Special Development Grants For Young Colleges During University Grants Commissions Tenth Plan: With Special Reference To Schemes Related To Library Books, Journals And Library Automation

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Abstract
Every five years plan, UGC introduces new schemes for university and colleges for the developments and insists to implement them. In the 10th plan, UGC provided "Special Development Grants for Young Colleges". The objective of the scheme is to provide an additional special development grant to young colleges who have been included by the UGC under Section 12 (B) of UGC act, 1956 in IX plan and this scheme aims to ensure the equity and access of higher education to deserving colleges. The assistance available under the scheme will be in addition to General Plan Development Fund for X plan. The University Grants Commission has been running this scheme all over India, but scope of the study will be restricted only the colleges which are affiliated to RashtrasantiTukadojiMaharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur: There are 29 colleges under the study. Out of them 20 (68.97%) colleges have responded, 09 (31.03%) colleges have not responded.

Keywords: Special Development Grants, Young Colleges, University Grants Commissions, Tenth Plan, Library Automation

1. Introduction
The university Grants commission (UGC) has its roots in the University Grants Committee, which was constituted in the year 1945 on the recommendation of Sargeant Report. To monitor the work of three Central Universities of the Country i.e. Aligarh, Banaras and Delhi. However, after two years, the committee was given the charge of all the existing universities in the country.

In 1948, University Education Commission set up under the Chairmanship of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, recommended the reconstitution of University Grants Committee on the general model of the University Grants Commission of the United Kingdom with a full-time Chairman and other members to be appointed from amongst the educationists of repute. Thereafter the University Grants Commission was formally inaugurated by MaulanaAbulKalam Azad, the then Minister of Education, Natural resources and Scientific Research, on 28 December 1953.

However the UGC got the status of statutory body of the Indian Government through an act of Parliament in November 1956. The UGC since then has been co-ordinating, determining and maintaining standards of university education and teaching in the country. The commission has its head office at Bahadur Shah ZafarMarg in New Delhi while the regional offices are situated in six different parts of the country namely Pune, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Bhopal, Guwahati and Bangalore. The two additional bureaux carry out the work from 35, Feroze Shah Road and the South Campus of University of Delhi.

The UGC adopted the following approach for allocating Grants:
- Grants for University Development
- Grants for Colleges Development
- Grants for Quality Improvement Programmes
- Grants for Research Development Programmes
- Grants for Variety of Schemes

2. Tenth Five Year Plan
There was a growing realization that in the planning of higher education for the 21st century, the key issues would be the increasing demand, relevance, quality and excellence, governance and resources. It was projected that while at the beginning of the Tenth Plan, there were just over 9.1 million students, by the end of the Plan, in 2007-2008, there were likely to be almost 13 million. How was such a large demand to be met? The UGC spelt out its vision for the Tenth Plan and some measures that needed to be taken. It was a sobering thought at the time of the Tenth Plan that while India had one of the largest and most complex networks of educational institutions, it could only provide access to 6.9 per cent of the relevant age group. Therefore, higher education had to be rapidly expanded and its sheer size might pose a challenge but mere numbers without quality would not do. The lack of infrastructure facilities and resources had often led to quality and excellence lacking a seat. The funds available during the Tenth Plan were almost the same as that of the Ninth Plan. Universities were to be encouraged to take innovative measures in the use of both physical and academic resources so that the challenges of numbers, relevance, quality, better governance and optimization of resources could be met. For this all stakeholders in the system - teachers, managers of education, vice-chancellors, principals and funding agencies had to make the best effort.

The Tenth Five-Year Plan also began in 2002. The need for accelerated expansion of higher education together with issues of access, equity, and quality became increasingly urgent. The Tenth Plan laid down certain educational objectives. One was to achieve a profound transformation of higher education so that it becomes an effective promoter of sustainable human development. The relevance and delivery system of higher education had to be improved to effectively forge links with the world of work. Teaching, research, and community extension functions were all essential activities for institutions of higher education. Learning had to become a lifelong adventure. The Plan provided a frame of reference for the various steps that were needed to make this vision a reality.

3. Special Development Grants for Young Colleges
Every five years plan, UGC introduces new schemes for university and colleges for the developments and insists to...
implement them. In the 10th plan, UGC provided "Special Development Grants for Young Colleges".

The objective of the scheme is to provide an additional special development grant to young colleges who have been included by the UGC under Section 12 (B) of UGC act, 1956 in IX plan and this scheme aims to ensure the equity and access of higher education to deserving colleges. The assistance available under the scheme will be in addition to General Plan Development Fund for X plan.

The colleges may seek a grant for strengthening basic infrastructure viz. books and journals including a book bank, basic teaching equipment, scientific equipment, sports kit. To provide assistance for extension/renovation of existing building and construction of new buildings including the development of sports facilities.

3.1 Eligibility

Financial assistance under this new scheme would be available only to these colleges, which have been recognized by the University Grants Commission under Section 2(f) and are fit to receive Central Assistance under Section of 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 during the IX Plan and thereafter. The college must enclose a copy of the UGC recognition letter issued to them.

3.2 Nature of Assistance

The commission assistance under this scheme during the X plan period will be available on 100% basis. Each college recommended by the Expert Committee constituted by the UGC will be eligible to receive up to Rs. 10.00 Lakh as 'one time grant'. The colleges may utilize UGC assistance for following items-

3.3 Construction/Extension/Renovation of Buildings

A. Class Rooms
B. Laboratory
C. Library Building
D. Canteen Building
E. Development of Sports Facility
F. Hostels

A. Books and Journals

Up to 10% under this item may be used for stacking purposes.

B. Equipment

a) Basic Teaching Equipment
b) Generator for Laboratory
c) Computer
d) Photocopy machine for library Computer

5% of amount under this may be used for storage purposes. The young college will formulate a comprehensive proposal for development during the X Plan period for improving the existing infrastructure. The proposal for assistance from the Commission for all the building projects will, in no case, exceed 80% of the total allocation. The college should satisfy the minimum eligibility mentioned below to take benefit of this scheme.

3.4 The Colleges may include the proposal for the following

a) Books and Journals including setting up of a book band and/or the strengthening of the existing books banks. The library grant can be utilized to procure the latest publications. Care must be taken not to purchase ‘second hand’ or ‘remainder’ books. Up to 10% under this item may be utilized for stacking purposes, if required.

b) Equipment may include laboratory equipment, Fax, Audio-Visual equipment and teaching aids, computer, Generator, Reprographic facilities, networking including Internet connection. Up to 5% under this item may be utilized for storage purposes, if required.

c) Construction/Extension/Renovation of various types of building such as library, laboratory, class room, men's hostel, canteen building, sports infrastructure (playground).

d) Any college which has already been sanctioned a grant under any General Development Assistance will be not eligible to get another grant for the same project (item) under this scheme.

e) Building proposal: The College should give details of the proposal for construction of a specific building or extension of an existing building. Once the Commission during the X Plan Period accepts the sketch of the building for construction/renovation/extension of building the college has to submit a sketch plan and the detailed estimated cost indicating the period required for completion of the building. Once the college receives an approval 'in principle' by the Commission, the detailed proposal has to be submitted to the UGC in the prescribed Proforma (Annexure-III). The guidelines issued by the Commission separately for construction of buildings shall apply to this scheme also.

4. Statement of the Research Problem

The Problem under Investigation is "Special Development Grants for Young Colleges during University Grants Commissions Tenth Plan: With Special Reference to Schemes Related to Library Books & Journals and Library Automation."

The study will evaluate the implementation of Grants received from UGC under Special Development Grants for Young Colleges during 10th Plan which are affiliated to RashtrasantTukadojiMaharaj Nagpur University.

5. Need for the Study

For the development of colleges and college libraries, as well better services, UGC provides funds and grants. In every five year plan UGC has been providing such of grants as mentioned above. In addition to regular grants for college and library developments, UGC provides Special Grants. Such a grant has been allotted during the 10th Plan called as "Special Grants for Young Colleges". The researcher intends to study of the colleges which received such grants for their development as special grants. He will also focus his attention whether the grants provided to the colleges have been utilized and distributed as per instruction of the Special Grants.

6. Objectives of the Study

The following aims and objectives were framed for the study:

a) To find out criteria adopted by the UGC for this scheme.

b) To find out the colleges affiliated to Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University which have received this scheme.

c) To find out under this scheme, the allocation of funding to colleges under specified Heads.
d) To find out the status of the college library before receiving this special Grants

e) To find out the information about purchasing Books and Journals and Subject wise books purchasing under this special Grants

f) To find out the information about the procedure followed for purchasing these books

g) To find out the information about Number of Reference Books and Text Books purchasing under Special Grants

h) To find out the information about the Automation of Library

7. Hypothesis of the Study

Due to financial assistance (Special Grants) received from UGC under the scheme the colleges have develop their collection of books and Library services better than earlier status.

8. Scope and Limitation of the Study

• The University Grants Commission has been running this scheme all over India, but scope of the study will be restricted only the colleges which are affiliated to RashtrasantTukadojiMaharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur.

• The study will deal with the Library Books, Journals, Library Automation & Library Building

• The study will not take into consideration the various grants received under the heads for certain developments of hostel buildings and other infrastructures.

9. Population Sample

9.1 Population Sample

The present study has drawn the sample from the 29 colleges affiliated to RashtrasantTukadojiMaharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur. Altogether 29 college libraries are selected for the present study. The close-ended questionnaire was distributed amongst them. Interview and Observation of respondents is also carried out to know their opinion regarding the current research problem of the study.

9.2 Research Methodology

In the present research the researcher will follow "Descriptive & Evaluative" methodology. The work will be carried out in the following steps:

• A review of Literature
• Designing Questionnaire for Data collection
• Personal visit to the colleges for Librarians Interview
• Analysis and Interpretation of Data
• To draw conclusions and offer Suggestions

10. Analysis of the Study

There are 29 colleges under the study. Out of them 20 (68.97%) colleges have responded, 09 (31.03%) colleges have not responded.

10.1 Special Development Grants for Young Colleges (SDGYC)

Responded were asked about Special Development Grants for Young Colleges received or not. The response were received have been tabulated in Table No. 1.

Table No. 1Special Development Grants for Young Colleges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Preference</th>
<th>No. of Respondent</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is observed from the above Table No. 1 that all i.e. 20 (100%) colleges received grants under the Special Development Grants for Young Colleges for purchasing Books and journals, library automation software and Computers.

10.2 Library Automation Status before Special Development Grants for Young Colleges

Responded were asked about Library Automation Status before Special Development Grants for Young Colleges. The response were received have been tabulated in Table No. 2.

Table No. 2 Library Automation Status before SDGYC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>No. of Respondent</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fully Automated</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Partially Automated</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Yet to start</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to table 2 that only 02(10%) college libraries were fully automated, 09(45%) were partially automated; whereas 09(45%) were not Automated before Special Development Grants for Young Colleges.

10.3 Library Automation Status after Special Development Grants for Young Colleges

Responded were asked about Library Automation Status after Special Development Grants for Young Colleges. The response were received have been tabulated in Table No. 3.

Table No. 3 Library Automation Status after SDGYC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>No. of Respondent</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fully Automated</td>
<td>07</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Partially Automated</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Yet to start</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table No. 3 shows that only 07(35%) college libraries were fully automated, 12(60%) were partially automated and only 01(05%) college library was not Automated after Special Development Grants for Young Colleges.

10.4 Library Automation Software

Responded were asked about Library Automation Software. The response were received have been tabulated in Table No. 4.

Table No. 4 Library Automation Software

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Software</th>
<th>No. of Respondent</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Libman</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SOUL</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Not purchase any Software</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Any other</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is reveal from table no. Table No. 4 that Majority colleges...
i.e. 14(70%) use Libman Software for library automation. 03(15%) of the colleges use SOUL software, 01(05%) not purchase any software for library automation. 02(10%) colleges use other software than listed in questionnaire.

10.5 Library Automation Software Purchase
Respondents were asked about Whether they purchase Library Automation Software under this scheme?. The response received have been tabulated in Table No. 5.

Table No. 5 Library Automation under Special Development Grants for Young Colleges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Preference</th>
<th>No. of Respondent</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is observed from the above Table No. 5 that only 05(25%) college libraries automated under Special Development Grants for Young Colleges; whereas 15(75%) college libraries not automated from this grant.

10.6 Computer Purchased under Special Development Grants for Young Colleges
Respondents were asked Computer Purchased under Special Development Grants for Young Colleges. The responses received are presented in Table 6.

Table No. 6 Computer Purchased

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>No. of Respondent</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3-5</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Not purchased</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table No. 6 shows that Majority i.e. 12(60%) college libraries purchase between 1-2 computers from this grant. 06(30%) college libraries not purchase single computer from the same. Only 02(10%) of the libraries purchased between 3-5 computers from this grant.

10.7 Outsourcing of Data Entry
Respondents were asked about Outsourcing of Data Entry under Special Development Grants for Young Colleges. The responses received are presented in Table No. 7.

Table No. 7 Outsourcing of Data Entry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Preference</th>
<th>No. of Respondent</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is observed from the above Table No. 7 that only 03(15%) college libraries done data entry from outsourcing; whereas 17(85%) college libraries not use outsourcing for library automation data entry.

10.8 Special Library Purchasing Committee
Respondents were asked about Special Library Purchasing Committee under Special Development Grants for Young Colleges. The responses received are presented in Table 8.

Table No. 8 Special Library Purchasing Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Preference</th>
<th>No. of Respondent</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table No. 8 shows that Majority i.e. 14(70%) college not form any special committee for books purchase under the Special Development Grants for Young Colleges. Only 06(30%) colleges established such type of Committee.

10.9 Visited for huge College/Institute/University Library for Guidance
Respondents were asked about their Visiting status for huge College/Institute/University Library for Guidance under Special Development Grants for Young Colleges. The responses received are presented in Table 10.9.

Table No. 9 Visited for huge College/Institute/University Library for Guidance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Preference</th>
<th>No. of Respondent</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is observed from the above Table No. 9 that Majority i.e. 12(60%) colleges not visited any library for guidance regarding purchasing the books under Special Development Grants for Young Colleges. Only 08(40%) librarians visited big college or university library.

10.10 Book Purchase Policy
Respondents were asked about their book purchase policy under Special Development Grants for Young Colleges. The responses received are presented in Table 10.

Table No. 10 Book Purchase Policy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>No. of Respondent</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Recommended by Teachers</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Recommended by Students</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Recommended by Publisher</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Publisher Catalogue</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Books Review</td>
<td>07</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Book Exhibition</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Any other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Multiple answers were permitted)

The Table no. 10 indicates that Majority i.e. 16(80%) Teachers and Students prefer Published Catalogue for book purchasing. Further book purchase policy shows that recommended by Students, recommended by publisher, recommended by teacher, book review, book exhibition were 12(60%), 05(25%), 15(75%), 07(35%), 09(45%) respectively.

10.11 Grant received for Library Building under SDGYC
Respondents were asked about Grant received for Library Building under Special Development Grants for Young Colleges. The responses received are presented in Table 11.

Table No. 11 Grant received for Library Building

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Preference</th>
<th>No. of Respondent</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
It was revealed from Table No. 10.11 that Majority i.e. 17(85%) college libraries not received grant for library building from Special Development Grants for Young Colleges. Only 03(15%) libraries received grant for library building from the same.

10.12 Satisfaction Level about Special Development Grants for Young Colleges

Respondents were asked about their satisfaction level regarding Special Development Grants for Young Colleges. The responses received are presented in Table 12.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>No. of Respondent</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Very Satisfied</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Moderately Satisfied</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Unsatisfied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 12 shows the level of satisfaction of college librarians toward Special Development Grants for Young Colleges. 18(90%) of the librarians were Very satisfied, and only 02(10%) were moderately satisfied.

10.13 Problems occur for Book Purchasing under Special Development Grants for Young Colleges

Some librarians mention the following problems occur for Book Purchasing under Special Development Grants for Young Colleges:
- There was only five months to purchase the books
- Grant received very late, hurry in book purchasing

10.14 Summaries of the Major Conclusions and Implications

The major findings of the study are as under:
- 20 (100%) colleges received grants under the Special Development Grants for Young Colleges for purchasing Books and journals, library automation software and Computers.
- Only 02(10%) college libraries were fully automated, 09(45%) were partially automated; whereas 09(45%) were not automated before Special Development Grants for Young Colleges.
- Only 09(45%) college libraries were fully automated, 12(60%) were partially automated and only 01(05%) college library was not automated after Special Development Grants for Young Colleges.
- Majority colleges i.e. 14(70%) use Libman Software for library automation. 03(15%) of the colleges use SOUL software, 01(05%) not purchase any software for library automation. 02(10%) colleges use other software than listed in questionnaire.
- Majority colleges improve their library collection after Special Development Grants for Young Colleges. Majority colleges purchased Textbooks, Reference books, Competitive & Personality Development related books. Very few college purchased Reports form this grant. Some colleges also purchased Non Books materials like CD-DVD etc. from this grant.
- Only 05(25%) college libraries automated under Special Development Grants for Young Colleges; whereas 15(75%) college libraries not automated from this grant.
- Majority i.e. 12(60%) college libraries purchase between 1-2 computers from this grant. 06(30%) college libraries not purchase single computer from the same. Only 02(10%) of the libraries purchased between 3-5 computers from this grant.
- Only 03(15%) college libraries done data entry from outsourcing; whereas 17(85%) college libraries not use outsourcing for library automation data entry.
- 14(70%) college libraries not use any special Committee for books purchase under Special Development Grants for Young Colleges. Only 06(30%) colleges established such type of Committee.
- Majority i.e. 16(80%) Teachers and Students prefer Published Catalogue for book purchasing. Further book purchasing policy shows that recommended by Students, recommended by publisher, recommended by teacher, book review, book exhibition were 12(60%), 05(25%), 15(75%), 07(35%), 09(45%) respectively.
- 17(85%) college libraries not received grant for library building from Special Development Grants for Young Colleges. Only 03(15%) libraries received grant for library building from the same.
- 18(90%) of the librarians were Very satisfied, and only 02(10%) were moderately satisfied.
- Some librarians mention the following problems occur for Book Purchasing under Special Development Grants for Young Colleges like time limit for book purchasing. Grant received very late, hurry in book purchasing.

Conclusion

The study shows that almost all colleges in R.T.M. Nagpur University, Nagpur well developed by Special Grants for Young Colleges under the UGC tenth plan.

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Appendix - I - List of Colleges under Study

Nagpur City
1. Kamala Nehru Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur
2. AnnasahebGundewar College, Nagpur
3. SaibabaMahavidyalaya, Nagpur
4. Women's College of New Nandanwan, Nagpur
5. SewadalMahilaMahavidyalaya, Nagpur
6. DayanandAryaKanyaMahavidyalaya, Jaripatka, Nagpur
7. Dr. M.K. Umathe Arts and RachandraaroMokhare Commerce College, Bhantri, Nagpur
8. IshwarDeshmukh College of Physical Education, Nagpur

Nagpur District
9. ArvindbabuDeshmukhMahavidyalaya, Bharsingi
10. Bar. SheshraoWankhede College of Arts and Commerce, Khaparkheda
11. Arts and Commerce College, Maunda
12. Arts, Commerce & Science College, Koradi
13. Shri. LemdeoPatil Arts and Commerce College, Mandhal, Tal. Kuhi

Bhandara District
14. Science College, Pauni

Gondia District
15. ShivprasadSadanaandJaiswalCollegeArguniMorgoon
16. ManoharbaiPatel College of Arts & Commerce, Deori

Chandrapur District
17. GovindraoWarjukar Arts and Commerce College, Nagbhid
18. Shri. Shivaji College of Arts, Commerce and Science, Rajura
19. VivekanandMahavidyalaya, Bhadrawati

Gadchiroli District
20. Mahatma Gandhi Arts, Science and Commerce College, Armori
21. Shri. J.S. PatilMunghate Arts and Commerce College, Dhanora
22. VidyabharatiMahavidyalaya, Kurkheda

Wardha District
23. YeshvantMahavidyalaya, Wardha
24. Arts and Commerce College, Pulgaon
25. New Arts, Commerce and Science College, Wardha
26. ShrimatiSavitaramanarayandasAwadhityaMahavidyalaya, Deoli
27. LokMahavidyalaya, Wardha
28. PriyadarshamahilaMahavidyalaya, Wardha
29. Modern Arts and Commerce College, Karanja (Ghadge)