"An Emperical Analysis to Access the Impact of Naac on Overall Development of Libraries in Higher Education Institutions in Rajasthan"

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Abstract: Library and Information Services of Higher Education institutions play a vital role in attractive the quality of academic and research environment. The National Accreditation and Assessment Council (NAAC) struggle for quality and excellence in higher education and advocates for attractive the function of Library and Information Services in improving academic environment. Though, it is institutional accreditation that the NAAC does, the assessment of a library, a vital sub-unit, is a key step that integrates itself with the taken as a whole assessment. Library is the fulcrum of support for the entire range of academic activities on an educational campus. In today's high-tech culture environment, the library as a culture resource is taking up increasingly more academic freedom and time in the life of a learner.[IX] Thus the current research paper is an empirical analysis to access the "impact of NAAC on overall development of libraries in higher education institutionsin Rajasthan." The descriptive and exploratory study was conducted in twenty Higher Educational Institutes of Rajasthan, India accredited by NAAC through a questionnaire based online survey done by Google Docs. Results postulated that higher NAAC Grades are significantly inter correlated with – Library Building; Library Automation, Library Information Services; Library Subscribed e- resources and with the Library as a member of E- Shodh Sindhu. The result reveals that higher significant scores have high impact on NAAC grading and are highly correlated with NAAC grading of educational institutes which statistically concludes in acceptance of Alternate Hypothesis H1 : There is a significant impact of NAAC on overall development of Libraries in Higher Education Institutions in Rajasthan. Finally the paper concludes that even with incomplete budget, the library may look at ways, such as unlock access sources to present quality resources in the most resourceful manner possible which can be highly beneficial for HEI's in accrediting with higher NAAC grades.
Key words: Library, E- Resources, NAAC, UGC, Grade, Rajasthan, Inter-correlation.

I. INTRODUCTION

The libraries are in charge of the choice, safeguarding and association of the accumulation and scattering of the material or the data assets reasonable for their demographic of their establishments.

Libraries as focus of learning are assuming a huge part in managing and satisfying the data prerequisites of parent foundations. For the productive, powerful and logical advancement of data assets and administrations, the libraries should be arranged and grown methodically*.(Kumar Krishna ,2001)*
The mass development of writing brought about the interest for the most recent data. twentieth century is clearing route for the following thousand years and it isn't numerous years away. In this time of science and innovation the logical research must shape a necessary part since the way to scholarly and financial riches lies in the improvement of science and innovation. The opportunity has already come and gone that the Higher Educational Institutes and Universities should go for a program for advancement and support of data innovation by an interlinking system, which just serves the client interests. The interest for data has developed at a speedier rate, with a more extensive topographical scopeparticularly in the innovative field. The library ought to be equipped for giving access to logical writing thoroughly, rapidly and financially on which advance of science rests*.(Mokashi R.M,2009)*

University Grants Commission has been determined for ensuring excellence of higher education since its start and more so for the period of last two decades. There has been marvelous course in educational institutions coming up mainly after making of All India Council of Technical Education AICTE in 1987. The course is more in private sector which has opened flood gates in private sector institutions. Number of deemed universities and colleges which have come up only just needs assessment by higher education's experts. UGC is critically concerned as to how to progress standards of education and institute best practices in the universities and colleges and their libraries.

University Grants Commission created a higher education body (whose job is to assess the excellence of university and college institutions) in 1994 in Bangalore on the recommendation of National guidelines of Education (NPE) in 1986. This is National Accreditation and Assessment Council (NAAC) which strives for class and quality in higher education and advocates for enhancing the role of library and Information Services in improving academic environment.

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Document prepared by NAAC for "Best Practices in Academic Libraries says : "Best practice may be innovative and be a philosophy, policy, strategy, program, process or put into practice that solves a difficulty or create new opportunities and absolutely impact on organizations. "NAAC developed a set of best practices followed in academic libraries and presented under the following four broad areas: [IX]

1. Library of Management and Administration.

2. Collection and Services.

3. Extent of customer Services.

4. Make use of of Technology.

In this backdrop the current research endeavour is formulates to empirically access the "*impact of NAAC on overall development of libraries in higher education institutions in Rajasthan*."

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Barbara J. Bergman (2005) has examined the situation of electronic assets as a strength to manage the administration of computerized assets, however little has been composed about the custodians now working in this forte. Electronic assets administration shows up considerably to obscure the line amongst open and specialized administrations*.*
Mandal and Panda (2009) have together directed an examination on e-assets provided however INDEST consortium and its effect on 21st century

condition. The examination effectively unfurls a few purposes behind low use and proposes some therapeutic strides to enhance the utilization of e-assets and administrations. Lohar and Roopashree (2006) have investigated the gathered information to cover the utilization of electronic assets and how the electronic assets have enhanced the scholastic profession of the workforce and furthermore the issues that are looked in utilizing the electronic assets. They reason that the fundamental expectation of the utilization of the electronic assets has been the scholarly enthusiasm of the clients.

The investigation of Cholin *(2005)* is an endeavor to give an outline of Information Technology usage in various college libraries in India that gives viable access to assets accessible inside colleges and somewhere else. Additionally talked about is the part of the INFLIBNET Center in the general advancement of college libraries the nation over with unique accentuation on endeavors through UGC-Infonet E-Journals Consortium.

Ghosh and Ghosh (2009) directed an investigation to look at the advance India has made in its turn towards an information based economy. The Indian Government has exhibited its sense of duty regarding the advancement of basic mainstays of information sharing framework, learning specialists and an information development framework. Libraries are recognized as keyplayers in building a comprehensive learning economy (KE) for a nation. The essential discoveries of the examination were: the training based cases of how data and correspondence innovation (ICT) ventures are affecting contemporary Indian culture and a record of government approaches with respect to ICT usage and advancement towards a KE are displayed. The hindrances during the time spent KE in India are recognized and proposals are made.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1.To identify the *Best Practices in Knowledge Resource Centers / Libraries* in Higher Education Institutions in Rajasthan 2.To find out the *impact of NAAC on overall development* of Libraries in Higher Education Institutions in Rajasthan
HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY	*Null Hypothesis Ho* -There is no significant impact of NAAC on overall development of Libraries in Higher Education Institutions in Rajasthan. *Alternate Hypothesis H1* -There is a significant impact of NAAC on overall development of Libraries in Higher Education Institutions in Rajasthan.
RESEARCH METHOD	It was a descriptive and exploratory research design.
POPULATION	The study was conducted in Higher Educational Institutes of Rajasthan ,

OF STUDY	India
SAMPLE OF STUDY	20 Libraries of Higher Educational Institutes of Rajasthan accredited by NAAC.
RESEARCH TOOLS	For the present study, a questionnaire is prepared and online survey has taken in NAAC Higher Educational Institutes in Rajasthan. The analysis is done by Google Docs. SPSS Tool – Pearson Correlation Analysis
DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY	1. The research is delimited only to Libraries of NAAC acrredated Instututes. **2.** The data is delimited to Rajasthan Only.

III. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

To analyze the aforesaid set of objectives with the hypothesis testing, from the selected tools, analytical testing results as obtained is tabulated below:

a) Status of Libraries of Selected Institutes of Rajasthan:

To analyze the status of Libraries of selected institutes of Rajasthan, few statements were observed from respondents and their views are elaborate in tables and charts below:

Statement 1: Library Building in selected institutes.
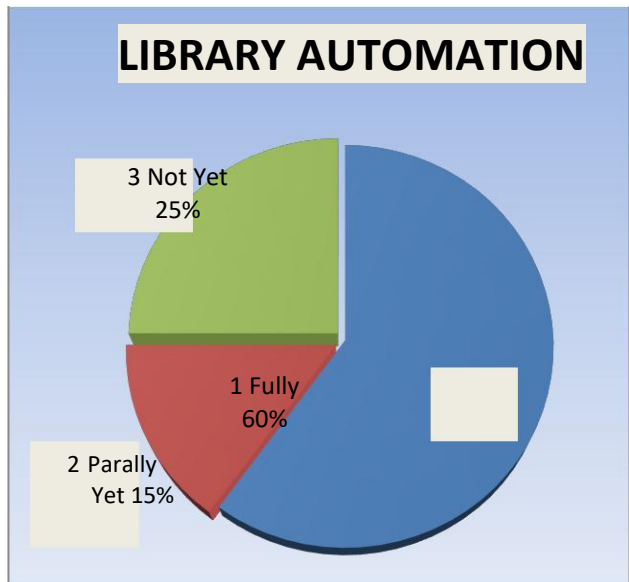
TABLE 1 LIBRARY BUILDING

Library Building	Frequency of HEIs (n=20)	Percentage
Independent	11	55
Adm. Block	8	40
Academic Block	1	5
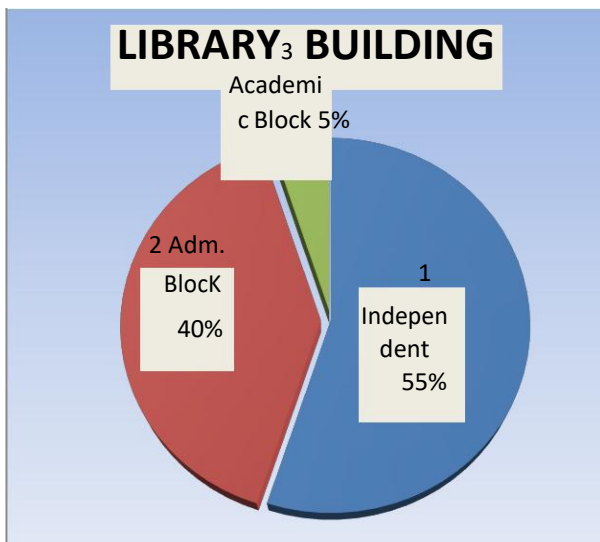
Statement 2: Library Automation in selected institutes.

Table 2 Library Automation

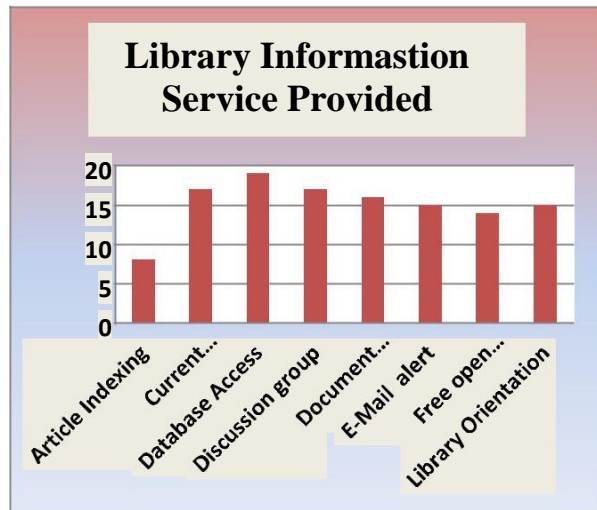| Library Automation	Frequency of HEIs (n=20)	Percentage
Fully	12	60
Parally Yet	3	15
Not Yet	5	25

Statement 3: Library Information services provided to the users in selected institutes.

Table 3 Library Information services

Library Information	Frequency of HEIs (	Percentage
Service		
E-Mail alert	15	75
Free open archives &E-resources	14	70
Library Orientation	15	75
services	n=20)	

Article Indexing	8	40
Current Awareness Service	17	85
Database Access	19	95
Discussion group	17	85
Document Delivery	16	80

Library Informastion Service Provided

Statement 4: Library subscribed electronic resources in selected institutes.

Table 4 Library electronic resources

Library E-resources	Frequency of HEIs (n=20)	Percentage
Yes	12	60
No.	8	40

Statement 5: Library is Member of E-Shodh-Sindhu in selected institutes.

Table 5 Library Member of E-Shodh-Sindhu

| Library Memebr of Shodh Sandhu	Frequency of HEIs (n=20)	Percentage
Yes	9	45
No.	11	55
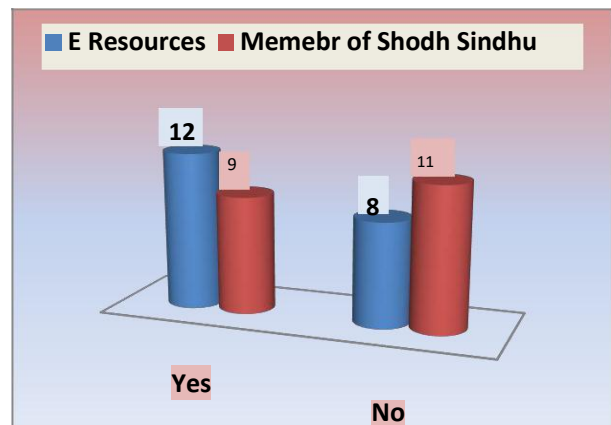
b) Status of NAAC accreditation of Selected Institutes of Rajasthan:

As NAAC accreditation is used as the criteria to access the impact in current research design, it was evaluated of selected Higher educational institutes and results are depicted in table 6 below:

Table 6 NAAC Grading of Selected Institutes

NAAC Grading	Frequency of HEIs (n=20)	Percentage
A	9	45
B	6	30
C	5	25
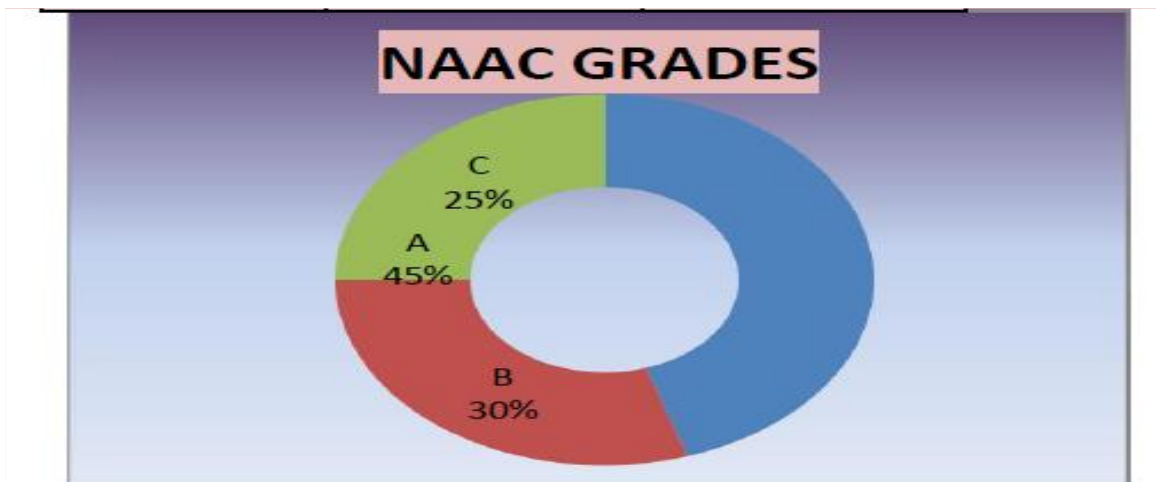
STATSTICAL ANALYSIS

INTERCORRELATION

The inter correlation between NAAC scores i.e Grades and of all the variables of Library of selected Higher educational institute under study were found using Pearson's 'r' method for all the group separately. The obtained results are presented in tables 7. The description of results is as under:-

TABLE 7 PEARSON'S 'r' BETWEEN NAAC SCORES i.e GRADES AND OF ALL THE VARIABLES OF LIBRARY OF SELECTED HEI's

NAAC IMPACT OF LIBARARY	Pearson's 'r'
NAAC Grade – Library Building	0.004**
NAAC Grade – Library Automation	0.083*
NAAC Grade – Library Information Services	0.009**
NAAC Grade – Library Subscribed e- resources	0.008**
NAAC Grade – Library Member of E- Shodh Sindhu	0.096*

*P=<0.05, **P=<0.01

Inter correlation between NAAC scores i.e Grades and of all the variables of Library of selected Higher educational institute under study is shown in table 7. It shows that higher NAAC Grades are significantly inter correlated with – Library Building; Library Automation, Library Information Services ; Library Subscribed e- resources and with the Library Member of E- Shodh Sindhu. The result reveals that higher significant scores have high impact on NAAC grading and are highly correlated with NAAC grading of educational institutes. Therefore as the obtained "**r**" value is significant it can be postulated that *Null Hypothesis Ho* -There is no significant impact of NAAC on overall development of Libraries in Higher Education Institutions in Rajasthan is **REJECTED** and *Alternate Hypothesis H1* -There is a significant impact of NAAC on overall development of Libraries in Higher Education Institutions in Rajasthan is **ACCEPTED**.

IV. CONCLUSION

Role of libraries in the era of information explosion in 21st century is very important. Library tries to provide maximum service give to students, staff, and outside readers in maximum cost. The library has a input position in supporting the academic activities of the institutions by establishing, maintaining, and promoting the library and information services, both quantitatively and qualitatively. The library offers a large collection of services from reference toelectronic information services. Document prepared by NAAC for "Best Practices in Academic Libraries" (NAAC, 2007) says Best practice may be innovative and be a philosophy, policy, strategy, program, process or practice that solves a problem or create new opportunities and positively impact on organizations.[IX] Thus the current research paper is an empirical analysis to access the "*impact of NAAC on overall development of libraries in higher education institutions in Rajasthan.*" The descriptive and exploratory study was conducted in twenty Higher Educational Institutes of Rajasthan, India accredited by NAAC through a questionnaire based online survey done by Google Docs. Results postulated that higher NAAC Grades are significantly inter correlated with – Library Building; Library Automation, Library Information Services; Library Subscribed e- resources and with the Library as a member of E- Shodh Sindhu.

The result reveals that higher significant scores have high impact on NAAC grading and are highly correlated with NAAC grading of educational institutes which statistically concludes in acceptance of *Alternate Hypothesis H1* : There is a significant impact of NAAC on overall development of Libraries in Higher Education Institutions in Rajasthan In agreement with NAAC principles, libraries should establish, support continue, and estimate a range of excellence services that maintain the colleges, mission and goals.

A university/independent college should have the capacity of resources as arranged by the government, UGC/AICTE and other principal bodies. They may commonly be in the form of books, text books, standard reference, current journals which include national, international and take in reviewed journals, back volumes, e-resources such as full text/secondary databases, CDs/DVDs, AV resources, etc..

The Library may continue a special collection of national and international agencies (World Bank, UNO, EU, UGC, DST, etc.) administration documents, book-bank, uncommon materials, collections for social service/competitive exams, etc. Even with incomplete budget, the library may look at ways, such as open access sources to supply excellence resources in the most well-organized method likely. Collection exchange and power may be maintained through careful weeding-out policies.

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