ROLE OF LIBRARIES IN SUSTAINABLE EFFORTS TOWARDS EDUCATION SYSTEM

JITENDRA SONI¹, DR. YOGESH KUMAR ATRI² ¹RESEARCH SCHOLAR, OPJS UNIVERSITY, CHURU, RAJASTHAN ²ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, OPJS UNIVERSITY, CHURU, RAJASTHAN

ABSTRACT

"Library is a mechanism for the current trade of thoughts, not only for completed gathered astuteness to be set down enduringly for successors. It is method of conversing with each other - significant talking, however conditional talking regardless. In the long run, when the fervor is to a great extent gone and the subject all wrapped up, at that point generally it will show up in books that are compositions." Library is an assistance establishment. Library administrations are one of the most broadly utilized and acknowledged in the advanced world. Scholarly people group especially in a college uses library administrations for examination and educating purposes. Scholarly work is upheld by library. In this way, library is properly viewed as the core of a scholarly organization. The job of library and bookkeeper in ongoing period has changed because of techno-driven world. Library is considered ,,the heart" of a college or an organization offering advanced education. After freedom, the University Education Commission (1948-49) just as Education Commission (1964) accentuated the need of scholastic libraries in India and recommended certain measures for improvement and compelling administration consolidating its association, the accessibility of staff, open access framework just as monetary help.

KEYWORDS: Higher Education, Library, University Library, digital technologies, quality education and research, resourceful librarian.

1. INTRODUCTION

Training is perhaps the biggest movement on the planet. It is as significant as any asset is for a country's monetary and mechanical improvement since it is the way to human asset advancement. Through instruction we can accomplish information and data, which is force and this force, is fundamental for the advancement of character of people just as the countries. In contrast with essential and auxiliary training, the job of library in advanced education is significantly more significant since library is viewed as a prime necessity in college instruction. The whole scholarly and exploration measure is completely reliant on library arrange. To encourage any instructive projects effectively, library demonstrates the fundamental part. Kothari Education Commission (1964-65) underlined that the dismissal for library and giving it a low need is additionally harming. Scholarly library is the crucial segment which builds up the instructing learning and exploration action. It fills in as a key factor to achieve the points and goals of the advanced education. The arrangement of instruction has been changing quickly in current world. Because of the effect of gigantic headway in PC and correspondence innovations, the observation, approaches and methods of instructing and learning has likewise been modified continuously. Consequently, as per the need of opportune change, the whole arrangement of instruction just as scholastic libraries need to keep pace to satisfy the guidelines of value training and accomplish the anticipated objectives. The alteration in the scholarly world is viewed as fundamental to do encourage advancement of the nation. With the headway of advanced innovations, the job of library and curator in advanced education has been generally extended since an assortment of difficulties have developed.

1.1 Library

Library is a help foundation. Library administrations are one of the most generally utilized and acknowledged in the advanced world. Scholarly people group especially in a college uses library administrations for examination and instructing purposes. Scholarly work is upheld by library. Thusly, library is appropriately viewed as the core of a scholarly organization. Accordingly, we can say the idea of a library is an organization where a peruse can counsel and procure wanted data under single rooftop. Consequently the colleges are places, which are entirely liable for advanced education and information for the improvement of a human character and advancement of countries. A college takes into account the requirements of higher learning and exploration.

1.2 College Library

College library has been portrayed as the core of the college that flows the soul through the supply routes of the entire the college body by this semi country of information. As indicated by the Librarian's Glossary, " 'College Library' is a library or gathering of libraries set up, kept up and directed by a college to address the issues of its understudy and individuals from the scholastic staff." A library is an assortment of printed or composed materials masterminded or sorted out with the end goal of study and examination or general perusing or both. Numerous libraries incorporate assortment of movies, microfilms, phonographs, records, slides and the lake with the term composed or printed materials. A library might be generally arranged into two different ways; by possession or use for example public metropolitan, nation, college, research, school, modern, club, private, and so on or by substance; general, uncommon (counting clinical, lawful, religious logical, building, and so forth.). General libraries as often as possible contains extraordinary assortments the association scopes of the arrangement of incredible unpredictability with the inventories and files and different records, a coupling office a secretariat, and a huge staff to the basic course of action with maybe a rundown of his books which do the trick for proprietor of the littler private library.

1.3 Role of Library in Higher Education

The job of the library can be characterized inside the system of the college's strategic a library advancement program can be embraced as needs be. In the expressions of Dr. S. R. Ranganathan, "Libraries are not more storage facilities, they are rich springs from which information streams out to inundate field of instruction and culture." The crucial job of the college library is instructive. It ought not be worked as a simple storage facility of books joined to an understanding room, yet as a unique instrument of instruction. It is underlined in various reports brought out by different library and instructive commissions in India and abroad. A college library is built up with the expectation of helping in fruitful achievement of the goals, for example, instructing, research, distribution programs, and so forth. In current training framework, the college library has significant duties. The report by University Grant Committee (United Kingdom) in 1921 is worried on the job of a library in college framework. Hence, the character and proficiency of a college might be stretched out by its treatment of its focal organ library. We respect the fullest arrangement for library support as the essential need in the hardware of a college. In India the University Education Commission (1948-49) headed by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan portrays that instructors must have the fundamental devices for showing reason looking like libraries and labs as additionally the correct sort of understudies. As per him, "The library is the core of the University's work; legitimately so as respects its examination work and in a roundabout way as respects its instructive work, which gets its life from research work. Logical exploration needs a library just as its labs, while for humanistic examination. The library is both library and lab in one." The preparation in higher parts of learning and exploration is predominantly an issue of figuring out how to utilize the instruments, and if the library apparatuses are not there, in what capacity can the understudies figure out how to utilize them.

The above perceptions can be summing up in the words as:

I. The library is the core of instruction;

ii. Strategies and design in training change from age to age, however every age utilizes the library as a methods for understanding its things; henceforth the library remains the incredible conservator of learning;

- iii. Quality instruction is outlandish without a quality library;
- iv. A library is imperative organ for legitimate misuse of our scholarly assets;

v. A library is basic for support of free admittance to thoughts, and to the working of the unrestricted brain.

A library plays out a pivotal job in the instructive cycle. While giving to the young age the refined astuteness of the human brain it has advanced over the ages, the library hones the psyche and explains ideas. It is the most sturdy scaffold across time. A library should assume an essential job through the accompanying strong capacities viz. viewpoint plan, execution of the arrangement, assortment improvement, simple openness, opportunity, client direction, responsibility versus evaluation. The significance of the library's job in conferring and scattering information has, of late, been upgraded by improvements in proceeding with instruction, separation training and the Open University framework. The college/school libraries have accepted considerably more noteworthy significance in a nation like India where most of understudies can't buy the most basic books.

2. OPEN KNOWLEDGE MOVEMENT

Significant expense of insightful substance in type of course readings, diaries and different reports has been a significant issue for researcher network consequently Open Educational Resources (OERs) came into scene. Information is open in the event that anybody is allowed to get to, use, change and offer it. Open Educational Resources (OERs) are instructive substance accessible in open space with open permit. Because of open permit strategy of these OERs any individual is legitimately qualified to duplicate, use, alter and share among scholastic network. These Resources incorporate course readings to educational plans, course notes, address material, tasks, online course recordings, sounds and activitys. Some valuable insightful substance are accessible in Open Access mode by various scholastic offices and foundations and distributers which gives free admittance to peer looked into diaries, books, and other examination arranged material. Online vaults are another medium profiting researcher network by giving rich instructive material.

3. CONCURRENT MOVES OF LIBRARIES IN PARENT ORGANISATIONS

Quality in higher instructive establishments has consistently been the mission for greatness and this greatness is clearly relies upon the quality instructor, quality understudies and quality educational assets. For bringing greatness one explanation must be keep in thought that "As we read so we produce". Here comes the real job of Libraries. Libraries are the authority and supplier of value substance to its scholastic network of its parent association, in this way advancing legitimately. Libraries are playing "noteworthy job in giving decent instruction and information on high caliber. People the world over, regardless of how helpless they might be, can get to whatever information and data they need by visiting libraries by means of the web, for example, the library of congress" (Pareek, and Gangrade). The current exercises of libraries for Indian higher instructive foundations are:

• Library Websites and Research Help: In India practically all institutional libraries are facilitating their own different sites, through which they are offering admittance to online lists, bought in assets, free and open access assets, other e-substance and furthermore make the virtual condition by giving genuine tie talk administration moreover.

• **Research Assistance:** Practically all the libraries are filling in as 'Exploration aides' by giving examination help office through their page or entrances for research researchers. Under this office, a genuine help is given to all examination researchers all through his/her exploration period or cycle. This administration is furnished with arrangement of subject explicit reports, registries, research fast beginning aides, subject savvy game plan of different sorts of assets, manuals in regards to making references/catalogs, overseeing references, utilization of reference instruments and so on.

• **Digital Collection Development:** With print content advanced and online substance is additionally being created. This computerized assortment incorporate digital books, e-diaries, e procedures, e-information bases, reference information bases, copyright infringement software's, factual locales, reference apparatuses and so on.

• Online Reference Service: Numerous a libraries are giving web based reference administrations through email, genuine talk, texts, online accommodation structures, video chatting, and so on. 'Ask a custodian' is an exceptionally famous reference administration. Under this administration answers are submitted by means of messages. These days different web-based media apparatuses and applications are being utilized to give advanced reference administrations. Facebook, Instagram, Whats up are a couple of well-known models. This administration undoubttly spares the hour of researcher by giving brisk help, direction and connection.

• Online Catalogue: Most extreme usage of educational assets might be quickened through these inventories clients can know the accessibility and the biblio subtleties of reports regardless of time and spot. Practically all the libraries have made their online inventory accessible on web. A few libraries have additionally given rundown of open access assets on their list.

• **Digital Repositories:** Advanced vaults of certain foundations or associations are overseen and kept up by its libraries. Making of various networks or envelopes containing a type of explicit sort of material are made by libraries in these stores and afterward assortment of related records are transferred on vaults to make them available to all. These storehouses not just jelly the significant insightful material of numerous sorts yet the scholastic material or exploration yield created by the personnel or the examination researchers of the college.

• **Information Literacy Programmes:** There are a large number of OERs, Open Access reports, helpful entryways, locales, consortia and different kinds of different records and administrations are accessible for scholarly purposes yet in the event that a client of library is uninformed of the data there will be wastage of all assets of an organization. Hence Information education software engineers as course educational plan, workshops classes, addresses are the progressing exercises in each library. Library trainings are composed for all degree of understudies and workforce to guarantee the ideal use of e-assets and web assets for their scholastic method of reasoning.

• **Display of Latest collection:** On the off chance that a library buys in some most recent enlightening assets in a configuration, consciousness of a similar must be spread among their clients by showing it in show racks, sheets or by means of electronic gadgets. Most recent assortment can be show on first page of OPAC too. Legitimate showcase of assortment of a library makes interest among clients to utilize them for their scholastic purposes.

• Implementation of Software: To give admittance to different bought in e-assets and advanced substance, libraries are executing or selecting such programming's through which clients of parent organization can admittance to its assets sitting at any side of the world utilizing far off access ID and secret word. Ezproxy, Refread, Fedgate, and so forth are instances of such software's.

• Library Networks: To satisfy and fulfill the enlightening need of scholastic network libraries began interfacing with one another and built up some library systems' Library systems are such stages through which the part libraries can share their data assets and administrations under some common understandings. After build up arrangement of such systems a significant number of difficulties of scholastic foundation were unraveled like exorbitant archives, spending imperatives, trickery of reports in libraries and so forth. Under library systems, libraries are performing sharing of assets on request premise. "The idea of library organize came into light after 1985 when the working gathering of the Planning Commission detailed a modernize plan on National Policy on Library and Information System to the Ministry of HRD, Govt of India on the seventh long term plan". Following are some Library Networks set up in India during 1988-1998 to advance usage of instructive assets at ideal level:

- Ahmadabad Library Network (ADINET)- 1994
- ➤ Bangalore Academic Library Network (BALNET)-1995
- ➤ Bombay Library Network (BONET). 1992
- ➤ Calcutta Library Network (CALIBNET). 19993
- ➤ Developing Library Network (DELNET). 1988
- ➤ Indore Library Network (INDOLIBNET)
- ➤ Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET)-1991
- ➤ Madras Library Network (MALIBNET1993
- ➤ Mysore Library Network (MYLIBNET) -1995
- ➤ Management Libraries Network (MANLIBNET)-1998

• Library Consortium in India: The idea of assets sharing has given the normal stage to the libraries by shaping a consortium among them. Understandings were done to share each other asset among the part libraries. The library participation depended on bury library advance administrations. The clients can get books, periodicals and different records which were not accessible locally. The solicitations were sent and conveyance of materials just through the postal, fax and messenger administrations. Significant Indian consortia are:

- ≻ CSIR E-Journal Consortium
- ➤ Consortium for E-Resources in Agriculture (CeRA)
- > Department of Bio-Technology e-Library Consortium (DeLCON)
- ➤ Forum for Resource Sharing in Astronomy (FORSA)
- ➤ Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Consortium
- > Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) Knowledge Park
- > Indian National Digital Library in Engineering Sciences and Technology-INDESTAICTE Consortium
- ➤ Health Science Library and Information Network (HELINET)
- ➤ MCIT Library Consortium
- ➤ UGC-DAE- Consortium for Scientific Research
- ➤ UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium

4. KEY ROLES OF LIBRARIES IN HIGHER EDUCATION

In brief there are following key roles of a library in promoting higher education:

Leads in bringing Institutional Effectiveness: To accomplish the prime crucial any Institution, libraries recognize and grow such results which leads towards bringing institutional viability which guarantee the persistent improvement in each essential aspect of Institution. They create results which are related with accreditation rules required for any establishment.

Enhance Professional Values in Users: Libraries present proficient qualities among clients by challenging works for blue penciling assets, ensuring privileges of clients of keeping their protection just as secrecy, supporting foundation's honesty applying cheek on copyright infringement through arrangement and training. Empowering coordinated efforts inside grounds and beyond Institution.

> As Educator: Libraries teaches clients through different ways like train them with various procedures for recovering required information and productive looking of logical data, viable utilization of Internet, Providing self-instructional materials, and declining separations. Library gives all sort of required devices and enhancements for best instructing in study halls, help in planning on the web instructional exercises, and such kind of a few exercises. Clients are upheld in finding required data accessible in various arrangements, utilizing innovation in looking through data and information association. Clients are given one-on-one help through different stages to help them in discovering data.

 \succ As Space: Libraries give a stage to savvy people for cooperating with one another, sharing their thoughts inside the physical limit and virtual environmental factors, securely and safely to broaden learning and encouraging new development and thoughts. Under physical space offices like system network; satisfactory and very much kept up types of gear and goods; spotless, clean and sufficient condition helpful for study; advantageous hours; work force, assets, and assortments.

> As Knowledge administrator: Libraries makes accessible diverse sort of satisfactory, quality, scoopful and most recent assets in various configurations print, advanced and electronic to reinforce educating, research and different requirements of a foundation. Libraries guarantee long haul accessibility or admittance to the scholarly records so they might be used by clients at greatest. The library accomplices with numerous establishments (e.g., through assortments consortia) to build cost-adequacy and to grow admittance to accumulations.

> As Personnel: A decent number and talented staff is accessible to guarantee greatness among scholarly brotherhood by giving constant assistance and backing to meet their various instructing and examination needs. Libraries are submitted for by and large academic advancement in parent establishment by creating keeping up and upgrading abilities and information on each expert. For giving better chances to the focused on client, library faculty consistently keep themselves refreshed with new and existing advances, talented in taking a shot at various applications, and partake in continuous preparing programs.

> Strengthen External Relations: Libraries connect with the grounds and more extensive network through different procedures so as to advocate, instruct, and advance their worth. They persistently put forth attempts in creating "outer relations through interchanges, distributions, occasions, and benefactor development and stewardship, speak with the grounds network in an ideal manner utilizing an assortment of strategies and assesses the correspondence for adequacy and pass on a predictable message about the library to grow client attention to assets, administrations, and ability' (Shumaker, John, W).

➤ Delivery Satisfaction/Satisfaction Relationship: Libraries must evaluate that what the client ready to do and what are their desires from the libraries. In libraries administrations should be client situated and for this libraries must arrangement the needs, oversee desires for clients, and clearly work in more intelligent ways applying new systems to offer brisk and steady types of assistance. Client desires are not static and change with time so libraries are required to offer new administrations in changing condition according to the clients' desires.

5. CONCLUSION

Training and libraries are known as the two aspects of one coin. They are a lot of related on one another as training without libraries and libraries without instruction are incapacitated. Libraries can't be isolated from training. The arrangement of libraries is critical and basic to training the world over. In ICT time, when educational sources have been developed in web based distributing and computerized mode and accessible on web, job and duties of libraries have expanded as far as overseeing data, evaluating quality, guarantee access, stockpiling and protections, and such different exercises. Advanced asset has direct effect on profitability and effectiveness of the libraries where library can ready to allow 24 hour administration regardless of its opening times. A library with great quality assets pull in and hold aspiring staff and consequently can carry honor and renown to the foundation. Libraries have not been longer simply the storage facility of books yet now libraries have extended its dividers past the limits. For clients assets are presently not restricted to in-house assortment just however libraries through various library systems, consortia, e-reference administrations, web-based media, archives, public and universal coordinated efforts have extended assortment for them. Records at your entryways administrations like archive conveyance and bury library credit has been started by libraries. For advanced education, libraries support examination and expansion exercises, helping scholarly brotherhood in accomplishing their academic missions. Libraries ought not be ignored in any establishments else it will bring its devastation just rather they are upheld well they will bring a brilliant eventual fate of advanced education in India. Then again Libraries should likewise be clients driven. Administrations should be client situated and for this library must arrangement the needs, oversee desires for clients, and clearly work in more intelligent ways applying new instruments to offer snappy and steady types of assistance. It isn't essential that if a library is offers quality assistance its client will become fulfill. For this libraries ought not just follow the exchange relationship with its client yet additionally the fulfillment relationship. It is a significant for library if it's having a least fulfilled client in light of the fact that solitary a least fulfilled client can give the input to library for its further improvement in quality help.

6. REFERENCES

1. Arjun, etal (2010) Role of Library in Higher Education in India. International Journal of Librarianship and Administration,1(1):1-12 (<u>http://www.ripublication.com/ijla.htm</u>)

2. Hasan, Wahidul and Pande, Shushil. (2019). Profile and location as influencing factors for admission: A study on accredited colleges. University News. 57(09) March 04-10, 2019:15-20.

3. Hernon, Peter and Whitman, John R (2013). Delivering Satisfaction and Service Quality.: A customer based approach for libraries. Indiana publishing house, New Delhi: 177p.

4. Pareek, Namita and Gangrade, Anita.(2016). Role of the Libraries as Information Resources in Globalization. International Journal of Librarianship and Administration, 7(1):13-23. (https://www.ripublication.com/ijla16/ijlav7n1_03.pdf)

5. Sheeja N.K (2007).Role of university libraries in research in Kerala: A case study. Thesis submitted to Department of Library & Information Science, University of Calicut. (http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/21216/1/01_%20%20title.pdf)

6. Shrivastva, Tripti (2019). Top 6 Agencies for Improvement of Higher Education in India. Web page of Psychology Discussion (<u>http://www.psychologydiscussion.net/educationalpsychology/top-6-agencies-for-improvement-of-higher-education-in-india/1855</u>)

7. Shumaker, John, W (2003). The Higher Education Environment and the Role of the Academic Library ACRL Eleventh National Conference held at Charlotte, North Carolina, on 10-11 April 2003 organized by Association of College and Research Libraries.

8. Chakravarty, R., and Singh, S. 2005. E-resource for Indian universities: New initiatives. SRELS Journal of Information Management 42 (1): 57-73.

9. Chand, P., Prakash K., Satyrbati, T., and Chuhan, S. K. 2007. Access to scholarly literature in higher education institutions under INFLIBNET consortium. Proceedings of International CALIBER '07: Convention on automation of libraries in education and research institutions. Ahmedabad: INFLIBNET.

10. David L. Sills. 1968. International Encyclopedia of Social Sciences, London: Mac Millan and free press. 16. p.191.

11. Dhiman, Anil K. and Sinha, Suresh C.2002. Different types of academic libraries. in Academic Libraries. New Delhi: Ess Ess Publications. p.52-53.

12. Gelfand, M A (1968). University Libraries for Developing Countries. Paris, UNESCO.

13. Jain, N.K. (Ed.). 1998. 50 Years: Library and Information services in India.

14. James Thompson & Reginald Carr. 1987. An Introduction to University Library Administration, London: Clive Bingley. p.85.

15. Kaliammal, A., and Thamaraiselvi, G. 2005. Role of ICTs in library and information science. Delhi: Authors Press.

16. Kumar, B. Ravi. "Role of the Library in Academic Institution" View of Space: International Multidisciplinary Journal of Applied Research Vol:1 Issue:6/Sept. 2013/ ISSN 2320-7620.

17. Pandey, Rajesh Kumar. "Academic Libraries in India: Opportunities and Future Challenges" University News: A Weekly Journal of Higher Education. New Delhi: Association of Indian Universities, Vol.55 No. 22 May-June 04, 2017. Print. P.14-17.