



STUDY OF ROLE OF ICT (INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY) IN THE LIBRARIES OF GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGES IN THE STATE OF CHHATTISGARH

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Abstract

This paper highlights the concept of Information Communication Technology (ICT), objectives of ICT in library, role of librarian in ICT environment, benefits of ICT for library, impact of ICT on library. The impact of Information Communication Technology (ICT) on services has been demonstrated and studied regarding libraries of medical institutions of Chhattisgarh. ICT in Library and Information Science education has become more student-centric, as the world is rapidly moving towards digital information, requiring universities to provide ICT based education including Library and Information Science (LIS) courses and adoption of modern web technology required. This paper focuses on the use of e-library resources by students, researchers, library staff, and medical institutions of Chhattisgarh. The basic objective of this paper is to identify the impact of ICT on the work environment in libraries and to use ICT as a tool that librarians can use.

Keywords: ICT, Govt. Medical Institute Library, E-library, library and information science (LIS) Education and services.

1. Introduction

There is a need for excellent medical colleges to produce doctors with good knowledge and skills. Teachers, doctors and libraries are important components in providing effective medical education. Vocational education in health sciences has remained a problem in achieving the government's stated goal of "health for all". Health is the genomic need of every person. This is the basic mantra of national progress in any field [1]. In this case, people may not pay attention to more important things ranging from health to economic development. Even the ancient saying "Health is wealth" confirms this fact. The primary objective and vision of the medical colleges established in different areas of Chhattisgarh is to provide higher education to the students here, so that they can get easy opportunity to pursue advanced ICT based technical studies [3]. The main purpose of medical libraries is to support teaching medical education. Just as a healthy human being requires a healthy mind, similarly a healthy library is an asset for the promotion and development of health sciences in a health institution. The purpose of the Health Sciences Library is to assist medical professionals in enhancing, updating knowledge and skills, and providing them with information about new innovations, ideas. Better patient care, medical

education and research principles and the latest treatments. Primary Role The purpose of a medical library is to bring together information recorded across disciplines and subjects that require research [4].

In medical libraries, the latest technology is increasingly being used to collect, stock, retrieve, etc., disseminate large amounts of information to help medical libraries in their daily education, research, and clinic priorities. Medical websites and supermarkets, associations, societies and publishers provide the latest medical information developed by medical experts. There are 11 Govt. Medical College libraries in Chhattisgarh. A survey has been conducted to investigate this, to assess the extent to which these libraries carry current theoretical information, to identify shortcomings in the quality and provision of services, please suggest how these libraries can improve their existing knowledge base. Description of Chhattisgarh Government Medical College are:

1. Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru Memorial Medical College, Raipur,
2. Chhattisgarh Medical College of Medical Sciences, Bilaspur,
3. Late. Baliram Kashyap Memorial Medical College, Jagdalpur
4. Rajmata Devendra Kumari Singhdev Memorial Medical College, Ambikapur
5. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur
6. Chandulal Chandrakar Memorial Medical College, Durg
7. Late. Lakhi Ram Aggarwal Memorial Government Medical College, Raigarh
8. Late. Bharat Ratna Atal Memorial Medical College, Rajnandgaon
9. Government Medical College, Kanker
10. Government Medical College, Mahasamund
11. Bisahudas Mahant Medical College Korba

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Medical College, Raipur was established on 9 September 1963 when the college started with 60 students in a small shark block of Ayurvedic College. The college received the title from the Medical Council of India in 1969. In the year 2009 the yatra was increased from 100 to 150. Library of Chhattisgarh Medical College of Medical Sciences, Bilaspur one of the best libraries in the state of Chhattisgarh and has ample number of text books in all subjects, reference consultation, national and foreign faculty in each subject and included Wi-Fi. As of today, more than 9000 books and Indian and foreign magazines are available.

Late. Baliram Kashyap Memorial Medical College, Jagdalpur was established in the year 2006. National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) has made significant contribution in the development of medical colleges and hospitals. The college endeavors to provide excellent health care facilities to the tribal people in Bastar district. Government Medical College, Ambikapur (Surguja) is also known as Rajmata Smt. Devendra Kumari Singhdev Government Medical College, Chhattisgarh is a government college which was established in the year 2016. The Medical College and Hospital is spread over 52+ acres with state-of-the-art infrastructure. It has very good spacious classrooms, lecture halls, examination rooms and demonstration rooms. The institute is fully equipped with clinical laboratories, departmental museum and auditorium. The Library and Information Center is located in a spacious area, having a good collection of medical books, Indian and foreign journals, with separate reading space for students and teaching staff and a digital library. There are facilities for indoor and outdoor games. There are separate hostel facilities for boys and girls. It has pre-clinical, para-clinical and clinical departments.

Library of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur this Institute has an excellent central library spread over 3 floors. The lower floor is for books and general reading section, the middle floor is for reading purpose while the top floor houses the state-of-the-art e-library and journal section. More than 8000 medical and nursing books and about 900 books on general subjects are available in the library. Wi-Fi internet facility is available on all three floors of the library. More than 10,000 medical and nursing books, about 900 general books on general subjects are available in the library.

The library of Chandulal Chandrakar Memorial Medical College, Durg provides a good number of latest books and journals for the reference of the students. Students refer to books and enlighten themselves with the knowledge provided by the books and reference material. Every student is made to visit the library section for the purpose of proper study of the subject. College Library CG is one of the best libraries in the state and has ample number of books of all subjects, reference books, national and foreign journals in each subject, online magazines, internet access Wi-Fi and many more. Every year the library subscribes to a large number of distinguished foreign people. Apart from textbooks and reference sections, each department has its own departmental library facility for its staff and PG and internet facility in each department, apart from the library. As of today, it has more than 9266 text books, 215 reference books, 30 e-books and 231 Indian and 476 foreign magazines available. Separate seating arrangements are available for students (150 + 150) and faculty members.

Late. Shri Lakhiram Aggarwal Memorial Medical College, Raigarh is a government medical college established in September-2013 and managed by the Department of Medical Education, Government of Chhattisgarh to impart medical education to the students for UG course i.e. MBBS and to provide medical services to the aspirant. The teaching hospital is a tertiary care hospital with 514 beds. There are 24X7 emergency and trauma care facilities, eye bank and blood bank facilities available. The hospital has very good clinical and diagnostic facilities. The hospital has facilities for burn treatment, critical care services, pharmacy and physiotherapy.

Late. Bharat Ratna Atal Smriti Medical College, Rajnandgaon is a government college which was established in the year 2014. Deendayal Upadhyay Memorial Health Sciences and AYUSH University, Raipur is affiliated by the National Medical Commission (NMC), India and has an annual intake of 125 seats in MBBS. Late. Bharat Ratna Atal Smriti Medical College, Rajnandgaon is spread over a large area of lush green area with college, administrative office and hostel buildings within the medical college and hospital complex. It has very good spacious classrooms, modern lecture halls, examination rooms and demonstration rooms. The institute is fully equipped with clinical laboratories, departmental museum and auditorium. Also the Department of Physiology has developed Linguistic Skills Development Laboratory for linguistic skills in English and local language to help students improve their English language skills. The Library and Information Center is located in a spacious area, having a good collection of medical books, Indian and foreign journals, with separate reading space for students and teaching staff and a digital library. There are facilities for indoor and outdoor games. There are separate hostel facilities for boys and girls. It has pre-clinical, para-clinical and clinical departments.

Government Medical College (GMC) Kanker, Chhattisgarh was established in March 2020 to provide excellent medical education and best healthcare facilities to the people of Bastar division and neighboring districts. The institute is attached to a 350 bedded hospital which currently operates under Komaldev District Hospital Kanker. Kanker Maharaja Komaldev Ji made the public donation in 1928 and since then it serves as the main hospital for the area. When Kanker district was formed in 1998, the hospital was declared a district hospital.

The Government Medical College, Mahasamund, is a huge medical establishment spread over 90 acres consisting of a large academic medical college building, hospital complex, residential complex, hostel and other

essential services. Bisahudas Mahant Medical College Korba College opened in 2022 and in its second year itself it got permission for 125 seats.

2. Concept of ICT

ICT is defined as an electronic technology. It is used to collect, store, process and communicate information. ICT infrastructure is usually considered in relation to its main sectors like Computer, Hardware, Software and Telecommunication and Library and Information Science (LIS) education. ICT is changing the work of libraries and information centers. ICT impacts on delivery of Library and Information Science (LIS) education. ICT has enabled users ranging from LIS professionals to intermediates and facilitators and enablers to avail the benefits. Objective of this research Government medical libraries act as a bridge between users of medical information resources and the medical community they serve. Medical librarians are one of the main organizations of the medical library [5]. To provide health information to physicians, allied health professionals, patients, consumers and corporations about new medical treatments, diagnostic tests and standard testing procedures, tests and devices. Physicians are responsible for providing quality care to patients, helping patients find information, answering consumer questions, and providing information to the health care industry.

3. Impact of ICT in libraries

The advent of information and communication technologies has brought many opportunities, challenges in the provision of library and information services in the health sector across the world. The rapid delivery of knowledge-based resources is impacting physicians and researchers and health students on the changing nature of medical libraries. Work and learn under. For years health sciences libraries have struggled with ways to bridge the gap of distance and time by identifying and delivering information to the point of need. Various information technology (ICT) trends have given rise to early restructuring, changes in work patterns and demand for new skills, job retraining and reclassification of positions. Technological advances of the past twenty-five years, such as electronic databases, online services, CDROMs, and the introduction of the Internet, have fundamentally changed access to information [6]. ICT is the key to success in modernizing information services. The applications of ICT are innumerable but it is mainly used in converting existing paper-print records in the entire process of storage, retrieval and dissemination.

The impact of ICT on information services results from changes in the format, content and method of production and delivery of information products. The rise of the Internet as the largest repository of information and knowledge, the role of library and information science professionals changed from intermediaries to facilitators, new tools for disseminating information and the shift from physical to virtual services environments and some traditional information services. Presently there are a number of relevant publications available online and they can be easily accessed over the Internet by those libraries under the Consortium's Internet Protocol. Library collaboration is not a new phenomenon, but no single library is able to access information, the needs of all users due to the inflexibility of budgets, rising prices of journals, technological innovation has been increasing in recent years [7]. To meet the needs of users, libraries are obliged to join network resource sharing environments for collective acquisition and sharing of resources. The impact of information and communications technology (ICT) on society has been nothing short of transformative, reshaping the way we live, work and interact with each other. From the advent of the Internet to the spread of smartphones and social media, ICTs have revolutionized various aspects of modern life, deeply influencing culture, communication, education, economy and governance.

4. Impact of ICT to upgradess the medical college library in Chhattisgarh

Most medical college academic libraries today fall into the hybrid category, providing access to both electronic and paper-based resources. ICT's role in this transformation is evident through several key factors. The study shows that library users are not satisfied with the description functions of books. To increase the convenience in this, the concerned authorities should take necessary steps to digitize the library information system and the library. The medical authorities should adopt new methods to develop the existing collection of different types of reading material mentioned above, using which people are satisfied and progressing. Some libraries are issuing books and magazines to users to read at home [8]. Provision has been made to lend books in these libraries for the use of the library collection. ICT has facilitated networking and sharing of information resources. Libraries can now collaborate with other institutions and participate in global knowledge-sharing initiatives. The number of online magazines is increasing and it has become a highly visible entity in serial publishing. Today most online magazines appear as parallel versions of their print counterparts and more publishers are making their magazines available in electronic format. Traditional libraries have transformed into hybrid libraries incorporating ICT to meet the growing needs of users. Various library nomenclatures have emerged, such as automated, electronic, digital and ubiquitous virtual libraries. Each library leverages different information technology applications for tasks ranging from material acquisition to information dissemination.

5. Conclusion

Libraries in government medical colleges will have to make drastic changes in their primary operations in the coming years. The use of ICT has also accelerated library operations services such as cataloging and classification, acquisition, processing storage, retrieval and dissemination operations. The status of ICT infrastructural facilities in medicine in relation to the needs of library service delivery in this electronic age, the many benefits to be derived from ICT impact on librarians on the delivery of library services as well as the problems hindering easy implementation Academic library services are highlighted. The libraries of government medical colleges will have to make major changes in their primary operations in the coming years. As technology advances, librarians will continue to adapt and innovate, ensuring that libraries remain vibrant hubs of knowledge and information in the ever-evolving digital era.

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