

A Study of Library Management in Pharmacy Colleges of Chhattisgarh with Special Reference to Bilaspur

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Abstract

Being a herbal state, many types of herbs are available in Uttar Pradesh. Herbal state was declared on 4th July 2001. Many types of essential medicinal herbs are found in the forests of Uttar Pradesh. Forest dispensaries are being built at 10 places in the state for the treatment of diseases. There are 1200 species of medicinal herbs in the state, due to which there can be immense possibility of pharmaceutical center in Uttar Pradesh.

Introduction:-

The scope of pharmaceutical use extends to preparing and distributing medicines according to traditional roles and therapies as well as taking care of diseases such as providing information and preservation of medicines and evaluating medicines effectively. Library in Pharmacy Colleges The present is the age of information and Pharmacy College is a special library because the consumers of Pharmacy College are special, the library there has special types of books, magazines, research etc. The collection resources in the library of Pharmacy College are special such as Indian Pharmacopoeia, British Pharmacopoeia, Pharmaceutics, Pharmacology, Biochemistry, Medicinal Chemistry, Human Anatomy and Physiology, Biochemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Pharmacy Vectis etc. which other consumers cannot use. Library resources Libraries also use in the field of technology, use e-resources, e-books, e-magazines, research and software, Internet, computer etc. In Pharmacy College, information about herbals and medicines is provided.

Pharmacy College:-

In ancient times, before the establishment of pharmacy colleges, the knowledge of making medicines and treatment was transferred orally from generation to generation, and herbs and other medicines made from forests were used for treatment. In prehistoric times, humans lacked knowledge, so they used to learn to make medicines by watching animals and birds and using cold water, branches, twigs, rotten leaves and mud as a medicine (paste) by drying them in sunlight. Ayurveda is an old method of dispensary in ancient India, in which medicines were treated in natural form. In the beginning of the 19th century, pharmacy colleges started opening, so that there was no need to depend on forest dispensaries for herbal medicines.

Pharmacy Library:-

Pharmacy College is a special institution because it is a collection of all types of resources and information related to pharmacy which provides information to help pharmacy students

and hospital services in their education and training. In the pharmacy college library, resources like history of pharmacy, research, science and training related books, magazines, newspapers and other material are collected. Indian Pharmacopoeia, British Compendium, United States Pharmacopoeia, pharmacy related books, pharmaceuticals, pharmacology, pharmacognosy biochemistry, medicinal chemistry, human anatomy and physiology, chemistry pharmacy practice, books etc. are collected and national and international journals use research resources. We use resources keeping in mind the time, e-book, e-journal, e-research, e-Shodhsindhu, DELNET (Havenpin Lazy Networking), library software, Koha, Son etc. technical resources are used. In the institution, cataloguing, classification, issue return, the form of the office is changing day by day.

Management:-

In the context of a businessman or an association, management means coordinating with each other in the work among humans by using the available material efficiently and effectively so that the requirement of achievement can be achieved. Under management, planning, stock (employees), directive coordination, budget, reporting, control, etc. are managed by the association. Whether the association is small or on a strict scale and provides profit or loss but the construction work is beneficial for management.

The requirement of the pharmacy college library is as follows:-

The requirement of a library in a pharmacy college is very important because it provides pharmacy related books, magazines, research and material collections to the students and professors which help them in teaching research like CD, CVD, computer, e-resources, e-books, e-magazines, e-newspapers, e-resources, and more.

A collection of cook magazine research resources related to pharmacy and science is provided to the consumers as necessary resources for teaching.

Access to e-resources such as online data, e-books, e-journals, research, e-Shodhsindhu, DELNET (DELNET Developing Library Networking) through the Internet helps the consumers to access new information material and research.

Literature Review:-

In this fast-growing era, pharmaceutical management has gained significant importance in the field of modern healthcare, ensuring proper inventory control and prescription management at multiple pharmacy operations. Many pharmacy researchers have contributed to pharmacy management systems.

Carmisley George (2012) introduced illogical and many other concepts in his book *Pharmaceutical Automation, Illiorhythms and Drug Dispensation*, exploring algorithms for efficient drug issuance, patient monitoring and control mechanisms. Agarwal et al [2017] and Smith and colleagues [2018] proposed an approach for mapping the current state of hospital department services and hospital pharmacy operations considering the widespread expansion of the Internet of Things (101).

Recognizing the need for interoperability, Jones [2019] presented a framework for integrating pharmacy management systems (PMS) with electronic medical record (EMR) systems. Thus, it helped to improve data security and management of medical records, not only this, the framework introduced artificial intelligence (AI) and innovative ideas. Furthermore, Penn et al (2020) presented a robotic dispensing system, where artificial intelligence (AI) was combined with automation to demonstrate a streamlined medication process.

Jual Gonzalez (2023) examined the impact of mobile applicability on patient medication adherence (indicating that patients and physicians collaborate to improve patient health) and patient participation within pharmacy management systems. Similarly, Emily Davis (2023) focused on the integration of block chain technology for secure and transparent pharmaceutical supply chain management.

These contributions have addressed various aspects of the pharmaceutical discourse, including automation, security of inventory control intermediation, and adoption of emerging technologies. As the demands of healthcare are constantly evolving, further research and innovation in this area will be critical to optimize drug management practices and enhance timely patient care.

Objectives:-

The following are the objectives of the pharmacy college library: The objective of the library in the pharmacy college is to provide resources related to the user, researcher and the subject, which can be used for education, research etc.

1. To collect books, journals, e-books, e-magazines, research and other materials related to the subjects related to pharmacy.
2. To provide information related to the subject, to the user, student, research and study resources and technology.
3. To prepare guidelines for the online union catalogue of books, journals, research etc.

Subject Area

The present research study will examine the problems faced by consumers in getting information about the pharmacy colleges of Chhattisgarh, especially in Bilalpur, in the library management: a study. For this study, the consumers of pharmacy colleges of Bilaspur of Uttar Pradesh were selected for interview.

Research Methodology

A total of 10 pharmacy teaching colleges of Bilaspur have been taken for this research study. 500 user questionnaires were distributed in 10 colleges of Bilaspur, out of which 30 (10%) answers were incomplete and incorrect and the answers of 450 (90%) consumers have been collected through questionnaire and analysed and presented in the form of data.

Research Instrument

In the presented research instrument, keeping in view the data collected through questionnaire, all the information related to the research topic has been collected from the consumers of pharmacy colleges of Bilaspur of Bilaspur. Through this, an attempt has been made to make this work meaningful. Data has been collected and compiled through survey.

Number of affiliated institutions in Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh where pharmacy courses are not being run.

Pharmacy Council of India (PCI) Swami Vivekanand Technical University Durg (CSVTU) is an association (Ramathan) established by the Government of India to give grants and advice to the Central and State Governments for rules and programs related to improvement in pharmacy colleges. In which 10 pharmacy colleges of Bilaspur of Chhattisgarh state have been included.

S.N.	Name of College	City
1	Guru ghasidas university of pharmacy	BILASPUR C.G.
2	JK institute of pharmaceutical education and research	BILASPUR C.G.
3	JK college of pharmacy	BILASPUR C.G.
4	JK institute of pharmacy	BILASPUR C.G.
5	Tagore institute of pharmacy and research	BILASPUR C.G.
6	Siddhi Vinayaka institute of technology and science	BILASPUR C.G.
7	LCIT School of Pharmacy	BILASPUR C.G.
8	LCIT College OF Pharmacy	BILASPUR C.G.
9	School OF Pharmacy	BILASPUR C.G.
10	Chouksey College OF Pharmacy	BILASPUR C.G.

- Concept- Digital Library Services in Libraries

Internet services in pharmacy college libraries of Chhattisgarh state Bilaspur. Digital library services are available in 7 (70) percent pharmacy college libraries of Bilaspur and digital library services are not available in 3 (30) percent pharmacy college libraries. Digital library facilities should be provided in other institutions where digital library facilities are not available.

- Details of satisfaction of users of pharmacy college libraries of Chhattisgarh state Bilaspur towards digital library in libraries.

Table

Satisfaction towards digital library	Bilaspur	Percentage
Satisfied	320	71-00
Dissatisfied	130	29-00
Total	450	100

Related to the facility of digital library in the pharmacy college libraries of Bilaspur state of Chhattisgarh, it is clear from the above table that after studying the libraries of pharmacy college according to the readers, it was found that the most (71.00 percent) are satisfied and the least (29.00 percent) are not completely satisfied.

Results:

- Research is considered meaningful only when the results obtained from it help in improving the conditions. The main objective of the present research study is to know the level of study satisfaction of library readers of pharmacy colleges of Bilaspur Chhattisgarh. The research work explains the study satisfaction of library readers. It shows the results of study satisfaction test, agreement and disagreement of library readers towards the impact of information technology on study satisfaction.
- Maximum number of librarians have agreed to use new technology in the library. Whereas only few library employees are disagreed and neutral.
- There is a great need for development in the subjects like pharmaceuticals, medicines etc. available in the libraries of pharmacy colleges of Bilaspur.
- All pharmacy college libraries should be interested in the collection resources towards pharmacy service and should regularly provide important role and service in the field of pharmacy as per the need of the consumers.
- The condition of hardware in the libraries of pharmacy colleges of Chhattisgarh state Bilaspur is not very good and the library service is getting affected. Even now scanner is available in only a few college libraries of pharmacy colleges of Bilaspur. But this printer is not available for general users and a study of data related to hardware in the libraries of pharmacy colleges of Chhattisgarh state Bilaspur has been mentioned, in which computers are available in the libraries of junior teaching and postgraduate colleges
- There is a great need to use technical resources like digital library, e-library, internet, computer etc. in Bilaspur pharmacy college library. E-resources should be made available in the library.

Conclusion:

The availability of material available in all pharmacy college libraries is appropriate based on the establishment year of the college. The classification system in all pharmacy colleges is according to DDC and in some as A.A.C.R. 2. Subject headings are not used in all pharmacy colleges. Computer, printer and photocopy facilities are available in all

pharmacy colleges. Micro film and CD ROM are also available in some colleges. OPAC facility is also available in some college libraries. Internet facilities and Wi-Fi are available in some college libraries. Pharmacy colleges provide information about medicines etc. as per the convenience of the readers and all the pharmacy colleges related to medicine are available in the pharmacy colleges.

In the present digital age, information about the status of search of electronic books, magazines and other study material, in this context, the opinion of students studying in the pharmacy college library of Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh state was found to be significantly different. The priorities of students studying in the pharmacy college library of Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh state were not found to be different in the context of technological development. Among the various printed forms of information, text books, reference books, research journals and newspapers are most commonly used by users.

Lack of library resources and services available in college libraries has been found by users as e-resource barriers. Hence it is necessary that college library resources be increased and adequate services be provided so that users can fulfill their information needs by using the resources, services and facilities available in the library.

Suggestions:-

- To study the measures to make the library of the Pharmacy College of Bilaspur more efficient.
- To study the problems faced in the field of pharmacy in the college library.
- To study the difficulties faced in the field of pharmacy ancient medicines in the college library.
- User training programs should be organized from time to time at the pharmacy college level to use the resources available in the libraries and the services provided and the latest technology.
- Keeping in mind the needs of the readers, there should be adequate furniture, airy and well-lit study rooms in the college libraries.
- The library budget should be sufficient so that the collection and services of the libraries can be improved/increased as per the need and related policies can be determined.

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