Abstract: Attempts to examine creating library awareness among engineering college student of engineering. Need and method, in terms of library facilities, resources, service etc. Based in the result of the survey and major findings, few suggestions have been given. This study also gives a status view of the engineering college libraries & the opinion of the librarians & library staff and library user about the performance they use.

Keyword: Library User, User Needs, Information sources, Services, facilities, user awareness.

1. INTRODUCTION

Library is the heart of any institution. It is soul of any learning institution, Library and Information centre, one of the best engineering college libraries in the state. It started its function with a vision to serve the information needs of its users and it mainly holds books related to engineering and allied subjects. The National Institute of Engineering established its library in the year 1946 the library collection is about 76000 Volumes. The library amazingly rich collection contains Abstracts, Directories, Yearbooks, and Biographical sources, Textbooks, Thesis, Dissertations, Encyclopedias and General books including Kannada novels. The library is also subscribing for 57+ Technical journals, 30 general magazines and library subscribed full text online database like IEEE, Science direct, ASCE, ASME, Springer, Comprising of more than 1000 journals, N-LIST E resources (Through INFLIBNET), McGraw-Hill e-Books, NPTEL facility (National Programmed on Technology Enhanced Learning) to access video lectures and Membership of DELNET (Inter library loan) for resource sharing. Digital library with 20 systems to access the E-Journals, E-books, CD/DVD’s are available in library. Library & Information Centre provides uncompromising information and intellectual requirements to its students and faculty with a user-friendly approach. It offers a fully integrated and dynamic environment for conducting academic study. Multiple copies ensure that resources are easily available in Reference Section and Sock Section as well. Beside this, it provides Lending of books and journal back volumes, reservation of books, photocopying and CD/DVD and Internet services.

OBJECTIVES

- To serve as the hub of Learning. Library as a key player in integration of subjects themes across curriculum.
- To act as the gateway of knowledge and invention that exists in print and digital formats. Updating and improving Library information management system.
- To assess the actual state of engineering college libraries with respect to administrative set up, method of book selection and acquisition, technical process, reference and circulation services, physical facilities and personnel management.
- To assess the quality and service efficiency of the libraries in context with availability of electronic sources with the help of Internet.
- To assess and determine that how effectively and efficiently libraries are serving the need of its users.
- To identify the limitations and failure of services and to recommend ways to improve such services.
- To know the information requirements of the user.
- To know the behavior and attitude of the users towards library.
- To know the weaknesses of the library and to suggest the ways to improve the lacunas.

Hypothesis:

All expected services are provided by the Engineering libraries. Student of these engineering college & Technical libraries has sufficient knowledge of their library services, facilities and resources.

QUALITY AND USERS

- User Needs:
  Generally speaking ‘need’, as a concept is what a person ought to have to meet a set goal. In the context of a library, the needs are of information. The library exists for the users. Therefore, the users should be at the centre of concern.
- ASSESSMENT OF USER INFORMATION NEEDS:
  The first requirement in setting up an information service is to determine the specific needs of the users for whom the service is meant. The end goal of an information service is not in the acquisition of materials or the
organization of these materials in a systematic manner but also in the actual use of information. And
information is used when it unambiguously responds to the users’ needs and requirements. Good knowledge of
the users’ profile and information requirement assists an information service seeker in the following ways:
1. Determining the kinds of materials that should be acquired for building the collection or the scope of the
collection.
2. Identifying the kinds of information services to be offered
3. Determining the types of material to be disseminated to specific users;
4. Developing a mailing list of names and addresses of users indicating the best method for distributing these

II. VARIOUS FACTORS AFFECTING THE USER'S INFORMATION NEED

- Recent Developments.
- Shrinking Budget and Increasing prices of books and periodicals.
- Increase in Strength of the Students.
- Changes in Course Design.
- Changes in Teaching and Learning Methods.
- Decrease in Personal Book Purchasing.
- Obsolescence of information.
- User Community.

FACILITIES
- Engineering College library which is functioning under the open access system is having a total collection of
39,112 books. The approximate annual addition is about 1500 volumes.
- Circulation takes place through Barcode system.
- A modern digital library network with high speed internet access is also housed in the premises.
- E- Journal (Springer link) is available in our college.
- Reprographic facilities with printer & CD writer are provided for.
- Separate Sections for Reference Material, Book Bank, Periodicals, and Project Reports are provided for easy
access.
- DDC Coding, bar coding, PALPAP Software facilitate faster processing.
- Inter Library loan facility is arranged through DELNET, NIT-Tiruchi, for acquiring urgently required
references.

THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS ARE IN THE ENGINEERING LIBRARY
- Stack Room
- Reading Hall
- Reference Section
- Book Bank Section
- Back Volume Section
- Circulation Section
- Digital Library
- Reprography Section
- New Arrivals Section

III. RULES & SERVICES OF ENGINEERING LIBRARY

The Faculty, Staff and students of College of Engineering and Technology are the members of the library. The Library is kept open on all working days & Saturdays (Except on Sundays &National Holidays) from 9.00 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. Books are issue between 10.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. Library tickets are issued only on production of identity
cards, for Faculty 6 tickets and other Technical staff 3 tickets, B.E. students 3 tickets and P.G. students 6 tickets are
issues. Each ticket is meant for only one book. The tickets issued are not transferable. The books should normally be
returned on or before the due date positively. Books are lent to U.G. students for 7 days & for P.G. students for 15 days
and can be renewed thrice utmost. Fine is levied for late return of books. Loss of Tickets. Loss of tickets should be
reported to the librarian immediately. Duplicate tickets will be issued on payment of Rs.100/- after verification.
The borrower should either replace the book or pay double the cost at current market price. The Library user must
produce the identity card when entering the Library. Books will be issued from the library to the members only in
exchange of the Library borrowers tickets. No user shall deface the library books by underlining, scribbling notes in the
margins etc. all users are requested to protect library books as their own property. Books taken out of the shelves for
reference should be left on the reading tables. Students are not allowed to carry anything inside the library. Personal
belongings are to be kept outside, at the entrance of the library. Users found violating any of the library rules consistently
will be reported to the Library Committee Chairman for proper action. Periodical publications, Dictionary, Reports,
Proceedings, Reference sources etc, Will not on any account be lent out. All members and the Library staff are requested
to observe complete silence inside the library.
IV. TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING COLLEGE LIBRARIES

The history of imparting formal technical education in India can be traced back to mid-19th century, although it got momentum in 20th century with the setup of constitution of technical education committee on the Central University Board of Education (CABE) in 1943, and formation of All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) which was established in November 1945 first as an advisory body and later on in 1987 given statutory status by an Act of Parliament. Though, the basic thrust of development planning was on growth in first few decades after independence, but the globalization of the education system has led the establishment of various universities and institutes of higher education in the recent years. The development of technical education in the Rajasthan state shows that there was no dearth of institution for higher professionals and technical education in the state. But in the recent years, the industries have expanded their wings in the land of Rajasthan, and these require huge manpower both - technical and non-technical. Definitely the demand for technical manpower is high to fulfil the void and much stress has given on expansion, modernization and reorientation of technical education. To attain the purpose, new engineering colleges and technical institutes are being opened up and existing ones are being upgraded. The establishment of Rajasthan Technical University has also witnessed the new revolution towards this initiative. 8. Rajasthan technical university (RTU) is located in Kota in the state of Rajasthan. It was established in 2006 by the Government of Rajasthan to enhance the technical education in the state. The university has been established in the campus of University College of Engineering Kota (Previously known as Engineering College, Kota), which is located on the Rawatbhata Road, about 14 kms from Kota Railway Station and 10 kms from Kota Bus stand. The University currently affiliates about 135 Engineering Colleges, 35 MCA Colleges, 142 MBA Colleges, 08 M.Tech Colleges and 03 Hotel Management and Catering Institutes. More than one lac students study in the various institutes affiliated to the university. The university aims to provide quality technical education that may help the Rajasthan in its technical development and will boost technical environment in the country. The university offers almost all the disciplines related to technical education. Including Bachelors of Technology, Master of Technology, Master of Business Administration, Master of Computer Applications, and Bachelors of Hotel Management and Catering Technology etc. Engineering college libraries like any other college libraries are affiliated to the Institutions that contribute primarily to the teaching and learning process by providing various information and learning resources to the clientele for their successful persuasion of the course programs offered by the institution. AICTE- the regulatory body for technical education in India has framed elaborate norms for libraries of the engineering colleges 9 offering different technical courses. For an institution, offering P.G. courses the position of librarian is placed under the technical support staff. It further prescribes that the library should be provided with necessary staff to enable it to be available to the staff and student for at least 12 hours in a day. It also suggests that the library should consist of one librarian, one assistant librarian and four library assistants. AICTE has also recommended that the central library of the institution for admission of 240 students per year should have a carpet area of 400 sq. There shall be a seating capacity for 25% the total student admitted in the institute. At the time of the establishing an engineering institute with three branches, there should be a minimum of 4000 volumes in library, i.e. each branch having 250 titles with four multiple copies. It further requires that in subjects like Mathematics, Humanities, Physics and Chemistry etc., there should be total of 1000 volumes. The library should have facility of at least two computers offering digita contents with networking and multimedia facilities. Apart from this, there should be a minimum of 9 technical journals -6 Indian and 3 international for each branch of engineering.

ENGINEERING COLLEGE LIBRARY HOURS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY</th>
<th>FOR STUDY &amp; REFERENCE</th>
<th>FOR BOOK ISSUE &amp; RETURN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MONDAY TO SATURDAY</td>
<td>9.30 AM TO 6.30 PM</td>
<td>10.00 AM TO 2.00 PM &amp; 2.30 P M TO 5.00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THURSDAY</td>
<td>CD ISSUE 10.00 AM TO 4.00 PM</td>
<td>CD RETURN COMING MONDAY</td>
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<td>SUNDAY</td>
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<tr>
<td>HOLIDAY</td>
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NB: 2.00 PM to 2.30 PM Lunch Interval for Library Staff. However Reference in Journal Section is permitted.

V. Conclusion

The present study has concentrated on the most frequent users of Internet in the engineering college’s library i.e. the teachers and the students. The scope of the study was limited to the engineering colleges of Punjab (including Chandigarh). There is a vast scope for future research in different types of users’ behavior and comparison of users’ behavior and attitudes towards the Internet.

Reference
1. Sanjeev Kumar and Mishra (1993) found that in NIFT library
2. Bajpai (1994-95) study revealed that librarians
3. Chopra (1995) has discussed the problems being faced by college libraries in Punjab.
4. Raina and Dayal (1997-98) in their study of Indian Institute of Management, Luck now found that library collection was used satisfactorily.

5. Singh (1999) has conducted a survey on IIT library Delhi.

6. Ohdedar A. K. (1972), the library users and what the librarian needs to know about them. Indian Librarianship, Delhi.

