THE NON-AGRICULATER UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES OF THE MARATHWADA AND WESTERN MAHARASHTRA

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ABSTRACT

The researcher in this particular study planned to learn reference services offered by the State University Libraries of Western Maharashtra along with the Marathwada. The researcher is able to provide pattern / formula for the libraries in common for digital setting. The researcher is additionally conscious of the reality that there's no clean digital library created though the efforts are created by a number of specific libraries. For the intent behind the evaluation of this particular study survey of the University Libraries will be completed, data collection will be by job interview procedure as well as interpretation of information will be completed. Additionally qualitative analysis will be helpful to establish patron satisfaction. Nevertheless, through quantitative assessment, the scientists learned that the shift in the reference design did, actually, appear to satisfy the reference requirements of the learning group of theirs. The benefits of reference service can't be over calculated, since its immediate private guidance offered to library owners in search of info. A productive reference librarian should be aware of info sources that relate to library users and that are able to realize that the user wants to help provide information to them. Reference services should be welcomed because they are able to enhance the quality of reference services at the University of Non-Agriculture, if library resources are used properly.

Keywords: the non-agriculater, university libraries,Marathwada and western Maharashtra

Introduction

The University libraries everywhere on over the world have their own place of significance in the plan of advanced education. With the approach of innovation, the substance of libraries over the globe has a new facelift. Being a vault of information alone would not get the job done in the present period. Rare Books and Special Collections, University Archives and recordkeeping; giving various insightful assets and imaginative services to

the understudies, workforce, staff and graduated class of the university are a portion of the key regions which survey the nature of libraries. With expanded use of web and downloads, library's open access skill is important with internet learning. Help with individual, by email, live talk or telephone has become another associate for library professionals with internet learning. A sensational move is being seen in Library services and its administration practices to fulfill global guidelines.

The university has been portrayed by Karl Jasper as "A people group of researchers and understudies occupied with the errand of looking for truth". University library is characterized as "a library, or arrangement of libraries set up, upheld and regulated by a university to meet the information needs of its understudies and personnel and backing its instructional exploration and administration programs." The Calcutta University Commission (1917-1919) suggested: "It is correct and legitimate that the University ought to give incredible libraries and extraordinary labs of examination with extraordinary researchers to guide them."

The Radhakrishanan University Education Commission saw that the center of any academic-related works be it relating to investigate or otherwise rests with libraries. The significance and utility of a University Library has likewise been brought out by Paul Buck. He recommended that the nature of library which is the point of convergence of the education relies upon the assets and its reaction. Despite the fact that with evolving times; the library keeps on being a changeless center point of learning. Quality education is outlandish without a quality library, is indispensable to appropriate abuse of our scholarly assets with free admittance to thoughts. The most significant point is that it isn't workable for one to have a quality staff without a quality library.

University and their Libraries in Maharashtra State

The pioneering University in Maharashtra State was the Bombay University with locale over colleges in Bombay Presidency and the Indian states lying within the geographical furthest reaches of Presidency at present there are in the State 11 universities with locale over the areas and operating under uniform Act, namely the Maharashtra Universities Act 1994, which came into operation on 21st July, 1994, these universities are mentioned in the Act as under. (Maharashtra University Act, 1994)

In Maharashtra Mumbai and Pune are the centers for education excellence. The government has set up varied universities across the state for easy access to students. The

state has one Central University, twenty state universities and twenty one deemed Universities. Each of the University has well-spaced, completely furbished library with the state of the art infrastructure and resources. All libraries use the best of sophisticated technologies.

In this context, the term "reference" refers to the role of helping users to locate information to answer questions and to satisfy the information criteria of users. This reference work extends referral services to a "virtual" referral desk from which the supervisor can write from home, work or a number of other places.

Libraries have begun to be built since antiquity. The libraries founded at Nineveh in 700 BC and at Alexandria, Egypt, in 300 B.C. were among the most famous of the early days.

This libraries contained human information of numerous material forms. The "storages of knowledge" were considered and primarily duties to learn, arrange and preserve knowledge were assigned to them. The majority of participants of any network were analphabets and did not have a library interest until the mid-1800s.

Those members of each network began to learn lecture skills by improving the principles of public education and democracy worldwide. The Library began offering programmes to support users of the Network with the utilization of its facilities as the library was expanded. This contributed to the creation of the reference service.

Katz notes that "The invention of printing during the fifteenth century, the wide conveyance of books by the sixteenth century, the development of literacy among the middle classes in the seventeenth and eighteenth century, and the nineteenth century's mass education movement increased both the amount and the demand for information. As early as the mid-eighteenth century, people were complaining there essentially was too a lot to read, took a lot to know". In the late 18th century, the arrangement of reference resources began in libraries. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, reference service was developed in libraries to respond, for example, to certain strengths and developments.

History and Development of Non-Agricultural University Libraries in western Maharashtra State

Higher education is very dependent on the quality of libraries. The quality of education- engineering, medical, law etc. is seen to be excellent where the universities have great libraries. The objectives and functions of university libraries have to be meticulously spelt out. This chapter details out the development of libraries with consideration of extension in

the new age. Additionally, a very important aspect, funding with an example from UGC is also given. Progress and survival of nations in the future would depend upon the competitive strength of human resources.

Therefore, solid impetus has been given to higher education globally. Reforms are being made to produce productive human beings for the society. America was the principal nation to lay emphasis on higher education because it believed that a nation could progress just if youngsters were molded in the correct direction with required skills and knowledge. Education is one of the most essential tools for any modern nation to achieve social, economic and political objectives for meaningful national development. The intrinsic intellectual dynamism, resourcefulness and the moral strength of the nation is reflected in the quality of higher education, which provides political, intellectual, scientific and professional leadership. In India, Kothari Commission was the first to restate the objectives of higher education and set forth the functions for the institution of higher learning.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Thorpe, Clare. (2017) Libraries around the world are increasingly reinventing themselves as they respond to changes in rewards and community demands as well as to current and evolving technological issues. This specific literature review was done to educate the personnel of Guest Experience at the State Library of Queensland about physical preparation and visionary practises to identify patterns and possibilities for delivering relevant reference resources and services. The study addresses 4 relevant topics: evolving city standards and consumer behaviour; the calculation and description of the impact of new library as well as reference facilities; the freedom of areas and the availability of services, as well as the positions of successive expertise and library personnel.

Omolola et al., (2017) this study is actually user's total satisfaction with the reference service in National Library of Nigeria, Lagos. The simple arbitrary sampling method with questionnaire instrument was employed for data collection on hundred users in the studies library, out of which ninety five responded.

Ali et al., (2016) The library facilities are currently being redeveloped through a technical transition as well as advances in information technology. The facilities of faculty library are a hub for students study centre. Technology innovation moves from conventional information systems to a modern referral service in library reference services past. The service is delivered with maximum consumer pleasure by advanced nations.

Bilal, Dania (2015) This research examined the dynamism and usefulness of library facilities and information tools accessible from user perspective in 4 university libraries in Lebanon. In addition to a survey design approach, the study used a quantitative testing tool. The students in the Beirut Arab Faculty (BAU), Lebanese Faculty (LU), Lebanese American Faculty (LAU) and Holy Spirit Faculty of Kaslik received a total of 1100 survey questionnaires (USEK). A total of 865 surveys or maybe 78.63 percent were returned.

DATA ANALYSIS

This particular chapter works with interpretation and analysis of information collected through questionnaires distributed to 190 Non Agriculture University libraries situated in region of Western Maharashtra and Marathwada. A detailed; organized, individual questionnaires for librarians & users are intended as well as distributed among respondents in Non Agriculture University libraries under study. Questionnaire was created by keeping focus on goals as well as aims of this particular study.

Data thus collected is actually tabulated, interpreted for uncomplicated understanding. Ideal tables, right charts & graphs are developed for uncomplicated understanding. Because of this purpose Microsoft Excel Software has been used. Statistical procedure carried out on the tabulated information is frequency distribution as well as percentage calculation.

Findings are actually the inferences based on the data analysis, researcher's critical thinking as well as understanding. Several of the substantial findings of the current study are:

- Investigator discovers that link to e resources (e-books, e-journals) is actually probably the highest provided service by the (93%) non agriculture faculty libraries underneath the analysis as a digital / online service below digital reference service, while institutional repository is actually lowest provided service by (25%) non agriculture faculty libraries as digital / online service.

- The study reveals that e mail reference service is actually supplied by optimum (80%) libraries as e mail based service below digital reference services, while ask-a-librarian service is actually supplied by least (55%) libraries.

- It's discovered that question point reference service is actually supplied by optimum (57%) non agriculture faculty libraries under review, while minimum (43%) college libraries have no comments, which appears that these libraries may be at the

developmental stage.

- Investigator discovers this under natural time reference service, instant messaging service is actually optimum supplied by (43%) non agriculture faculty libraries as digital reference service, while chatter botter is actually minimum provided service by merely (4%) non agriculture faculty libraries under study.

- The study definitely points this under web form services; Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) service is actually supplied by optimum (39%) non agriculture faculty libraries, while web form service is actually supplied by least (20%) libraries. Additionally there aren't any comments from (41%) college libraries.

- Investigator discovers this under web based reference services, user feedback from services is actually supplied by optimum (48%) non agriculture faculty libraries, while minimum provided service under this category is actually web contact centre by (23%) college libraries.

- The survey shows that under web 2.0 services group, social networking service (WhatsApp, Skype) is actually supplied by optimum (25%) non agriculture faculty libraries, while twitter service is actually supplied by least (9%) college libraries as digital reference service.

- Investigator further discovers that web by site is actually the moderate selected by optimum (82%) non agriculture faculty libraries to offer digital reference service, while just (5%) libraries have tried some other medium to provide digital reference service and in some other category it's not further specified.

- The study reveals that digital reference service subscribed at highest is actually complete copy by forty eight (86%) non agriculture faculty libraries underneath the study, while at lowest is actually some other by one (2%) college libraries.

  While examining criteria for choosing digital reference service the user demand continues to be given preference by optimum (84%) non agriculture faculty libraries, while others have been given preference by least (14%) libraries.

- Investigator discovers that supply for choice of digital reference service; optimum goal is actually provided to suggestions of students, researchers, and faculties by (88%) libraries, while minimum goal is actually given to online trial that is completely free by (36%) libraries under study.

- The survey shows that while evaluating digital reference service for subscription, optimum choice is actually provided to user requirements by (82%) non agriculture faculty libraries as well as minimum choice is actually given to trial before using by (55%) college libraries.

- Investigation definitely points which faculty is actually the superior extent user of digital reference services denoted by (55%) non agriculture faculty libraries under review, while researchers work with minimum digital reference service denoted by (21%) libraries.

CONCLUSIONS

It is now much easier to navigate information services. Any of the details on the web portal can be viewed. In terms of database selection today more generally such as worldwide network, full text journal and now new knowledge on links to interactive reference resources has been innovative. The overload of material has created a new age and a transition to the reference library service. Assess information sources and incorporate them as database agents with the reference librarian plus a clear understanding and skill of reference resources and information. Increased popularity among knowledge seekers as well as citizens and organizations associated with the global network has increased online tools. Thousands of businesses and organizations, which are profitable and efficient for the business, have turned into internet-based Knowledge. Unlike current and unconventional operations and collaboration approaches for businesses, most people understand the need to extend their offerings via customer experiences and respond quickly to requests through the internet.

The conclusions of the research analysis are given in this particular chapter. According to those findings, the recommendations are currently generated in Western Maharashtra and Marathwada concerning successful application and management of the DRS in academic libraries.

DRS in Western Maharashtra and Marathwada are in a rising process in academic libraries. In fact, the usage of DRS in the academic libraries is very poor in comparison to the use of personal information technology due to reasons such as insufficient and ineffective promotional systems used to print DRS, lack of sufficient ICT capabilities among the owners and the lack of ICT equipment for users. Incorrect positioning of DRS connections

on the website of the library, lack of instructional services and a lack of promotional tasks, all lead to the inability of the académic libraries to support and publicise DRS.

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