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COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT OF MYSORE UNIVERSITY GRADUATE LIBRARY: A STUDY



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ABSTRACT

The present paper attempts to explore the collection development of Mysore University Graduate Library. The study also attempts to analyze the collection development policy and to identify the problems in implementing the collection development policy. The study revealed that there are many problems in implementation of collection development policy. Data has been analyzed and suggestions were offered to improve the collection development of the library.

KEYWORDS : Library collection development, Collection development policy,

Graduate Library, Procurement of Books and Budget.

INTRODUCTION :

Students and faculty are the backbone of any library and success of any library depends upon the collection development of the library. Library collection development refers to the process of meeting the information needs of the user community in a timely and economical manner using



information resources locally held, as well as from other organizations. According to the the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), collection development focuses on acquisition of print and other analogue library materials (by purchase, exchange, gift, legal deposit), and the licensing and purchase of electronic information resources.

Sufficient knowledge about library users and their information needs is a necessary pre-requisite for collection development. It helps the librarian to meet its user needs in an effective way by providing a very good collection of books, journals and other materials needed by them. A librarian is responsible for developing the library collection in each assigned area. He must monitor the strengths

and weaknesses of the collections supporting academic programs and for setting priorities for these collections in consultation with the subject experts. The library's budget is used to purchase the books in print or electronic format and other non-print materials.

NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY:

Library is one of the good capital investments which go a long way in ensuring quality in higher education by facilitating development of self study habit, skill to explore knowledge through different sources of information, interest in reading and enabling both teachers and students keep up to date and smart in their field of knowledge and general understanding of the society. As such, it is very imperative that library in any educational institution/university is to have a very good collection development for its users.

University of Mysore is now recognized as a university of excellence and it is providing all the required facilities and services to promote quality in higher education. In this regard, attempts being made to improve the existing library to maximize their use. As the Graduate Library is serving the needs of larger section of the clientele which constituted the students, teaching and non-teaching staff of the University of Mysore, it is found relevant to study the existing collection development of the library,

MYSORE UNIVERSITY GRADUATE LIBRARY:

University Graduate Library popularly known as Maharaja's College Library is the oldest library established in 1918 and is presently catering to more than 6000 students and 500 staff members of the three constituent colleges of University of Mysore – Maharaja's college, Yuvaraja's college and Maharaja's evening college. It has its own independent heritage building with 18,000 sq.ft. and has been extended with another 10,000 sq.ft. with adequate space, furniture and equipments for different purposes. It has about two lakhs of books and other information resources including old publications and rare collections with latest technological developments leading to the provision for utilizing e-resources of Mysore University Library. The books are classified according to Dewey decimal classification and AACR-2 cataloguing rules with local variations for cataloguing practice. Library automation is in progress. The well furnished and illuminated inside atmosphere is very serene and pleasant and encourages one to involve deeply in pursuit of academic and research activities. The Library will kept open from 10am to 5-30pm on all working days. During the time of Examinations the Study Centre will be kept open from 8 am to 8pm for the benefit of the students. The library is providing Open Access System.

The Resources available in the Graduate Library are - text books, reference books, rare books, reports, special collections, question papers, newspapers, magazines, geographical resources, bibliographical sources, electronic resources, career information resources, resources for visually challenged and human resources.

OBJECTIVES:

- + To study the extent of implementation of collection development policy in Graduate Library
- + To study the collection development in Graduate Library for last five years from 2010-11 to 2014-15
- + To analyze the subject wise collection development
- + To analyze the year wise Budget allocation
- + To study the adequacy of library collection development
- + To identify the problems in implementation of collection development policy.

SCOPE AND LIMITATION:

The study is limited to the data on Library documents / records of the last five years (2010-11 to 2014-15) and the sample is limited to the collection development of the University Graduate Library. The sample for the data collection for adequacy of library resources and other data is limited to the technical staff of library, faculty and students of two constituent colleges of University of Mysore i.e. Maharaja College and Yuvaraja College

METHODOLOGY:

The present study is basically descriptive cum survey type involving the use of library documents/artifacts and questionnaire to collect the required data. The sample for the study constituted the technical staff of library, 25 faculty members and 125 students randomly selected from Maharaja College and Yuvaraja College. Totally 160 questionnaires were distributed among the students and faculties and got back only 150 duly filled in questionnaires. The data was analyzed and the findings are reported here under.

COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT POLICY:

Collection Development Policy is to clearly state the principles, policies, and guidelines governing the selection, acquisition, processing, organization, preservation, and eventual weeding of materials or information resources in all formats in the Library's collections. The policy is intended to ensure consistency among those who have responsibility for developing the collections, and to better communicate the Library's collecting policies and goals to faculty, staff, students and other members of the University community. The Collection Development Policy reflects the mission, values, and vision statements. Collection development policies serve as blueprints for the operations of a library as a whole because through these policies that the library carries out its central tasks of acquiring, organizing, and managing library materials.

The book selection in University Graduate Library is done by the recommendations of the concerned heads of the department and librarian. After acquiring books, they are classified according to DDC (Dewey decimal classification) then catalogued according to AACR II rules with local variations. No Library Advisory Committee is formed and not activated the recommendations from research scholars, faculty and students.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:

**Table 1: Total collection development of the library
(2010-11 to 2014-15)**

SL.NO.	YEAR	NO. OF BOOKS	PERCENTAGE
1	2010-2011	2,063	24.37
2	2011-2012	909	10.73
3	2012-2013	2,809	33.18
4	2013-2014	920	10.86
5	2014-2015	1,764	20.83
Total		8,465	100

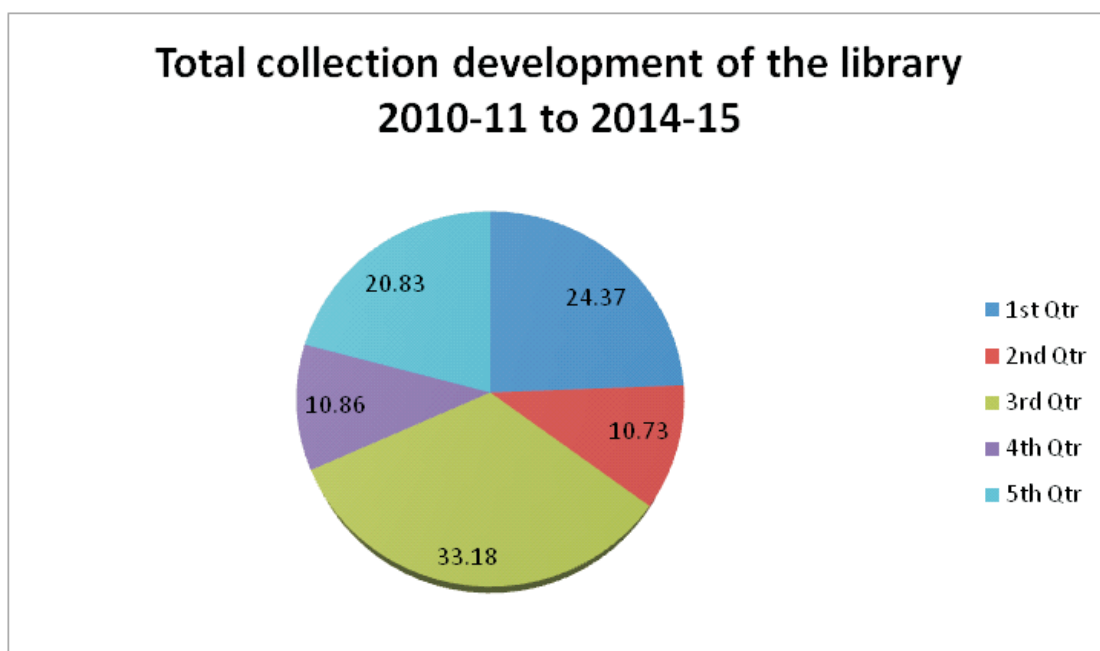


Table 1 depicts the total collection development of the library. The total no. of books added to the library from 2010-11 to 2014-15 is 8,465. Maximum no. of books 2,809 added in the year 2012-13. Minimum no. of books 909 added in the year 2011-12.

**Table 2: Subject wise collection development of the library
(2010-11 to 2014-15)**

SUBJECT	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
Science & Technology	438	60	55	318	197	1068	13.32
Commerce & Management	171	13	19	108	239	550	6.86
Humanities	761	265	167	810	630	2633	32.85
Literature	539	249	163	853	250	2054	25.62
General	245	250	445	518	252	1710	21.33
Total	2154	837	849	2607	1568	8015	100

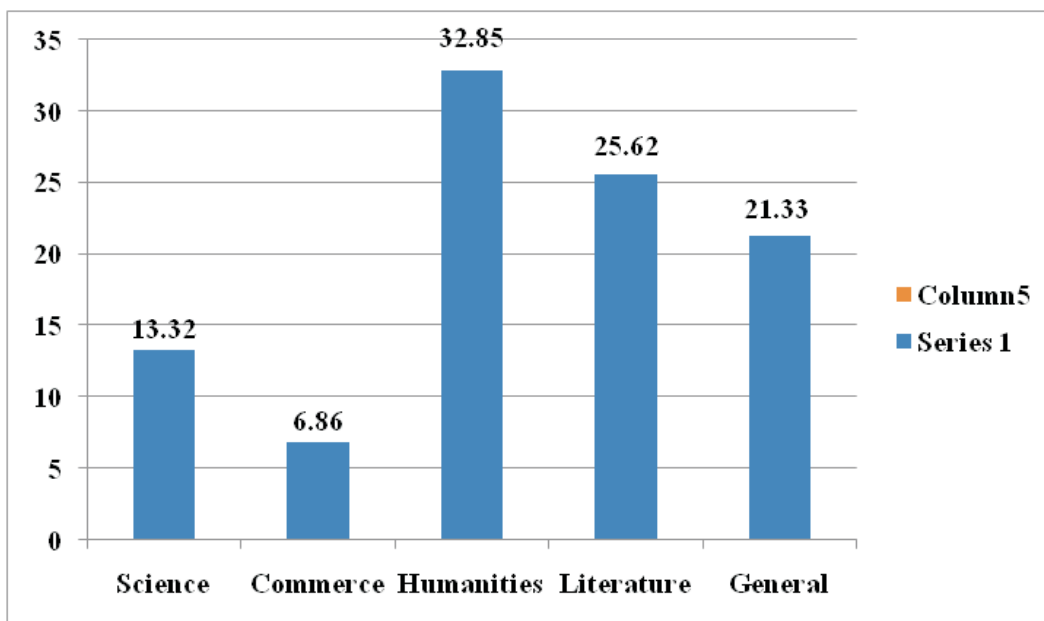


Table 2 depicts the subject wise collection development of the library. Book collection on Humanities and literature is more rather than that of science & technology and commerce & management. Book collection in general is slightly lower when compared to humanities and literature.

Table 3: Budget allocation and expenditure of the library (2010-11 to 2014-15)

SL.NO.	YEAR	BUDGET ALLOCATED	EXPENDITURE
1	2010-11	3,95,000	3,91,196
2	2011-12	1,35,000	1,34,975
3	2012-13	6,20,000	6,19,969
4	2013-14	1,25,000	1,24,998
5	2014-15	3,42,000	3,41,626

Table 3 indicates that, maximum amount of budget for books and periodicals is allocated in the year 2012-2013 and minimum amount of budget for books and periodicals is allocated in the year 2013-2014.

Table 4: Registration and Book lending of the library (2010-11 to 2014-15)

YEAR	STUDENTS	RESEARCH SCHOLARS & FACULTY	TOTAL NO.OF USERS REGISTERED	TOTOAL NO. OF BOOKS LENT OUT
2010-11	1,198	09	1,207	14,812
2011-12	1,476	16	1,492	15,502
2012-13	1,336	15	1,351	17,623
2013-14	1,426	24	1,450	19,122
2014-15	1,686	27	1,713	20,499

Table 4 depicts the registration and book lending of the library. In 2014-15, maximum no. of

users’ registered and maximum no. of books lent out. In 2010-11, minimum no. of users’ registered and minimum no. of books lent out. It can be observed, there is a steady increase in the no. of registrations and no. of books lent out every year

Table 5: Adequacy of library collection development

Sources	Adequate		Fairly Adequate		Inadequate	
	Students	Teachers	Students	Teachers	Students	Teachers
Text books	76 (60.8%)	19 (76%)	34 (27.2%)	04 (16%)	15 (12%)	02(8%)
Reference books	77 (61.6%)	18 (72%)	44 35.2(%)	03 (12%)	04 (3.2%)	4(16%)
Special collections	74 (59.2%)	15 (60%)	43(34.4%)	08 (32%)	08 (6.4%)	02 (8%)
Digital information sources	75 (60%)	16 (64%)	45 (36%)	09 (36%)	05 (4%)	-
Career information sources	69 (55.2%)	10 (40%)	48 (38.4%)	12(48%)	08 (6.4%)	3(12%)
Newspapers Magazines	16 (12.8%)	9(36%)-	28 (22.4%)	6(24%)	81 (64.8%)	10 (40%)
Rare books	76 (60.8%)	15 (60%)	46 (36.8%)	7 (28%)	3 (2.4%)	3 (12%)
Reports	21 (16.8%)	03 (12%)	55 (44%)	06 (24%)	49 (39.2%)	16 (64%)
Human Resources	20 (16%)	04 (16%)	57 (45.6%)	09 (36%)	48 (38.4%)	12 (48%)
Question papers	20 (16%)	01 (4%)	48 (38.4%)	09 (36%)	57 (45.6%)	15 (60%)

Table 5 indicates that majority of both students and faculty members have opined that resources like text books, reference books, special collections, digital information sources, rare books and career information sources are ‘adequate’; but News papers and magazines are ‘inadequate’. Further, question papers, reports and human resources are considered ‘fairly adequate’ by the students and ‘inadequate’ by the faculty members.

Problems perceived by the Librarians:

- ✦ Inadequacy of library budget
- ✦ Delay in supply of books
- ✦ Delay in processing of the books
- ✦ Non-subscription of the journals
- ✦ Non-acquiring of thesis, dissertations and reports

Problems perceived by the Faculty and Students:

- ✦ Improper selection of books
- ✦ Not having up to date information
- ✦ Lack of adequacy in content
- ✦ Lack of availability for requirement of students

Those who select the books, the emphasis should be given to the above points.

FINDINGS:

- ✦ Collection development policy should be modified for acquiring books to the library to meet the requirements of the user community.
- ✦ It is observed that most of the resources are adequate; some are fairly adequate and some are inadequate. But, procurement of journals, thesis and dissertations in the collection development of this library is totally absent.
- ✦ When compared to the students' strength, the total collection of books and other materials are very much inadequate.
- ✦ The budget allocation for the purchase of books and other materials seems to be not sufficient
- ✦ Book collection on Humanities and Literature is more when compared to book collection on Science & Technology and Commerce & Management.
- ✦ When compared to the total no. of students in the college, only 40% of them have taken the membership of the library.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- ✦ Library Advisory Committee should be formed for the guidelines of book selection. The Authorities included in the committee should be Honorable Vice Chancellor, Registrar, Finance Officer, College Principals, Heads of the Departments and finally the Librarian. In addition to this, the policy of getting recommendation of books and other materials from Faculty, Research scholar and Students should be activated.
- ✦ Procurement of journals, thesis, dissertations and reports should be updated because research scholars, faculty and students are very much in need of these which help in research and academic output.
- ✦ For the inadequate library collection development, library should conduct book exhibitions from different publishers and book sellers which help in the procurement of books to the library. Newly published books should be procured to the library.
- ✦ After the procurement of new books to the library, it should be kept in the new arrivals desk for some time and the new books to be exhibited to get notified to the user community.
- ✦ There is a need for increase in the budget to improve the collection development of the library.
- ✦ Book collection on Science & Technology and Commerce & Management should be increased.
- ✦ There is a need to create awareness programs to attract the user community and there is a need to inculcate reading habits among the students to utilize the library collections.

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