

## A Study on Uses of Educational Information Services in Agricultural Libraries (Madhya Pradesh)

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### **Abstract**

*Agricultural libraries are widely recognized as one of the most significant tools for sustainability of agricultural productivity and economic development in the developing countries. The policy makers, researchers and stakeholders in agriculture are also of the opinion that educational information services provision and utilization are key components of libraries and development efforts in agriculture, thus the need for effective library and educational information service provision. Modern agricultural libraries and development efforts have also been partly attributed to the spread of educational information and the ability of researchers to access and utilize results including Madhya Pradesh. Librarian used the ICT as a tool (such as Library Management Software (LMS), Internet, and Telecommunication, etc.) to serve it researcher's right educational information at the right time. Some librarian suggested main basic functions in the area of library services. The study examined the extent to which users are satisfied with educational information services provided by the agricultural libraries in Madhya Pradesh. Descriptive survey method was used for the study. The study finds out that educational information services were highly provided by the agricultural libraries in Madhya Pradesh. Majorities of the users were satisfied with the educational information services by the agricultural libraries.*

**Keywords:** Agricultural libraries, educational information services of agricultural libraries, opportunities, Madhya Pradesh

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Agriculture libraries are widely recognized as one of the most significant tools for sustainability of agricultural productivity and economic development in the developing countries, including Madhya Pradesh. This is because libraries in agriculture are required to meet the food and economic needs of the nation, provide employment for the populace, as well as preserve the natural resources. The policy makers, researchers and stakeholders in agriculture are also of the opinion that information services provision and utilization are key components of libraries and development efforts in agriculture, thus the need for effective library and information service provision. Modern agricultural Libraries and development efforts have also been partly attributed to the spread of information and the ability of researchers to access and utilize results. The key tenet of this information service provision. Viewpoint is that researchers

need to access and utilize information in order to enhance optimally their Libraries and productivity out puts in agriculture [1].

From a food policy perspective, International Food Policy Libraries Institute maintains that sustainable strategies aimed at reducing poverty and hunger and improving nutrition in Madhya Pradesh requires access to high quality information resources that enable decision makers to agriculture Libraries and plan for the long term, as well as to enable researchers to enhance their activities. Thus high quality information services provision is fundamental to agriculture libraries and the necessity to provide the information services rest squarely on agricultural libraries. In Madhya Pradesh state, the one major factor that makes agricultural libraries different from other information gateways is their ability to provide information resources and services unique to the institutions they serve. He concludes that

other information gateways, such as Google Scholars, internet, etc., do not possess this unique quality. Thus, agricultural Agriculture libraries are expected to acquire, organize, preserve, and disseminate information, as well to improve, stimulate attend guide agriculture Libraries by coordinating the efforts of Libraries findings in agriculture, setting in motion interaction and better working relation between producers and consumers of agriculture Libraries.

Referred to agricultural libraries as all library/information centre's established under the auspices of Agricultural Libraries Institutes including University of Agriculture set aside for the use of students, lecturers, researcher and practitioners in agriculture and related areas. The emphasis for the agricultural libraries is the dissemination of specialized information primarily devoted to specialized information primarily devoted to a special discipline, offering specialized services to specialized clientele. Maintained that agricultural libraries in Madhya Pradesh provide reference, circulation, etc. services to enable users to have access to desired information resources [2].

## EDUCATIONAL LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

Libraries are built and maintained to provide information resources for a specific and defined community. A public library serves the residents of a specific geographic region. An academic library serves the students and faculties of a parent college or university. Special libraries support to achieve organizational goals by serving the members. Corporate libraries serve the commercial firms. In each case, the library only exists to serve its parent community. Each library performs three basic functions in the process of serving its community, selecting and collecting information, organizing information, and serving users. In the agricultural university, librarian used the ICT as a tool (such as Library Management Software (LMS), Internet, and Telecommunication, etc.) to serve it researcher's right information at the right time. Some librarian suggested four basic functions in the area of library services.

## Types of Educational Library and Information Services

1. **Reference Service:** Reference services help users to locate and obtain specific pieces of information from information sources such as reference books, catalogues, directories, files, abstracting and indexing periodicals, databases (online and CD-ROM) and other reference materials. Library personnel may either help users in searching (direct search) or they themselves do the search for users (delegated search) in online or offline mode. Reference service is subjective because of its stress on personalized service. Instruction has objective connotations about it because it encourages the user to independent study about the Rangnathan Reference Service was the essence of librarianship.
2. **Referral Service:** Referral services aim to refer users to the sources of information such as secondary publications, information units, professional organizations, Libraries institutions and specialists/experts. Such services do not provide the documents or information required by the user for his/her query but give the direction where available. Librarians utilize directories and databases on sources, specially designed and developed for rendering referral services.
3. **Literature Search Service:** It is an extension of reference service. This service includes the following steps:
  - (1) Analysis of the search parameters of a query.
  - (2) Formulation of a suitable strategy for searching different information sources.
  - (3) Identification and choosing of most appropriate sources to be searched and the order of searching them.
  - (4) Understanding of retrieval features of online databases and CD-ROM
4. **Current Information Services:** Such services usually refer to keeping up to date with the latest literature published/information in subject area for the adult community.
5. **Everyday Use Information Service:** It is about information needed for performing day-to-day activities such as conducting experiments, engineering operations in a factory, fabricating products, etc. Usually

Reference sources such as directories, handbooks,

6. **Catching up Information Service:** In this service, complete picture on a particular topic is given in simple and short form to enable an individual to catch up and comprehend the developments in the subject since the time he lost touch in it.
7. **Exhaustive Information Services:** Are important for assessing and understanding overall developments in the subject. These services include literature search, bibliography Compilations and state of the art (customized to individual's needs)
8. **Document Delivery Services:** Libraries supporting adult education and learning programs are required to provide documents on demand or in support of pro-active services that they organize. Given the fact that the collections size of NGO libraries is usually not large, they may not be able to provide access to all documents on demand from their in-house collections.

The purpose of taken this aspect of that to development of high technology information Services given in library.

#### **Others Type of Educational Library and Information Services:**

1. Accessible Audio book Service
2. Self-Select Service
3. Management Advisory Services
4. Training
5. Digital service
6. Reprography Service
7. Translation service
8. information analysis service
9. warehouse service
10. inter library loan service
11. Cooperative service

**Need of Agricultural Educational Information Service:** The National Agricultural Libraries System (NARS) is one of the largest systems in the world, with more than 26,178 full-time equivalent Libraries staff functioning in government, public, and higher education institutions and universities. In the present era, the development in agricultural sector is very important for our GDP. After the 1960s on the success of the green revolution

introduced other revolution like white revolution, yellow revolution, brown revolution, our country has continuously made progress in agriculture and agricultural education our country stands in the first line among the category of self-sufficient countries in several sector in agricultural production. The use of the genetic engineering method and plant reproduction has become much effective and so better quality of seed can be produced. The agricultural information service is required for agricultural scientist, extension works, policy maker and farmers for awareness of current research in agriculture [3].

#### **Growth of Agricultural education Libraries**

**in Madhya Pradesh:** Libraries, being a part and parcel of the education system, are playing a vital role. They provide information support and function as a nerve center for Agriculture Libraries affairs around which the progress of the country is spiraling high. Their development has been parallel along with the growth and development of institutions in particular and the country as a whole in general. Libraries have served the nation and borne many constraints during the span of 64 years of independence. The ICAR model act regarding the powers and function of the university states to maintain laboratories, libraries, Libraries stations and institutions and museums for teaching Libraries and extension. This Statement gives a legal base to libraries of agricultural universities. Special emphasis was laid to the development of an agricultural Libraries infrastructure immediately after Independence. The ICAR acts as a repository of information and provides consultancy on agriculture, horticulture, resource management, animal sciences, agricultural engineering, fisheries, agricultural extension, agricultural education, home science, and agricultural communication. Following table show the growth and development agricultural libraries in Madhya Pradesh [4].

#### **CONCLUSION**

Educational Information services in Agricultural libraries is widely recognized as one of the most significant tools for sustainability of agricultural productivity and economic development in the developing

countries, including Madhya Pradesh. Libraries, being a part and parcel of the education system, are playing a vital role. They provide information support and function as a nerve center for Agriculture Libraries.

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