

Introduction to Library Services of Pharmacy Colleges in North Gujarat

Area: A Study

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Abstract

It is essential that a college library should provide modern facilities for comfortable reading. Today more than thousand pharmacy colleges are functioning in India, which aim to provide good pharmacy education with excellent facility in every perspective such as library one of the important aspects. Every library is designed and functioning as per the objective design and proposed by the institutes. Here the article includes the study of the library facility in North Gujarat area. The History of every colleges is included with the its location, establishment, history, reputation, staff, infrastructure facility and specially emphasizes on library services. Some library services includes Basic library services, reference books, mandatory E resources, Internet and computer facility, library timing, materials available to the readers and easiness of users were evaluated for these colleges. The numbers of indirect parameters were also included in the study which overall evaluate the library services available in this region. The result of the study shows the good basic facility but average advance and facility available to the most of libraries.

Keywords: Library service, Pharmacy College

1.0 Introduction

Education is empowerment, which means to foster individual, social, professional and economic development and it shapes the difference between the world of today and that of tomorrow. The issue of quality in education becomes therefore an essential concern, not only to those directly involved in the formal educational processes, but also to society as a whole, policy makers, professional bodies, parents and other stakeholders. In addition, one of the major changes to deeply mark the 21st century has been the shift from a social attitude of independence to one of interdependence between individuals, organizations and societies.

Libraries are the structures in which collection of information, sources, resources and services are housed and organized for use. They are meant for providing information seeking by the users hence they are also referred as the backbone of the institute or organization since they are the centers of information and knowledge. They may be maintained by a public body, a government, an institution, or any private organization.

In the olden time, library services were always followed by lots of library work. But now the advancement in information technology has brought changes in the concept of traditional library work and the services. The recent trend and change in the information related field especially in collection, storing, processing and dissemination of information have resulted in to the evolution of digital libraries. In short, development in information technology has brought ease of work in libraries and the libraries in turn could be the centre of information rather than traditional store house of books and literature. Now, the Library plays a key role in improving status of users to training and development in the discovery and use of information.

1.1 Library system in pharmacy colleges

The concept of 'college library' has been used successful. Library is one of the largest and most expensive educational resources of any academic institution (Kumar, Krishan1989) In the Indian context; many students do not have a proper place to read at home. Therefore, it is essential that a college library should provide modern facilities for comfortable reading. Today more than 900 pharmacy colleges are functioning in India, with an annual intake of about twenty five thousand students and quite a few of them have good library facilities to foster wide reading and love for books among the students .Every library is expected to support the objectives of the pharmacy college and should have specialized works like encyclopedia, yearbooks, directories, serials, non-book materials and collection of standard treatises on various branches of pharmacy education. The reader does not get benefit of most important services like selective dissemination of information (SDI), Current awareness service CAS), Indexing and Abstracting.

Modernization of libraries is essential for research activities in the field of pharmacy. Library facilities should have been developed as a part of total programmes of a college. It should provide latest development in the specific area of their interest. It is to be noted that more than 20,000 scientific and technical articles are published worldwide in one

day. As such, it becomes inevitable for the pharmacy professionals to search mass of information rapidly for the satisfaction of a specific information need.

2.0 Literature Review

The reviewed literature that documented the most support for this study focused on the need for technical education, pharmaceutical education, and pharmaceutical education in Orissa, teacher's attitudes/behavior and library services. Mahawar (2011) he explained the utilization of the library services, frequency and purpose of the internet use, awareness and time spent on the search engines and websites, over rating of the library/documentation/information/internet services, for improvement of the library services, functions such as CD-ROM databases, PAC search, ILL, IR, CAS, SDI, Indexing, DDS etc. of users of research and academic institution libraries. In his conclusion he found that the use of electronic resources is increasing day by day, at the same time the usage of printed document is also. Kumar (2010) explained the present study demonstrates and elaborates the various aspects of use of collections and services, purpose of visit to library, adequacy of library hours, infrastructure facilities, use and collection of documents that is internet information resources. The paper also identifies the level of use of various services provided, access of on-line database services. Lohar and Kumbar (2007) have under taken a study under the title, "Teachers Attitude towards Library Facilities and Information Resources in First Grade Colleges in Shimoga Districts: A Survey". They evaluated the use of libraries by teachers. Results of the study revealed that 52.25% users spent less than an hour and more than half an hour only in libraries per week. Only a small fraction of users was familiar with inter library loan service. They also examined the accessibility of the reading material, its adequacy, users' opinion about library services such as lending service, pattern of search for latest literature, inter-library-loan, photocopy service, orientation, computerization of libraries, the Internet, etc. Lohar (2005) evaluated the resource sand services and their use by the teachers of aided and unaided colleges in the district of data from library, their resources and services, physical facilities available in the library etc. Swarna (2004) took up a study in her unpublished Ph.D. thesis under the name "Information Resources, Services and User Survey of B.Ed. College Libraries in Andhra Pradesh" to know the opinion of students and teachers on library collection, services, opening hours, facilities, rules and regulations, reading facility and organization of documents etc. Murthy (2002) focused on proper use of

library facilities to the pharmaceutical professionals. Kumbar and Lohar (2002) he studied various aspects of libraries regarding use of resources, services and physical facilities.

3.0 Objectives of study:

The academic libraries focus on the establishment of professional services to meet the potential information needs of the users keeping in view the following major functioning. The objective of the study is to find out the services and functioning of the libraries of pharmacy colleges provide and to analyze it to facilitate the corrective measures in the services of the library.

Here functions of library are indicated, where the study have focused and made its objective.

- To meet changing expectations
- To recognize different needs of users
- To develop and manage information resources
- To make services easy to use, intuitive and coherent
- To improve the speed and quality of the resource discovery process
- To improve physical and online learning environments
- To work with users in order to encourage them for the research work
- To assess and improve the skills continuously
- To provide opportunity to researchers to evaluate the existing data and encourage them to achieve Excellence in their work.
- To provide opportunities and resources for lifelong learning, independent decision making, training and educational achievement
- To provide safe and welcoming environments that attract and engage the local communities and support active library users
- To provide services that enhance the quest for knowledge and intellectual activity

4.0 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research methodology is the term how the research is done by the researchers. As in everything else the researchers do, their assumptions, interest, and goals greatly influence the methodological procedures they choose. Methods are in which the researchers:

1. Approach problems

2. Conduct research
3. Assumption, interests, theories and goals are intimately to which the researcher choose and
4. Debate over methods is really debates over theory and assumptions.

Questionnaire based survey as well as the case study approach has been employed in the said study. In-depth literature search on topics related to the research work carried out in the libraries of my research study area. Internet and CD-ROM database were other sources for the literature search. Beside, collection of the data through questionnaire based case studied and structured interview, as stated above, have been followed

5.0 Profile of Pharmacy College Libraries of North Gujarat

5.1 S.K. Patel College of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Ganpat Vidyanagar

Shree S.K.Patel College of pharmaceutical Education and Research is the first self-financed pharmacy college in North Gujarat Region imparting degree pharmacy course. The college spread over 5 acres of land is a part of the Ganpat University Campus at Ganpat Vidyanagar. The college building which include 25 laboratories, twelve class rooms, tutorial rooms, Auditorium, Library with Wi-Fi network, Animal House, Tablet & Capsule Manufacturing Unit, Administrative area totaling a built up area of 9250 sq. meters, is an architectural splendor with ultramodern amenities, specifically designed to suit the requirements of pharmacy education. The college campus also includes hostel, staff quarters, central canteen, central dispensary, sports complex, guesthouse, open-air theater, shopping supermarket, etc.

<http://www.skpharmacycollege.org> (Accessed on 18/09/2015)

Establishment Year	1996
Status of Organization	Self Finance
Affiliated to	Ganpat University
Courses	B.Pharm, M.Pharm, Ph.D.

Principal	Dr. Rakesh K.Patel
College Address	Mehsana Gozariya Highway, Dist. : Mehsana, Ganpat University, Ganpat Vidyanagar A- 384012 Gujarat, India
Web	www.skpharmacycollege.org
Phone	02762-286082
Fax	02762-286082
Email	skpcollege@yahoo.com

5.2 A.M. Patel College of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Himmatnagar

APMC College of Pharmaceutical Education & Research, Himmatnagar, the Millennium year-to bring light, foresight and bright future in the field of Pharmacy. From 2000 onwards, it has marched firm footed through all these year to 2007. The institute is proved by both AICTE & PCI of India and is affiliated to Hemchandracharya North Gujarat University Patan <http://www.apmccper.org/index.html> (Accessed on 18/09/2015)

Establishment Year	2000
Status of Organization	Self Finance
Affiliated to	Gujarat Technological University
Courses	B.Pharm, M.Pharm
Principal	Dr. D.A.Shah
College Address	Motipura, Dist. : Sabarkantha, HIMMATNAGAR -383001 Gujarat, India
Web	www.apmccper.org
Phone	02772-229674
Fax	02772-229674
Email	apmccper@gmail.com

5.3 B.M.Shah College of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Himmatnagar

Shri B. M. Shah College of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (BMCPER) Modasa is providing better education, practical training in the field of the pharmacy.

BMCPEP is approved by All India Council for Technical Education & Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi and have permanent affiliation with Hemchandracharya North Gujarat University, Patan and Gujarat Technological University, Ahmedabad. The institute is committed for excellent education in the pharmacy profession and has splendid infrastructure facilities.

<http://www.bmcper.com> (Accessed on 19/10/2015)

Establishment Year	1998
Status of Organization	Self Finance
Affiliated to	Gujarat Technological University
Courses	D. Pharm, B.Pharm, M.Pharm
Principal	Dr. MukeshPatel
College Address	College Campus, Ta. : Modasa, Dist. : Sabarkantha, MODASA-383315 Gujarat, India
Web	www.bmcper.com
Phone	02774-249587
Fax	02774-249587
Email	nmp_pharmacist@rediffmail.com

5.4 Shree Sarvajanik Pharmacy College, Mehsana

Shri SarvajanikKelavani Mandal (SSKM) commenced activities as a modest school and registered under Bombay Public Trust Act 1950 on 11/11/1955 (Reg. No.E-951). It has continued to grow steadily since then for the last 57 years, managed by innovative and dynamic personnel of Mehsana committed to the cause of education.

http://sspemsn.org/about_sspc/the_trust (Accessed on 28/10/2015)

Establishment Year	1998
Status of Organization	Self Finance
Courses	B.Pharm, M. Pharm and Ph.D.
Affiliated to	Gujarat Technological University
Principal	Dr. C.N.Patel
College Address	Near Arvind Baug, B/H. Bus-stand, MEHSANA- 384001 Gujarat, India

Web	www.sspcmsgn.org
Phone	02762-247711
Fax	02762-247712
Email	info@sspcmsgn.org

5.5 K.B. Institute of Pharmacy, Gandhinagar

K.B. Institute of Pharmacy is the first self-finance Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research in the Gujarat state, managed by the SarvaVidyalayaKelavani Mandal, a highly reputed public trust, imparting yeoman services in the field of education since 1919.

<http://www.kbiper.org/index.php> (Accessed on 28/11/2015)

Establishment Year	1995
Status of Organization	Self Finance
Courses	B.Pharm, M. Pharm, M.B.A (Pharma), Pharm.D.,Ph.D.
Affiliated to	KadiSeraVishwavidyalaya
Principal	Dr. G.B.Shah
College Address	GH/6, Sector-23, GANDHINAGAR-382 023 Gujarat, India
Web	www.kbipr.org
Phone	079- 23249069 / 232345270
Fax	079 -23249069
Email	kbiper95@yahoo.co.in , admin@kbiper.org

6.0 Library services

6.1 Basic Library Services

Library Services	SKPCPER	BMPCPER	APMPCPER	SSPC	KBIP
Lending	√	√	√	√	√
Reference	√	√	√	√	√
Indexing	×	×	×	×	×
Bibliographic Services	√	√	√	√	√
Current Awareness Service (CAS)	√	√	√	√	√
Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI)	√	√	√	×	×
Arrival of New Books	√	√	√	√	√
Inter Library Loan	√	√	√	√	×

Book Bank	√	√	√	√	√
News Paper Clipping	√	√	√	√	√
Photocopy	×	√	√	√	√
OPAC	√	√	√	√	×
Web OPAC	×	×	×	×	×
Total	09	09	10	09	06

Table 6.1 includes the survey results of the library services provided by the pharmacy college libraries. It indicates the basic required services like lending, referencing, bibliographic service, CAS, information about arrival of new book, book bank and news paper reading is provided as routine process of the library. The very rare service like indexing and Web OPAC is not provided by the any pharmacy college library. While the few single colleges not provide photocopy, SDI and OPAC services to the users.

6.2 Mandatory E-Resource Services

Name	Web Address	Total journals Covered	SKPC PER	BMPCP ER	APMCPE R	SSP C	KBI P
Science Direct	www.sciencedirect.com	70	√	×	×	√	√
Bentham	www.benthamscience.com	23	√	×	×	√	√

The AICTE recommended mandatory the services of the E resources like science direct and Bentham science to the students. The Table 6.2 indicates the majority of the colleges provide these resources to the students in full extend. While the others do not have any access of this E resources to the students.

6.3 Reference Sources available in Library

Particular	SKPCPER	BMPCPER	APMCPER	SSPC	KBIP
Indian Pharmacopeia	√	√	√	√	√
British Pharmacopeia	√	√	√	√	√
United States Pharmacopeia	√	√	√	√	√
Japanese Pharmacopeia	√	×	×	×	×
Ayurvedic Pharmacopeia	√	√	√	√	√
International Pharmacopeia	√	√	√	√	×
European Pharmacopeia	√	×	×	×	×
Chinese Pharmacopeia	√	×	√	√	×
Indian Herbal Pharmacopeia	√	√	√	√	√

Homeopathic formulary	√	×	×	√	×
India: A reference Annual	√	×	×	×	×
Wealth of India	√	√	√	√	√

Reference service assists and fulfills the need of the researcher and student for the specific topic. It makes the subject deeper and expands the knowledge of the users. The reference material need can not limited to any extend but the prime important reference material should be provided to the users in the library is the necessity. The above Table 6.3 indicates availability of the important reference sources, which are essentials for the courses and for research. The analysis indicates very few unimportant references are not provided to the users, while each library provides the basic and primary references to its users.

6.4 Library Timing

Particular	Week of Days	Annual Working Days	Library Timing	Annual Working Hours
SKPCPER	Sunday, First and Third Saturday	270	07:30 to 05:30 (10 Hours)	2700 Hours
BMPCPER	Sunday	293	10:30 to 05:30 (07Hours)	2051 Hours
APMPCPER	Sunday	293	09:00 to 05:30 (08:30 Hours)	2491 Hours
SSPC	Sunday	293	08:30 to 05:00 (09:30Hours)	2784 Hours
KBIP	Sunday	293	08:00 to 07:00 (11 Hours)	3223 Hours

Library is the place to fulfill the knowledge thrust of the users. The maximum resources should be available to the users for long time will make addition of knowledge, thoughts, and newer ideas in the mind of users. The above study indicated in Table 6.4 shows all the pharmacy college library are working beyond the college time hours to satisfy the need of the students for the resources of the students. They always work continuously put maximum efforts to satisfy the need of the students.

6.5 Computer Facility with Internet

Particular	Computer Facility with Internet	Internet Service Provider
SKPCPER	20	BSNL/BLEZNET
BMPCPER	02	BSNL
APMPCPER	06	BSNL
SSPC	06	BSNL
KBIP	10	BSNL

The internet is the sea of sources materials. It makes the users too close from the any part of the world and makes easy home access of all the materials to the users. The world is moving for the E sources and majority of the materials are available only as E resources, in this situation internet facility with computer lab is necessity. The computer played very crucial role in the development of any library to increase the bulk of material in easy access manner. The all pharmacy colleges indicated in Table 6.5 provides good internet facility with latest computer systems. One among them like SKPCPER also provides easy access of internet with Wireless internet connection to the users in any part of the campus. Very few colleges provide internet facility for their users inside the libraries are SKPCPER and KBIP.

6.6 Other Resources

Particular	SKPCPER	BMPCPER	APMPCPER	SSPC	KBIP
Book Titles/Volumes	3855/12253	1514/7192	2023/5829	3400/7302	3042/13305
Thesis	533	56	55	218	350
Journals (National/International)	66/00	60/05	30/06	31/02	45/00
CDs/ DVDs	216	106	40	139	300
E-Books	04	00	100	551	50
E-Journals	93	65	510	93	215

The increase the growth of the documents in any library indicates the development of the library with its users knowledge. The majority of pharmacy library have linear growth in the collection of the reading materials. The variety of the reading materials is good sign of the quality of the materials available in the library. SKCPPER and KBIP are the colleges which have highest numbers of title and volumes. The research done in past is the path towards new research. Majority of the libraries like SKPCPER, SSPC and KBIP having good research thesis available to the users. Exposure of the students to the national and international research work and development of the pharmacy field can be achieved by exposing them to

the national and international journals. The all colleges except very few don't have access of the journals. As per the E resources trend all libraries are moving to increase the E resources in term of books, journals and soft copy.

7.0 Conclusion

The above study was focused to know the basic library functioning of the pharmacy colleges and reviewed had made on the various facility of library like basic services, E resources, Internet services, Timing, Reference material and other resources. The detailed analysis of the study indicates that the almost all the colleges are working efficiently on the basic services provided to the users, timing provided to the users, reference materials available and computer facility with internet. The e resources are the compulsory as per the higher body but still not implemented by the college library because of the cost effectiveness, which ultimately affect the referencing work of the users and meet shorts in the information required by them. The other resources and form of the materials are moderately available to the pharmacy college libraries but not at the mark of completion or satisfactory, which need to be improved to facilities the users.

The study sound that the libraries of the pharmacy colleges provide the basic need and requirement of the users, but lack in development and implementation of new technologies advent with the lapse of time. So its need of time in globalization and developing world to improve with the time to compare with the current field.

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