme**

**Observation:**

The classification scheme has analyzed in above table 30 (93.76%) libraries used the DDC classification scheme.

**23)    Catalogue scheme:**

Question No 3.14.2 asked about the catalogue scheme used in library.The responses are analyzed below

**Table No. 6.32: Catalogue Scheme**

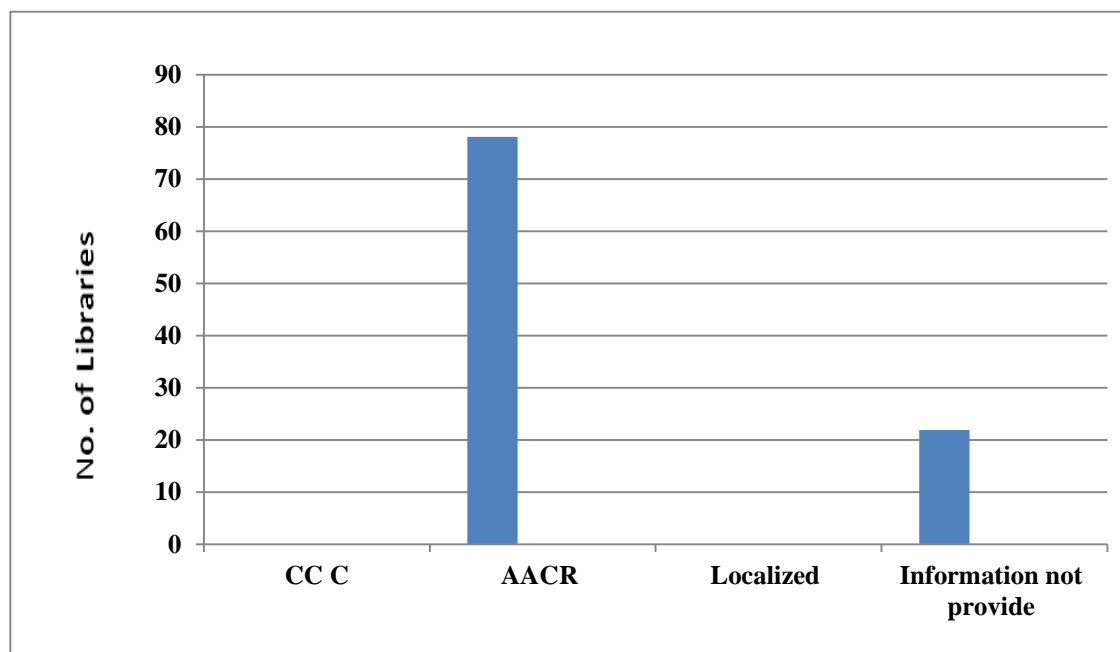| Sr. No. | Catalogue Scheme in Used | No of Libraries | Percentage |
|---------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. | CC C | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | AACR | 25 | 78.12 |
| 3. | Localized | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Information not provide | 7 | 21.88 |
| | **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig. No. 6.32 : Catalogue Scheme**

Above table show the catalogue scheme which used in the library. Most of the 25(78.12%) medical libraries have used AACR catalogue scheme
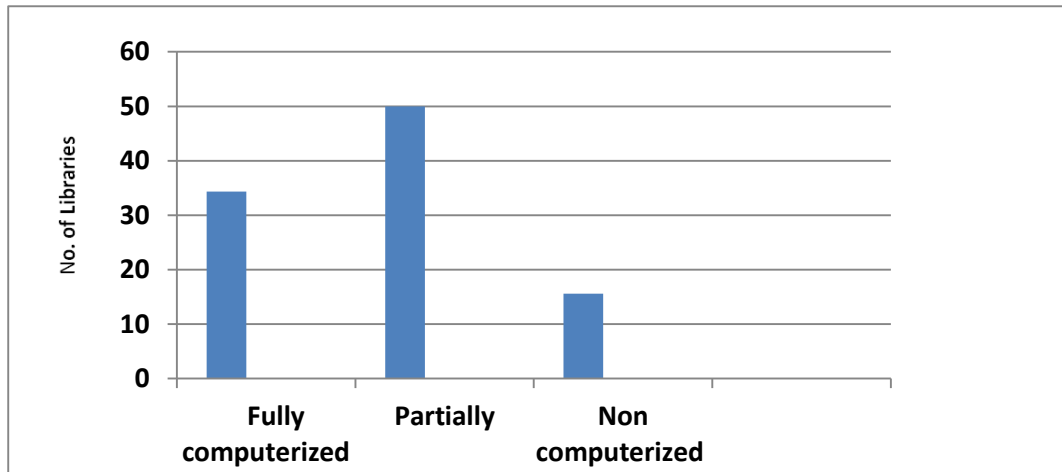
## 24) Status of Computerization of Medical Library:

The use of computers in performing library activities is very much common in almost all the organizations. The concept of total computerization is yet to achieved in reasonable number of libraries. The researcher has made an attempt to find out the status of computerization of medical library under study.

The Question 3.15 deals with Status of computerization of medical libraries under study The following information was received from this question.

### Table No. 6.33 : Library Computerized

| Status | Frequency | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| Fully computerized | 11 | 34.38 |
| Partially | 16 | 50 |
| Non computerized | 5 | 15.62 |
| **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig. No. 6.33 : Library Computerized**

**Observation :**

It has been found that out of 32 (100%) medical libraries 34.38% of libraries are fully computerized, where as 50% of them library are partially computerized and 15.62% of medical libraries are not using computers for their operations.

According modernization, medical students need every medical libraries must be computerized but 15.62 % of libraries are not computerized.

**25)    Status of library software:**

The library software is also an essential requirement for computerizations of medical libraries . There are several software of medical library.

The Question 3.16 deals with software use in medical libraries. The following information was received from this question.

**Table No. 6.34 : Status of Library Software**

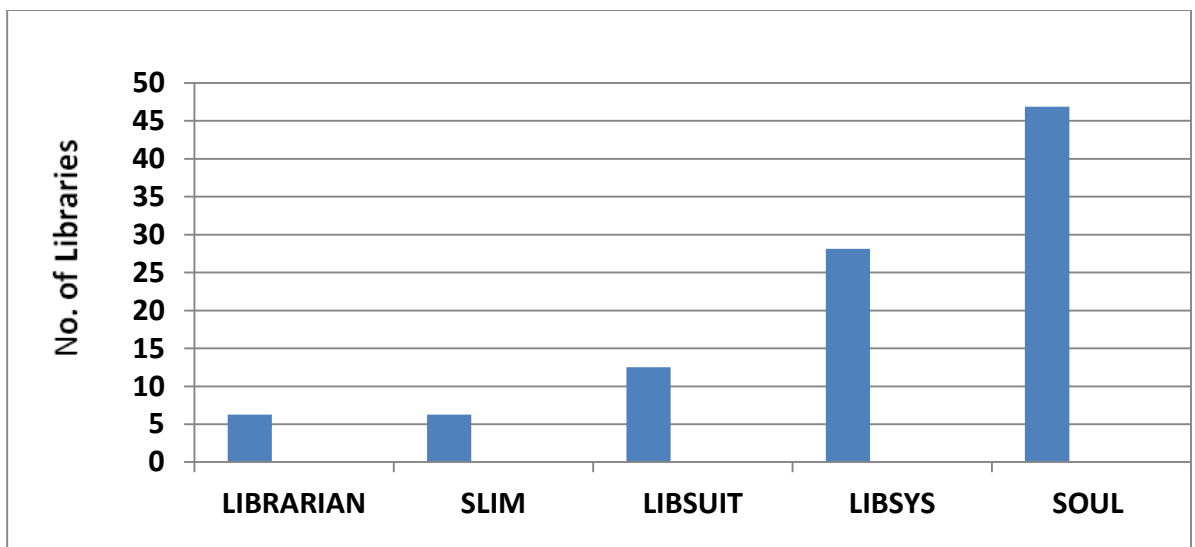| Software | Frequency | Percent |
|----------|-----------|---------|
| LIBRARIAN | 2 | 6.25 |
| SLIM | 02 | 6.25 |
| LIBSUIT | 4 | 12.5 |
| LIBSYS | 09 | 28.12 |
| SOUL | 15 | 46.88 |
| **Total** | **32** | **100** |



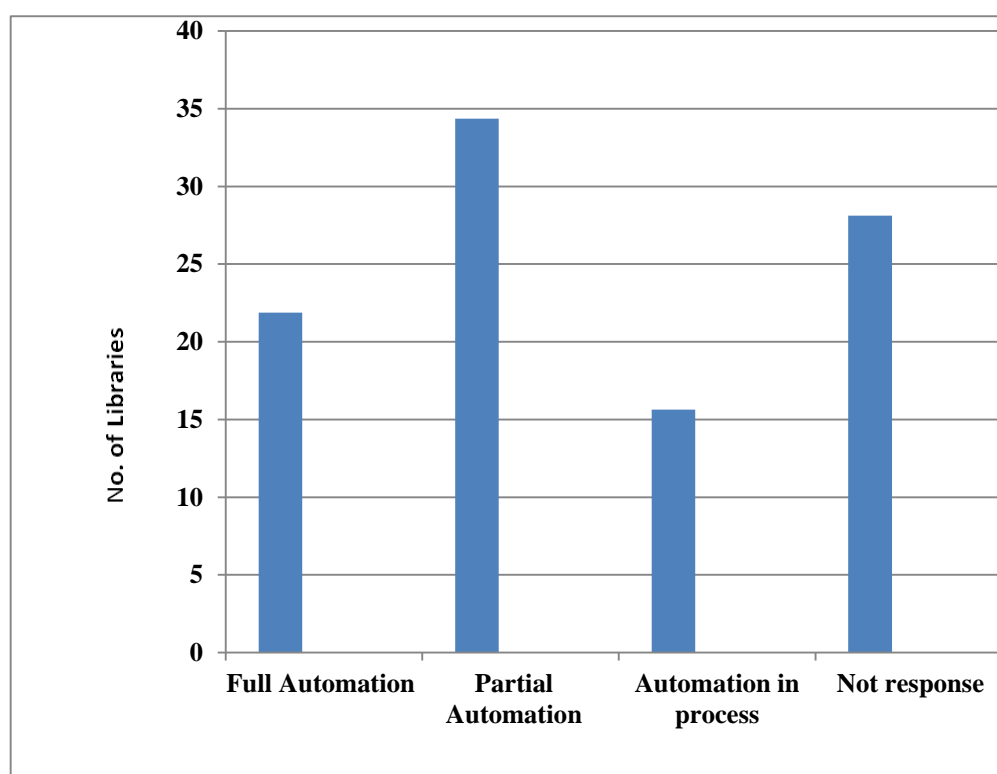**Fig. No. 6.34 : Status of Library Software**

**Observation:**

The library software manly are LIBSYS (28.12%) SLIM (6.25%), LIBSUT (12.5%) , LIBRARIAN (6.25%) and SOUL Software 46.88% are used in medical libraries.

**26)      Library Modernization, Status of Library Automation:**

The Question 3.17 deals with the Status of Medical college library automation in Maharashtra. The following information was received from this question.

**Table No. 6.35 : Library Automation**

| Status | Frequency | Percent |
|--------|-----------|---------|
| Full Automation | 07 | 21.88 |
| Partial Automation | 11 | 34.37 |
| Automation in process | 05 | 15.63 |
| Not response | 9 | 28.12 |
| **Total** | **32** | **100** |



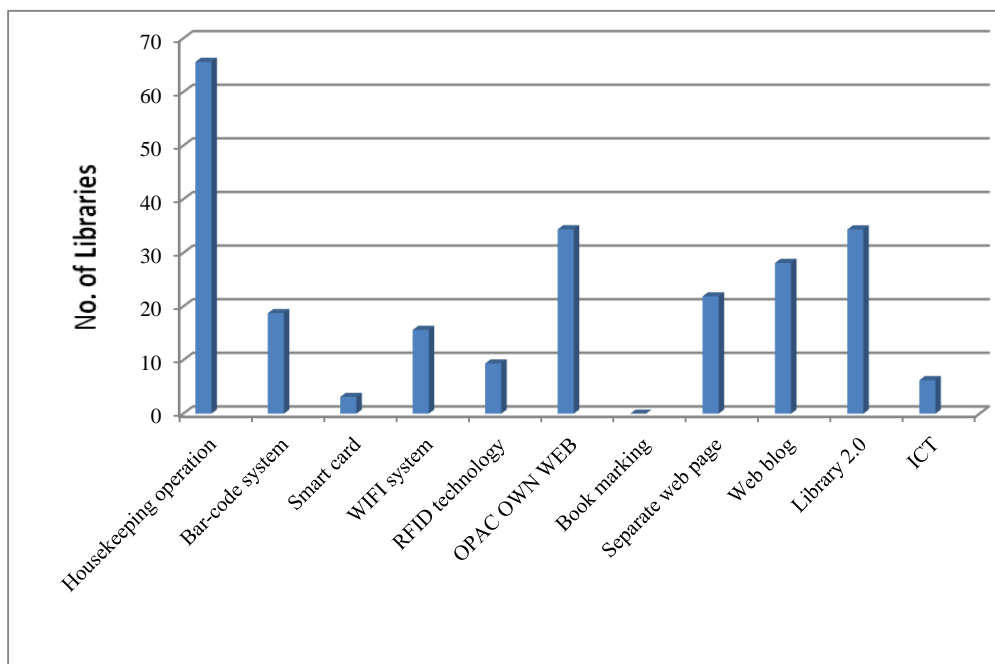**Fig. No. 6.35 : Library Automation**

**Observation:**

21.88% of medical libraries under study are working with full Automation 34.37% of Libraries are working with partial automation. 15.63% of Libraries are under automation process and 28.12 % of libraries are not response.

## 6.5 Library Modern Technology:

Question no 4.1 to 4.11 asked Modern technology

**Table No. 6.36 : Library Modern Technique**

| Types of Modern Technology | Yes | | No | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. of Libraries | % | No. of libraries | % | |
| Housekeeping operation | 21 | 65.62 | 11 | 34.38 | 32 |
| Bar-code system | 06 | 18.75 | 26 | 81.25 | 32 |
| Smart card | 01 | 3.12 | 31 | 96.88 | 32 |
| WIFI system | 05 | 15.62 | 27 | 84.38 | 32 |
| RFID technology | 03 | 9.37 | 29 | 90.63 | 32 |
| OPAC OWN WEB | 11 | 34.38 | 21 | 65.62 | 32 |
| Book marking | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 32 |
| Separate web page | 07 | 21.88 | 25 | 78.12 | 32 |
| Web blog | 09 | 28.12 | 25 | 71.88 | 32 |
| Library 2.0 | 11 | 34.37 | 21 | 65.63 | 32 |
| ICT | 2 | 6.25 | 30 | 93.75 | 32 |



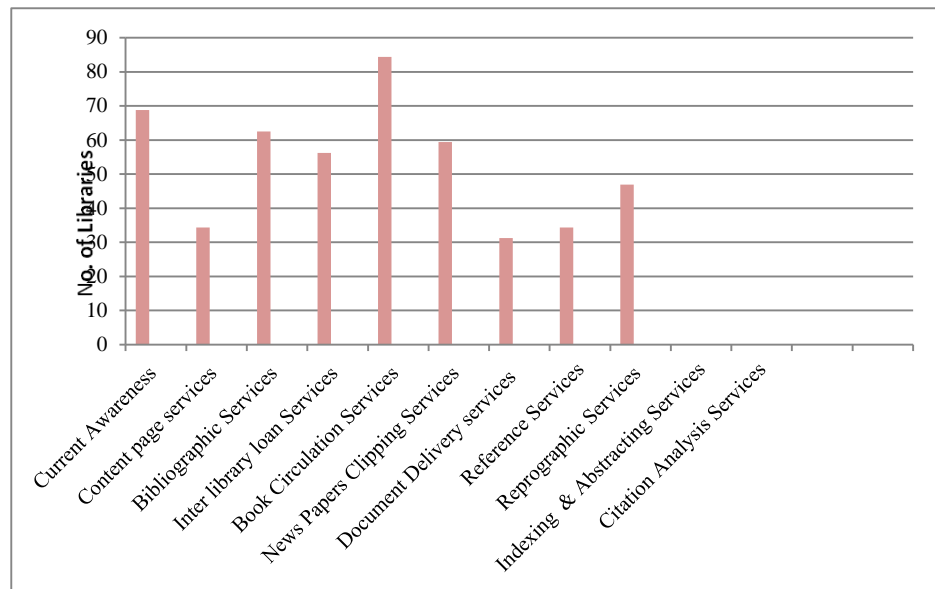**Fig. No. 6.36 : Number of Library Modern Technology**

**Observation**

From above table, Housekeeping operation (65.62%), Bar-code system (18.75%), Smart card (3.12%), WIFI system (15.62%), RFID technology (9.37%), OPAC OWN WEB (34.38%) Book marking (00%), Separate web page (21.88%) , Web blog (28.12%), Library 2.0 (34.37% ), and ICT (6.25%) . all these modern technology are available in medical libraries in Maharashtra.

## 6.6 Library Services:

Question no 5.1 to Question 5.11 asked regarding availability of Library Services.

**Table No. 6.37 : Library Services**

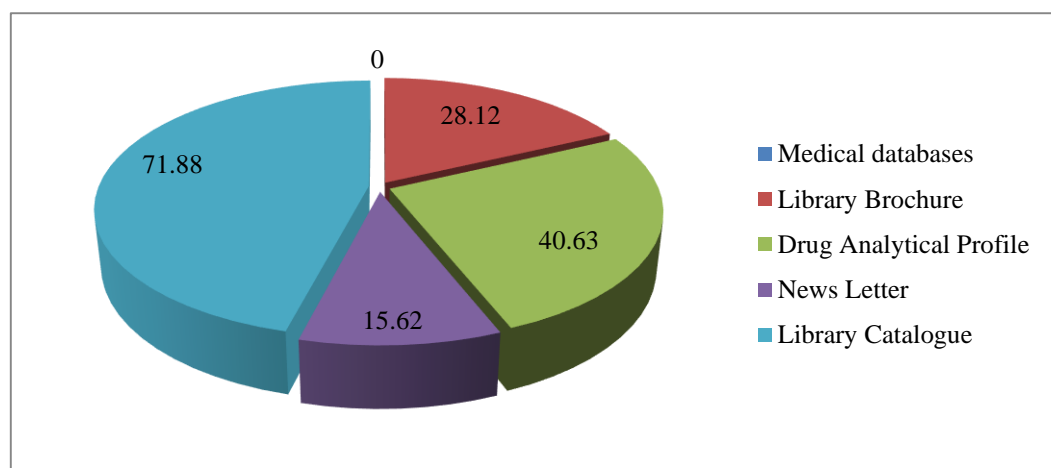| Types of Library Services | Yes | | No | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No of Libraries | % | No. of Libraries | % | |
| Current Awareness | 22 | 68.75 | 10 | 31.25 | 32 |
| Content page services | 11 | 34.38 | 21 | 65.62 | 32 |
| Bibliographic Services | 20 | 62.5 | 12 | 37.5 | 32 |
| Inter library loan Services | 18 | 56.25 | 14 | 43.75 | 32 |
| Book Circulation Services | 27 | 84.37 | 05 | 15.63 | 32 |
| News Papers Clipping Services | 19 | 59.38 | 13 | 40.62 | 32 |
| Document Delivery services | 10 | 31.25 | 22 | 68.75 | 32 |
| Reference Services | 11 | 34.37 | 21 | 65.63 | 32 |
| Reprographic Services | 15 | 46.88 | 17 | 53.32 | 32 |
| Indexing  & Abstracting Services | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Citation Analysis Services | 00 | 00 | 32 | 100 | 32 |

**Fig. No. 6.37 : Library Services**

**Observation:**

From the above table, 80% of libraries are providing information services to users Among these services the priority is given for the services like: Current Awareness 68.75% libraries), Content page services (34.38% libraries), Bibliographic Services (62.5% libraries),  Inter library loan Services  (56.25% libraries), Book Circulation Services (84.37% libraries) News Papers Clipping Services (59.38% libraries),   Document Delivery services (31.25% libraries),   Reference Services (34.37% libraries), Reprographic services 46.88% , Indexing&  Abstracting Services (0 % libraries) Citation Analysis Services (00 % libraries)

Question no 6.1 to 6.4 asked regarding availability of. Library Product.

**Table No. 6.38 : Library Product**

| Library product | Yes | | No | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No of libraries | % | No. of libraries | % | |
| Medical databases | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 32 |
| Library Brochure | 9 | 28.12 | 23 | 71.88 | 32 |
| Drug Analytical Profile | 13 | 40.63 | 19 | 59.37 | 32 |
| News Letter | 5 | 15.62 | 27 | 84.38 | 32 |
| Library Catalogue | 23 | 71.88 | 9 | 28.12 | 32 |



**Fig. No. 6.38 : Library Product**

**Observation;**

From the table concluded that medical libraries provide library product to users in Maharashtra  such as   Medical database (% libraries), Library brochure (28.12% libraries) Drug analytical profile (40.63% libraries), News letter (84.38% libraries) Library catalogue (71.88% libraries)

## 6.7    Safety Measure:

Question no 6.1 to Question 7.9 asked regarding availability of. Library safety measure.

**Table No. 6.39 : Safety Measure**

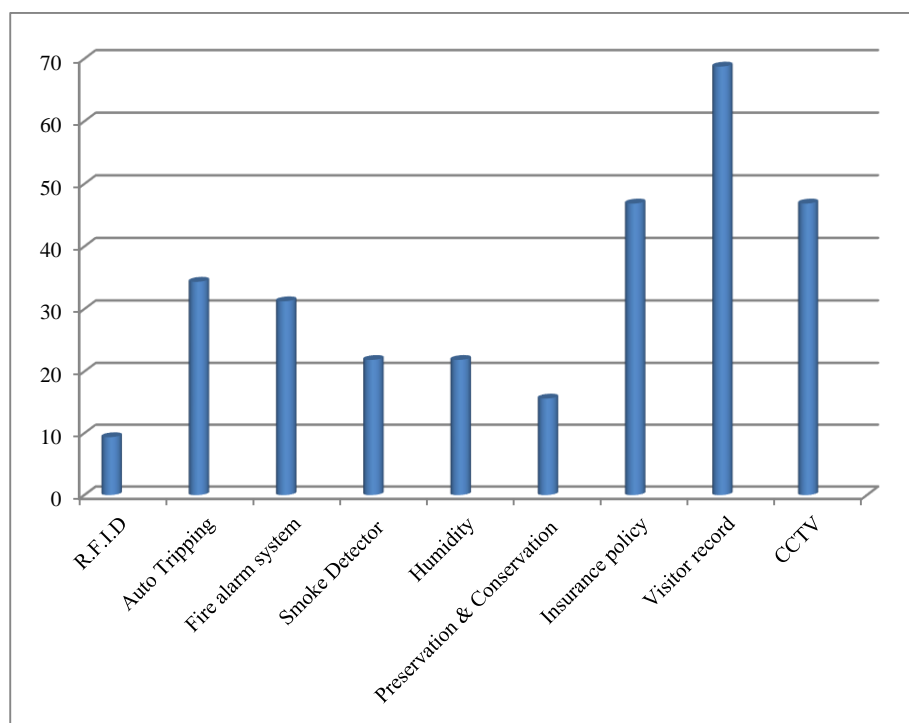| Name of Safety Measure | Yes | | No | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No of Libraries | % | No. of Libraries | % | |
| R.F.I.D | 03 | 9.37 | 29 | 90.63 | 32 |
| Auto Tripping | 11 | 34.37 | 21 | 65.63 | 32 |
| Fire alarm system | 10 | 31.25 | 22 | 68.75 | 32 |
| Smoke Detector | 07 | 21.87 | 25 | 78.13 | 32 |
| Humidity | 07 | 21.87 | 25 | 78.13 | 32 |
| Preservation & Conservation | 05 | 15.62 | 27 | 84.38 | 32 |
| Insurance policy | 15 | 46.87 | 17 | 53.13 | 32 |
| Visitor record | 22 | 68.75 | 10 | 31.25 | 32 |
| CCTV | 15 | 46.87 | 17 | 53.13 | 32 |



**Fig. No. 6.39 : Safety Measure**

**Observation:**

From the table concluded that R.F.I.D ( 9.37 %  libraries ), Auto tripping (34.37% libraries) ,Fire alarm  system (31.25% libraries ), Smoke detector( 21.87 libraries %), Humidity (21.87 libraries), Preservation and conservation (15.62% libraries)  all these safety are use in medical college libraries in Maharashtra.
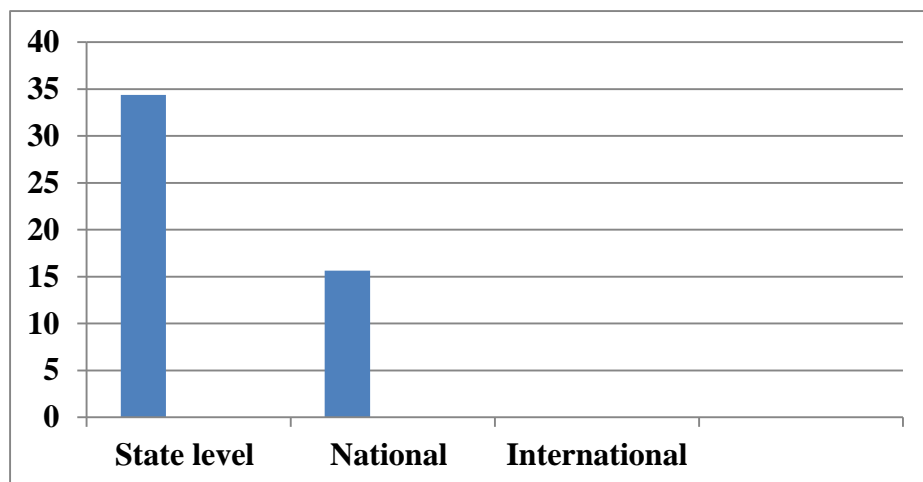
## 6.8    Status of Medical Library Association:

The Professional allopathic medical library association plays an important role in the development of professionals. The libraries associate at state, national and international level. So they must necessary associated to each other, which provide opportunities to discuss different aspects, and various issues related to library problems arising out of day to day work. However, in order to participate in such forums, membership of association is essential.

The Question 8.1 deals with the status of medical library association at state level, national level and international level for medical college libraries in Maharashtra.. The following information was received from this question.

**Table No. 6.40 : Status of Medical Library Association**

| Library Association | Yes | | No | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No of Libraries | % | No. of Libraries | % | |
| State level | 11 | 34.37 | 21 | 65.63 | 32 |
| National | 5 | 15.63 | 27 | 84.37 | 32 |
| International | 0 | 0 | 32 | 100 | 32 |



**Fig. No. 6.40 : Status for Library Association**
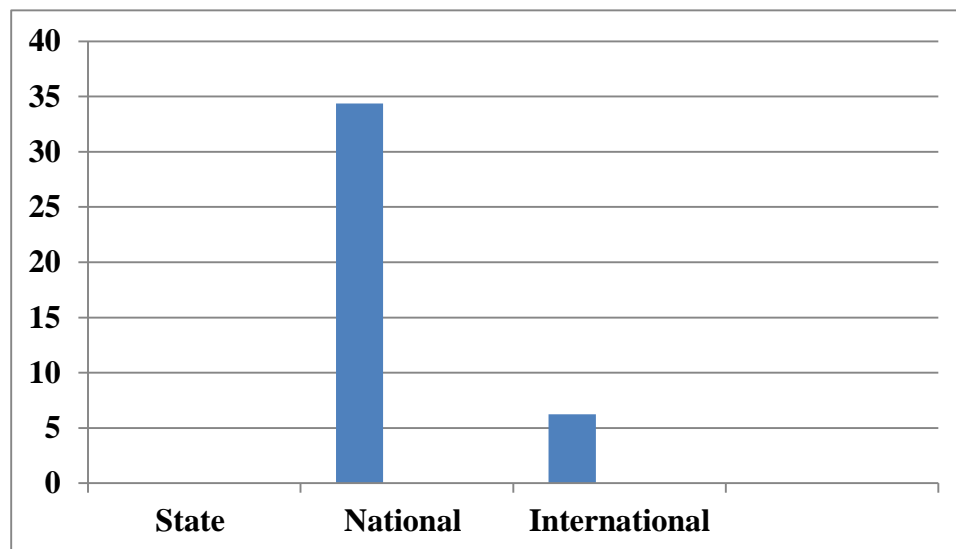
**Observation:**

From the table it is clear that 34.37% of medical libraries associated at state level, 15.63% of the allopathic medical libraries associated national level and no one library associated international level.

## 6.9    Status of Medical Consortia:

The Question 8.2 deals with the need of medical consortia at state level, national level and international level for medical college  libraries in Maharashtra.. The following information was received from this question.

**Table No. 6.41 : Status of Medical Library Consortia**

| Medical Library Consortia Level | Yes | | No | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No of Libraries | % | No. of Libraries | % | |
| State | 0 | 0 | 32 | 100 | 32 |
| National | 11 | 34.37 | 21 | 65.63 | 32 |
| International | 2 | 6.25 | 30 | 93.75 | 32 |



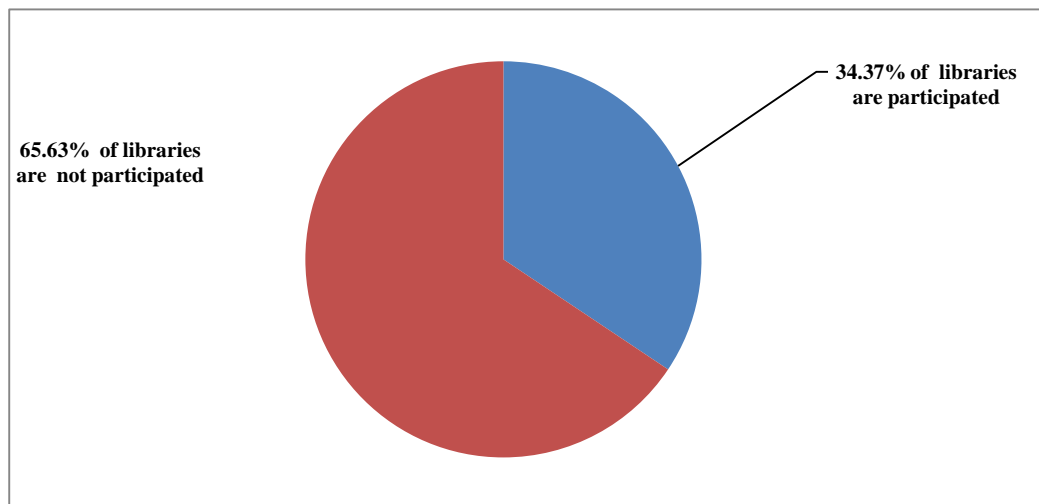**Fig. No. 6.41 : Status of Medical Library Consortia**

**Observation:**

It is observed that, medical consortium are not develop in state level, 34.37 % of libraries are joined to national consortia and 6.25 % of libraries are joined to international consortia.

## 6.10  Participation in Seminars and Conferences:

The Question 8-3 deals with the participation of medical libraries under study in seminar, conferences and workshop. The following information was received from this question**.**

**Table No. 6.42 : Participation**

| Seminars & Conferences | No. of Libraries | Percent |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| Participate | 11 | 34.37 |
| Not participate | 21 | 65.63 |
| **Total** | **32** | **100** |



**Fig. No. 6.42 : Participation of Medical Libraries**

**Observation:**

It is found that 34.37% of medical libraries participated in seminars, conferences and workshops but 65.63% libraries are not participated.

## Summary:

This summary presents status of medical libraries in Maharashtra based on the data collected and analyzed. The medical college are increased after independence.

The only 5 medical colleges are started before 1947, The rapid growth of medical increase in Post dependence period.

There are different types of medical colleges like Central, State, Municipal corporation. The75% of Allopathic medical colleges in urban areas and 25% of medical college are in rural area.The medical libraries have 68.75% libraries who are M .Lib holders. Medical education study is total about human body and course study so vast. Medical Student study is depend on library So library open 24 hours is very essential.

32 Allopathic medical libraries having area up to 12 thousands sq.ft. The seating arrangements.