Descriptive Bibliography of Books Published in Nashik District.

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ABSTRACT

In this present article and short introduction and information of Nashik district is given followed by what is bibliography? is discussed in the perspective of its needs, definition, bibliographical fields is given. The analysis of objective are discussed and article is concluded.

Keyword : Bibliography, Bibliometrics, Book Writers, Books Published, literature, language

1. INTRODUCTION:

The paper has discussed on author as book writers in Nashik district during 2005-2007. No descriptive e list of such books is available. This creates problems in bibliographic control. The researcher intends to list the books published in 2008 to 2010 in Nashik District. The research paper will be defiantly helpful not only to the researchers but also students and Booksellers. This research will also be helpful in getting period-wise publication data of time. This research also helpful in getting tahasil-wise list of published Book.

2. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

- To compile a bibliography books published in Nashik District.
- To analyze books published in Nashik District by Tahasil Wise
- To analyze books published in Gender-wise Male Female
- To analyze to books published in year wise list.
- To analyze to books published in language (Marathi, Hindi, English)
- To analyze to books published in Subject wise

3. METHODOLOGY TO BE ADOPTED.

The present study is conducted through descriptive survey method of research which is suitable for this study. In the present study data will be collected with the help of publisher catalogue, from publisher website. various tools and techniques are used for the data collection and from author with help o. Visit in Public Library, College Library, University Library. Use of the News paper, etc.

4. SCOPE & LIMITATION

1. The present research will study the Compilation of a comprehensive bibliography of books published in Nashik District. The geographical scope is limited (15) fifteen talukas of the Nasik district i.e. Nashik City Nashik, Niphad, Dindori, Malegaon, Chandwad, Yeola, Nandgaon, Kalwan Igatpuri, Trimbakeshwar, Peth, Surgana, Satana, Sinnar, Devala Taluka. These talukas are selected the Nasik district.

2. Only printed Books Types

3. The Total Year of 2005 to 2007 (Three years only)

5. NASIK DISTRICT:-

Geographically, Nasik District is surrounded by Dhule, Aurangabad, Ahamadnagar and Thane districts, Dhule is on the North-West, Aurangabad is on the North-East, Ahamadnager is on the South and thane is on the South-West side. The total area of Nasik district is 15585 square K. M. and the population is 48.88lakh (2001). In Nasik District, there are 15 Tahesils- Nasik, Peth, Dindori, Surgana. Chandwad, Kalawan, Satana, Malegaon, Yeole, Nandgaon, Niphad, Sinnar, Igatpuri, Trambakeshwar and Deola.

6. LITERATURE REVIEW BIBLIOMETRICS

The origin of the bibliometrics is from the earliest times. Rise of bibliometrics libraries and information Science are found in this topic. Dr B. S. According to Maheshwappa. The number of periodicals published in the library and informatics are published in social science and science. There are number of bibliometrics in scale. The paperswritten written by Pichard and wittings include 600 entries from 1874 to 1959. After that, he added 2032 entries in 1980.

7 NEED:

This technique is used by the librarian and the industrialist to face the changing situation. In order to see the number of bibliographies in the library, see book prices, take a look at the sale and purchase of the book. To determine the library hours, to use the library to remove the number of readers, to remove footnotes and references, to get information about the publication location, publishers and writers need Bibliometrics.

8 BILIOMOMETRICS:

Bibiometrics is an analysis technique. Bibiometrics is a technique for numerical analysis of published properties of knowledge. She is the branch of an information system. In the literature and non-material literature, the publication of a subject, mainly subject to journals, is called the Citation Patterns, the Actual Information Behavior for the use of libraries, and the information related to their information. Studies need to be numerically analyzed in Bibiometrics area comes to. Growth in Biliomometrics, Creativity of writers and impact of other writers on their thoughts, Correlation between two knowledge books, Development of Bookstore. The theme of the template and the collection is studied. S. C. From the book, Documentation, published in Baidford's 1948 Bibliometrics adopts this research method.

8.1 DEFINITION OF BIBLIOMETRICS

1. The term bibliometrics define many scientists White Emilee define it as areas follows – "Bibliomertics is the measurement of book for compositional entities to methods that yield compatible result".
2. Hopkins define bibliometrics as "Quantitative analysis of the bibliometrics study interpreted bibliometrcs as a quantitative analysis of the bibliometric featrure of a body of literature".

8.2 BIBLIOGRAPHICAL FIELD.

- Author
- Title
- Edition & Edition Year
- Place of Publication
- Publisher
- Price
- Subject
- Language
- Author Address
- Type of Book
- Book Abstract

8.3 TWO BRANCHES: BIBLIOMETRICS IS STUDIED IN TWO WAYS.

A. Descriptive exercises:
B. Behavioral studies:

8.4 TECHNIQUE OF BIBLIOMETRICS

Bibliometrics for four techniques
1. **Brand ford Law**
2. **Zipfs Law**
3. **Lotk's Law**
4. **Citation Analysis**

8.5 USE OF BIBLIOMETRICS IN LIBRARY:

1) To Measure the usefulness of reading material.
2) To see the subject and number of the reading material.
3) To draw a detailed design of the material
5) The result of reading of other things.
Bibliometrics are used to perform various functions in the lymph node.
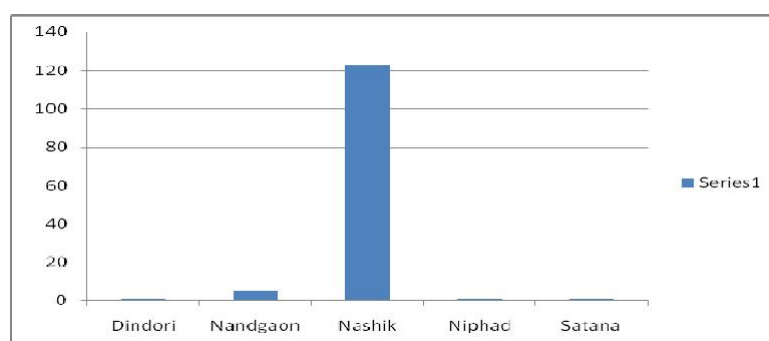
9. DATA ANALYSIS.

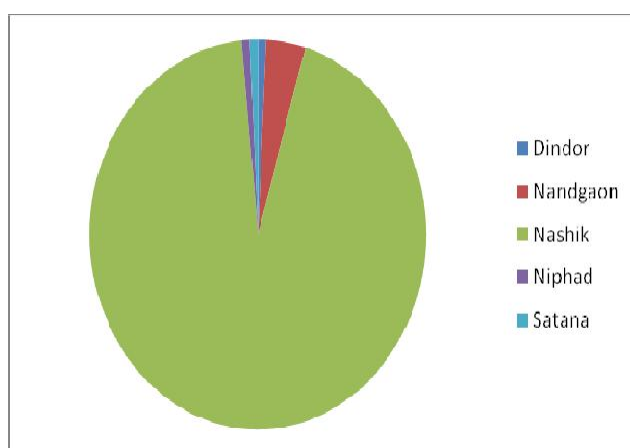**The Place of Author (Survey Author Adress Tahasil)**
In this unit authors was collected data of writers, who lives in Nashik District and publication place was also nashik city and other place exmp. Dindori, Nandgaon, Nashik. etc.
Table 1

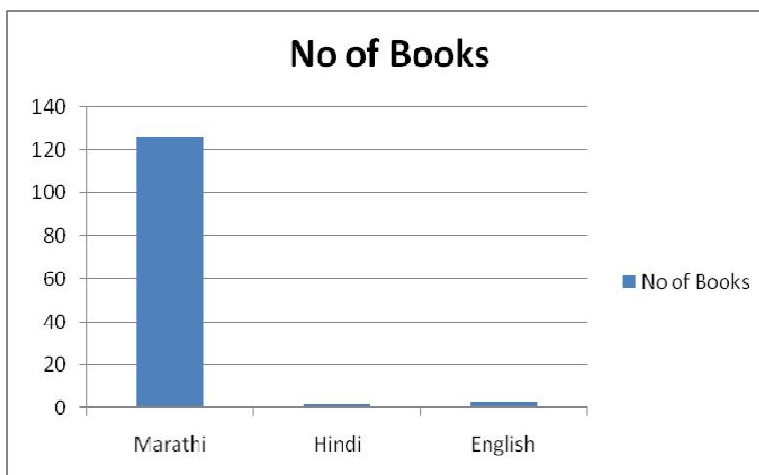| Sr. No.	Place of Author	No of books Published	Percentage %
1	Dindori	01	00.76%
3	Nandgaon	05	03.81%
4	Nashik	123	94.00%
5	Niphad	01	00.76%
6	Satana	01	00.76%
Total		131	100%

Column 01

Pie 01

According to Tahasil place interpritation on the basis of above information. We realised one thing that, In the recent 03 years (2005 to 2007) near about 123 (94.00%) books were written in Nashik City & Nahik Tahsil and The same way books Nandgaon Taluka palce 05 (03.81%) books are written, Dindor, Niphad and Satana Taluka place books one books are written.
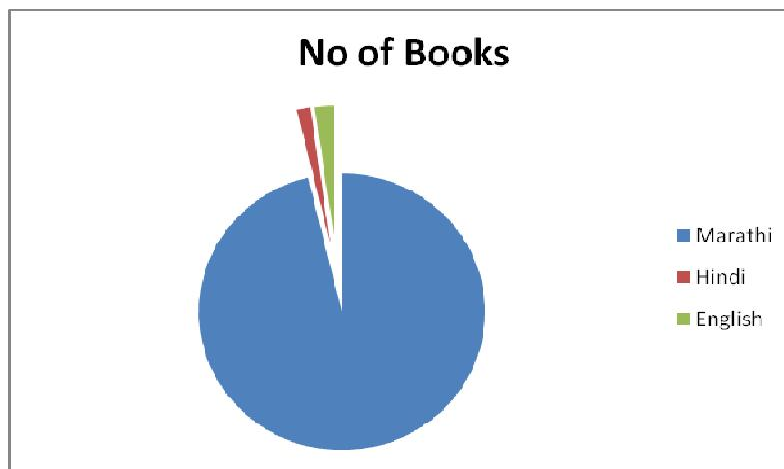
Survey of Language

In this chapter we are explain the quantitative relation of collected information by using charts, graphs and pi-chart*.*

Table – 2

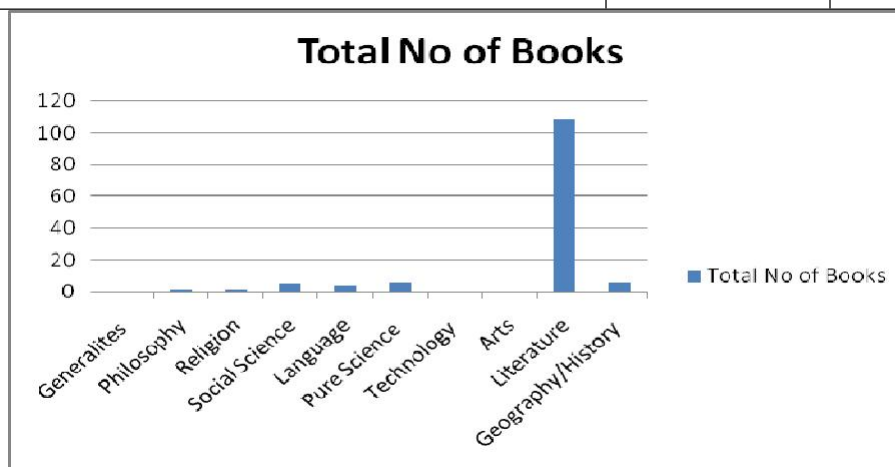| Sr. No	Language	No of Books	Percentage %
1	Marathi	126	96.18
2	Hindi	02	01.52
3	English	03	02.29
Total		**131**	**100%**

Column 02

Pia Chart -2

According to langauge interpritation on the basis of above information. We realised one thing that, In the recent 03 years (2005 to 2007) near about 126 (96.18%) books were written in Marathi Langauge and The same way books Hindi Langauge 02 (01.52%) books are written.and English Lannguage 03 (2.29%) are written.

Survey of Main Class. (Survey of subject)

In this topic researcher was classified Main Class as per Deavy Decimal Classification (D.D.C.) method.
As per DDC method the re books put into ten (10) main class (Subject) and find out their percentage as per available literature. In this Table Mention the main class, Total No of books Published & Percentage .

Table - 3

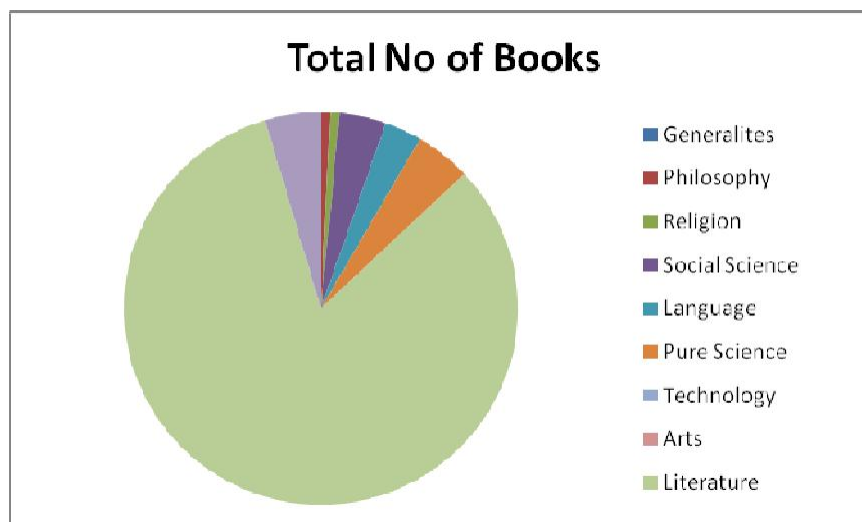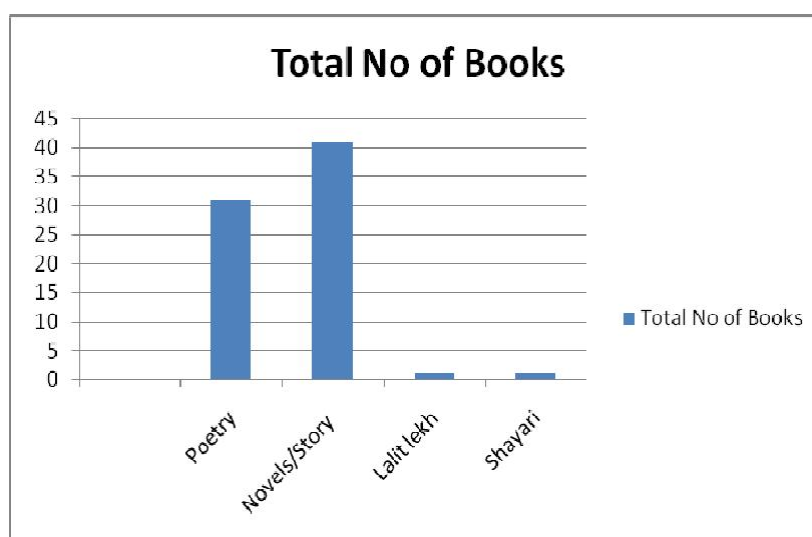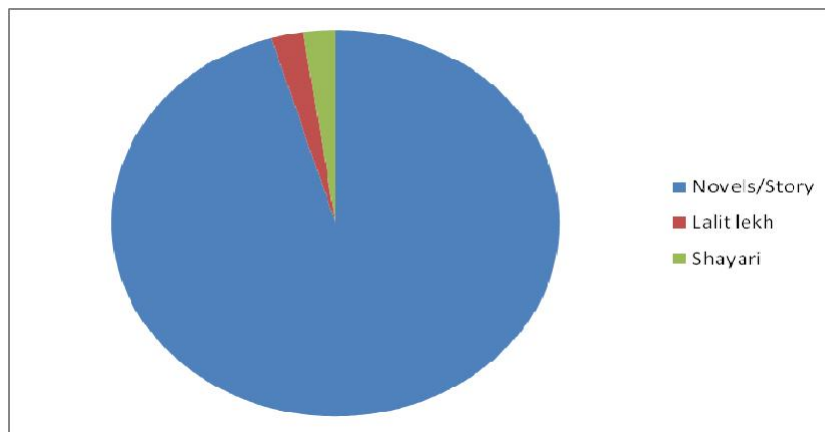| Sr. No.	Main Class	Main Class DDC No	Total No of Books	Percentage %
1	Generalites	000	00	00.00
2	Philosophy	100	01	00.76
3	Religion	200	01	00.76
4	Social Science	300	05	03.81
5	Language	400	04	03.05
6	Pure Science	500	06	04.58
7	Technology	600	00	00.00
8	Arts	700	00	00.00
9	Literature	800	108	82.44
10	Geography/History	900	06	04.58
Total			**131**	**100%**

Columan 03

Chart-3

On the basis of above charts, I concluded that maximum books availablble in vertu leature
Nmultaneously very less published obbserved in other Main Class Subject. The above information clearly interprint in the above table and chart.

Virtue Literature (Survey related to Subtopics):-

We find that, the published in literature in maximum. This literature also divided in sub topic like Poetry, Drama, and stories etc. these virtue literature are represented bu chart graphs and concluded quantitatively.

Table-4

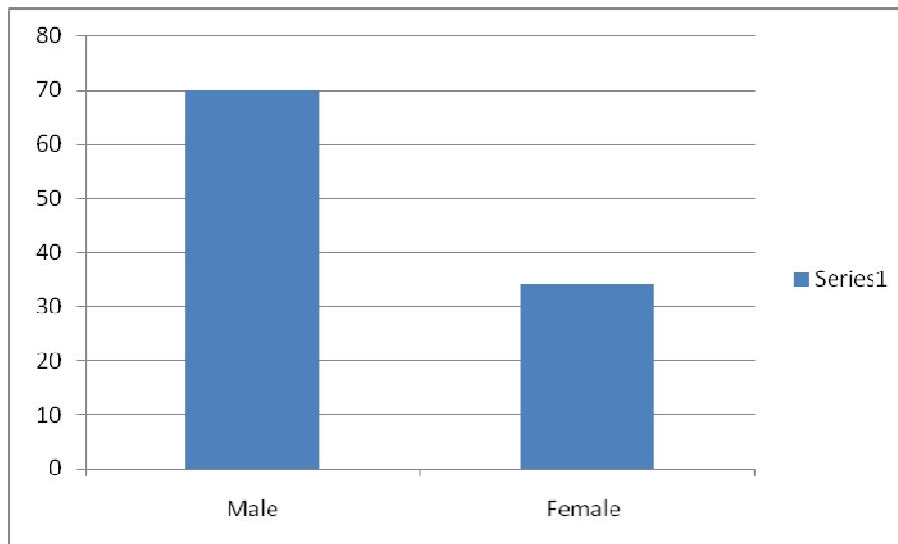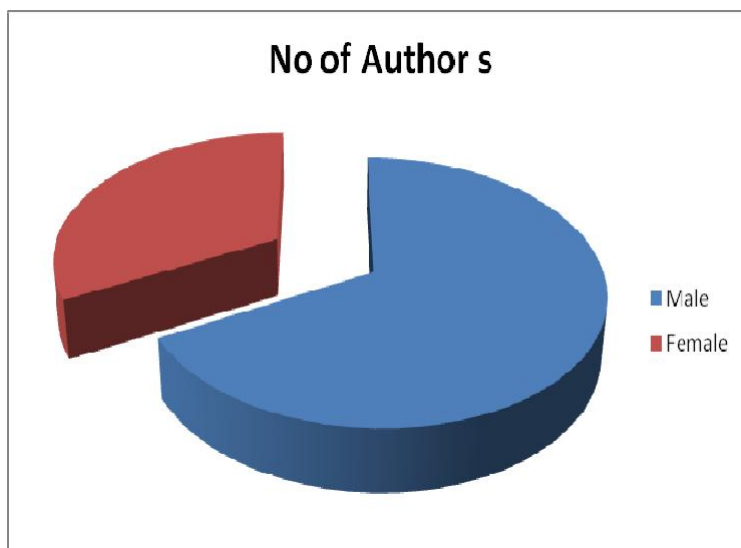| Sr. No.	Particular Literature	Total No of Books	Percentage %
1	Poetry	31	42.00%
2	Novels/Story	41	55.40%
3	Lalit lekh	01	01.35%
4	Shayari	01	01.35%
Total		74	100%

Colman 4

Pie-chart -4

After studing the author are concluded that 31 (42.00%) availble in poetry, 41 (55.40%) in Novels & Story, and Shahyari & Lalith Lekh is very less.

Classification of literature Writers (Male and Female):-

In this unit authors are find out the Marathi Writer's whether they are male or female, and study their written published quantitatively, and represented as fallows.

Table 5

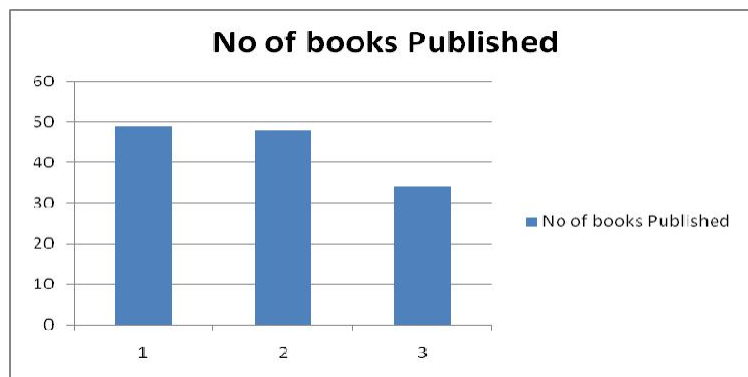| Sr. No.	Types of Authors	No of Author s	Percentage %
1	Male	70	67.30
2	Female	34	32.69
Total		**104**	**100%**

Colman 5

Pie-chart -5

From the above presentation we concladed that, In Nashik City 70 Male writers are prsent and 34 Ladis (Female) writers present. The ratio of female is very less as compared to Male.

Durational Survey (Year-Wise):-

In this in unit author are tried to find pot published books in Marathi number of period of 2005 to 2007

. In this chapter the published book were classified year-wise and presented fallows**.**

Sr. No.	Year	No of books Published	Percentage %
1	2005	49	37.40%
2	2006	48	36.64%
3	2007	34	29.95%
Total		131	100%

On the basis of above information we concluded that in 2005. 49 books were written and 48 books written 2006 and 34 books written 2007 .

10. CONCLUSION:

The present study deals with books published during 2005-2007 in Nashik district. It is found that majority of books published in Marathi Language i.e. 126 (96.18%), only 02 (01.52%) book published in Hindi language and 03 (2.29%) books published in English languages. While the categorization of books there are 108 (82.44%) books published as a literature form. There are 44 books published as novel and stories forms. The study also found that the contribution of authors in respect of gender, there are majority of contributed authors are male.

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