

Library Collection, Facilities and Services of the Karnataka Samskrit University in Bangalore: A Study from the users ' Point of View

Ravi Kumar C.V

Library Trainee
Bangalore University Library
Bangalore University
Bangalore, Karnataka
e-mail: ravijust76@gmail.com

Satheesha H.

Assistant Librarian
Bangalore University Library
Bangalore University
Bangalore, Karnataka
e-mail: satheeshmlisc@gmail.com

Sudhakara N.

Librarian
R.R. Educational Trust
Imperial Group of Institutions
Bangalore, Karnataka
e-mail: Sudhakarn241@gmail.com

***Abstract** - The current examination makes an undertaking to know the facilities and services necessary to the Karnataka samskrit university library experts. The survey shows and explains the different parts of the utilisation of assortments, Facilities and administrations, the reason for a visit to the library; ampleness of library hours, use, and archives' assortments both print and non – print. The paper also distinguishes the degrees of utilisation of different administrations and the fulfilment with by and large elements of the library. Proposals have been given to make the assortments and administrations more helpful for the scholarly network.*

Keywords: library facilities and services, Karnataka Samskrit University, specialists, collections and services.

Introduction

Universities are advanced education establishments. As the Universities fill in as examination focuses, they have become foundations where information is found, intelligent people are reared, logical labour is created, and specialised skill is created. They fill in as the regular home of research and contribute fundamentally to the advancement and technological change and preparing reason for research researchers and give essential system in particular fields. The accomplishment of their exploration relies on the assets, facilities and services they had in universities. Universities are supposed as a crucial perspective for the country's logical and cultural advancement. The foundation and upkeep of an asset-rich library with need-based facilities and services are significant for Universities.

In the changing data climate, the correspondence advances have improved the facilities and services of the libraries. The lion's share of the distributions is accessible in the electronic structure. The past direction programs are supplanted with the data proficiency preparing

wherein the information is given on the most proficient technique to get to pertinent data. The libraries have built up the disposition of intensity in giving the data to the clients at their reasonable way.

Sanskrit University Library

The Central Library began its journey with the establishment of Sri Chamarajendra Samskrit College in 19th century which was extensively patronised by the His Highness, Sri Jayachamarajendra Wodeyar, the then King of Mysore. The University Library's mission is to preserve and maintain an ancient manuscript with significant scientific, historical or aesthetic value and acquire, organise, and disseminate new knowledge-based information resources about Sanskrit language, including books and documents and journals to satisfy the information needs of the academic fraternity. At present, the library has the outstanding stock of 8000 rare books on Veda, Upanisads, Dharmashastra, Puranas and Mahakavyas (literature) written in Sanskrit language. Apart from rare books, the library with 2300 books written in Sanskrit, Kannada and English speech. The library also houses around 117 manuscripts written in several different scripts like Telugu script, Grantha script, Devanagari script, Halegannada script, and various disciplines like Shastra, Vyakarana, Puranas, Veda studies etc.

Library working periods: Monday to Saturday 10:30 AM to 5:30 PM.

Scope of the study

The current examination means to cover library assortments, data administrations, clients, and their necessity at Karnataka samskrit university library Bangalore, and clients' conclusion has been gathered through the questionnaires.

Objectives of the study

- It assists with portraying the Library Collection, Facilities and Services utilised by the respondents.
- To know the attention to the diverse data assets among the respondents.
- To discover issues looked in data use among the respondents.
- To realise the fulfilment level about different data sources among the respondents
- To know the mindfulness about the library administrations among the respondents.

Methodology

The objective populace in the investigation was clients at the Karnataka samskrit university, Bangalore. A random sample method was used for information assortment. An aggregate of 100 surveys disseminated with open-finished inquiries and got 82 polls back the complete pace of respondents is 82% Analysis and Interpretation of Data

Data accordingly acquired was cautiously altered before bringing information passage into PC. When happy with the filled-in data in the polls, the information was gone into PC and examined utilising the MS Excel... the perceptions and translation were deliberately arranged and enhanced with the graphical introduction, for example, charts and tables to permit away from of the respondent's perspectives..

Analysis and Interpretation Data

Distribution of Respondents and Rate of Response

Table – 1: Distribution of Questionnaires

Distributed questionnaire	Received questionnaire	Percentage
100	82	(82%)

Table 1 represents the distribution of the questionnaire to the respondents. The total of 100 questionnaires was distributed and received back 82 questionnaires with the response rate being 82%.

Frequency of visiting the library

Table – 2: Frequency of visit the library

Frequency of visit the library	Responses	Percentage
Daily	28	34.18%
Once in a week	23	28.52%
Several times in week	19	23.17%
Fortnightly	11	13.41%
Total	82	100%

The table 2 shows that the frequency of visiting the library by respondents, Daily 28 (34.18%), once in a week 23 (28.52%), several times in a week 19 (23.17%), fortnightly 11 (13.41%) most respondents are visiting the library daily.

Purpose of information need

Table-3: Purpose for information need

The purpose for information need	Respondents	Percentage
For general study	57	69.5%
For preparing exams	45	54.8%
For research	10	12.2%
For teaching	3	3.7%
For current awareness	4	4.9%

The table 3 observe that the respondent, are using the library for the general study 57 (69.5%), respondents and 45 (54.9%) respondents are using the library for preparing exams, 10 (12.2%) are using for the research 3 (3.7%) respondents for teaching. 4 (4.9%) of users respondents utilising the library for current awareness.

Satisfaction with the available information material in the library

Table-4: Satisfaction with the available information material in the library

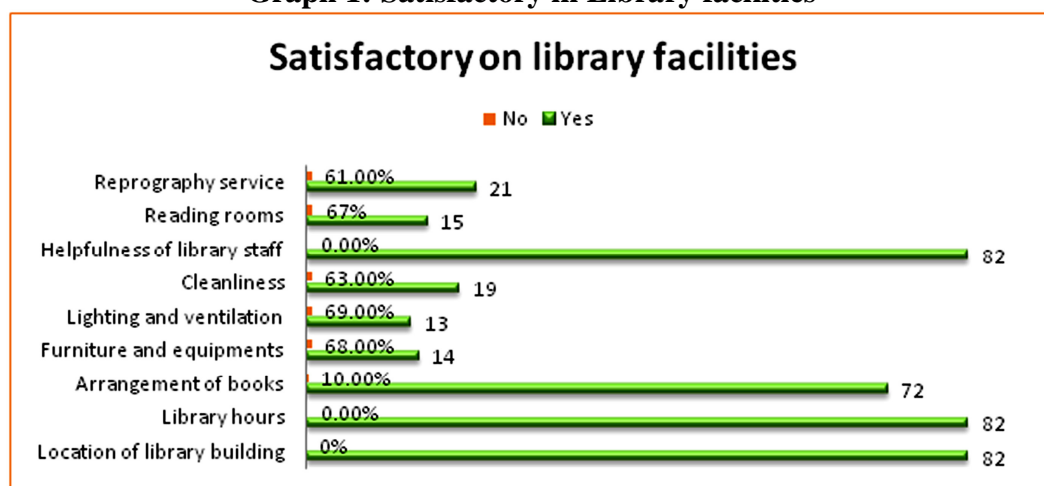
Information products	Highly satisfied	satisfied	Uncertain	Highly dissatisfied
Concordances (vedic)	02	80	0	0
Indexed catalogue	0	80	02	0
Catalogus catalogram	0	80	02	0
Manuscript	0	80	02	0
Text books	04	78	0	0
Manuscript catalogue	01	77	04	0
Theses / Dissertations	02	70	10	0
Encyclopaedias	0	63	19	0
Dictionaries	0	59	23	0
Lexicons	0	50	32	0

Note: MCQ the percentage cannot be 100 .

Tables 4 represent the satisfaction level of information products used for seeking information. The group of users satisfaction follows two highly satisfied, 80 satisfied concordances (Vedic) 80 happy, two uncertain indexed catalogue same result followed both catalogues catalogue ran, manuscripts four highly satisfied 78 satisfied textbooks, one highly satisfied 77satisfied, four uncertain manuscript catalogue, two highly satisfied 70 satisfied ten uncertain theses/dissertations, 63 satisfied 19 pending encyclopaedias, 59 met 23 sceptical dictionaries, 50 helped 32 pending lexicons.

Satisfactory on library facilities

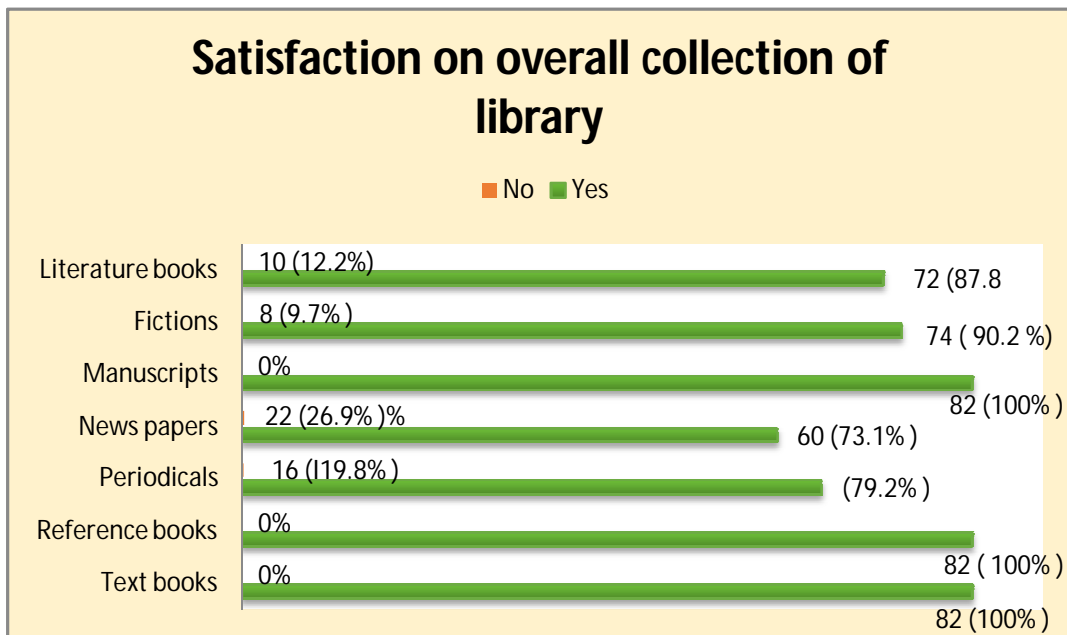
Graph 1: Satisfactory in Library facilities



The graph 1 explains that the Satisfactory level on overall library facilities 82 Respondents satisfied on Location of library 82 for library hours 72 yes and 10 No for the arrangement of books 14Yes and 68 No for furniture and equipment 13Yes and 69 no for lighting and ventilation 19 Yes and 63 No for cleanliness 82 about the helpfulness of library staff 15 Yes and 67 no for reading rooms 21 yes and 61 no for reprography service.

Satisfaction with the overall collection of the library

Graph 2: Satisfaction with the overall supply of the library



graph 2 shows that the collection of library use Text Books 82 (100%) yes response and Reference books 82 (100%), the same response followed for manuscripts, Fiction 74 (90.2%) Yes 8 (9.7%) No and Literature books 72(87.8%) Yes 10 (12.2%) No Response,. Periodicals 65 (79.2%) yes 16 (19.8 %) No responses, Newspaper 60 (73.1%) yes 22 (26.9%) No responses.

Findings

- 34.18% of Respondents are visiting the library every day.
- 69.5% of Respondents are utilising the library for General Study.
- 82 Respondents are happy with the accompanying assets course readings, reference assets, and original copies.
- 67% of Respondents are not fulfilled in the perusing room office
- 80% Respondents are happy with the reference assortments
- 48 Respondents are satisfied with the E-assets.

Suggestions

- User education **programmers** should request to acclimate the library administrations.
- Reading space given to the employees is clogged, so it ought to be open.
- Libraries ought to give login based remote access offices to clients.
- The library should lead the client’s study to discover the need of the clients.
- Workshops and courses ought to be directed, and talks ought to be organised in each division to utilise the library.

Conclusion

The current examination explained the different parts of utilising assortments, Facilities and administrations, the motivation behind a visit to the library; ampleness of library hours,

foundation offices, use and assortments of records both print and non – print. The paper additionally distinguishes the degrees of utilisation of different administrations gave. The 80 rates of the clients are happy with the library assortment, offices and administrations. Further, recommendations are also given to advance the utilisation of the equivalent in the scholarly network.

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