
Management of Print and Electronic Collection in University Libraries: A Case Study

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Abstract

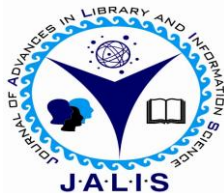
This study discusses the case study of the NALSAR University of Law collection development for five years period. Paper discussed about the importance of collection development in University libraries. Various factors have to be taken into consideration while developing a qualitative collection for the benefit of the users. It is equally important to evaluate the collections to assess its use and moreover budget constraints and usefulness of print and electronic collection development in present environment. Finding of the study evaluated that the University has spent (25.89%) budget in the year 2016-17, majority (20.81%) of the books added in the year 2018, overall there were 20% average growth in textbook collection for the five years period.

Keywords

Collection Development; Print and Electronic Resources; University Libraries

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Introduction

Libraries are changing; there has been a paradigm shift in libraries. There is increasing emphasis on print & digital collection and online access. Balancing between print and electronic resources is a major concern for libraries. Shrinking budgets, increasing cost of library resources, growing user expectations, and lack of standard pricing for online resources are some of the major problems for libraries. The primary purpose of libraries is to preserve knowledge which is available in any documentary form. However, the scope has widened to ensure that the user is satisfied by using it. University libraries acquire the documents to provide them with information to satisfy the changing needs of the students, faculty and researchers. The objective of the academic libraries has been subject to transformation from preservation to provision of information to utmost satisfaction of the user. Collection Development encompasses all plans formulated for the systematic and rational building of a collection.

Collection development policy

Policy is a written making plans file of a library for building its series meant to define objective of determine organization. It has to be a residing document adaptable to change and boom. It serves as a necessary device as well as guidelines for acquiring beneficial and relevant material inside the library. It allows in growing and enforcing library collection which incorporates identity, choice, obtaining and evaluation of analyzing material.

Print & Electronic resource collection of University libraries:

Print collection is major source for the teachers and researchers in university libraries, similarly electronic resources. E-resources are defined as a resource which requires computer get right of entry to or any electronic product that promises a set of facts, be it textual content referring to complete textual content facts bases, electronic journals, different multimedia sources so on. There are unique type of e-resources like e-books, e-journals, digitised files, digital photos, streaming videos, audio books, e-databases of bibliographical databases, complete textual content databases, reference databases and so on.

NALSAR University of Law was established by an Act of the Andhra Pradesh State Legislature in 1998, which was subsequently amended in 2005 and 2010.

The University is started operational managed through organisations established in the statute as well as bodies created to implement the statute. NALSAR University of Law Library was started in the year 1998 with a small collection of books, Later on it was shifted to the university campus Shameerpet, Hyderabad. Now Library is spread across an area of 54,323 Sq. ft., separate building with high end technology and book collection and electronic resources. The library is automated with VIRTUAL of VTLS Inc. Software and adopted RFID based circulation transactions. Library is well equipped with Moot Court Rooms, information about various sections, resources, services and facilities is available at the Library Portal: <https://www.nalsar.ac.in/eLibrary>. Library has print of Books, Back Volumes and Theses around 36000 every year 5817 book to be added. Library has good collection of CD ROMS (305), E-books (305), e-journals (10373). Library continued its renewal to Indian and International resources in print and electronic format which include Taxman, SCC Online, LexisNexis India, Kluwer Arbitration Law Online, Hein Online, Manupatra, Westlaw, JSTOR, J Gate database and Ezproxy softwares.

Review literature

Hunt, Stuart. (2017) in his paper "Collection development in UK university libraries" highlights collection development activity in UK higher education libraries and to place it within both a conceptual and strategic context. Paper uses a theoretical approach to collection development and content strategy derived from literary theory to contextualize debates. Rahman, Md.Mukutor., Choudhury, T. A. & Barooah, P. K. (2019) "Management of Collection in University Libraries of Assam in ICT Environment: A Study" have studied the different aspects of collection management including organizational structures of library, library collection development policy, selection of document, vendor selection, book order, technical processing, access to library collections, organization of resources, collection maintenance, library user and library user services of university libraries of Assam. The study stated that some of the reputed university libraries do not have e-resources, though some of the libraries have their e-resources they are not fully organized. Bala Sankar, B. (2021) In his paper "An Analysis of E-Collection Management in an Academic Library: A Case Study." Examined about the significant work of the library is to choose, support and give access same and address data e-

assets. An e-assortment strategy proclamation is one of the structures and fix of boundaries inside the working of staff and clients. This assists with going about as a significant job for the choice of the e-assortments. At last, this article gives articulations for testing in client and instruction of work force to answering this e-climate and expanding data in a real sense client correspondence and makes sense of the significance of e-assortment administrations can be followed at all levels. Singh, H. & Mahajan, P. (2021) investigates research scholars and faculty members' perception, participation in collection development, satisfaction with the acceptability of the library collection and challenges faced during the recommendation of resources in named university libraries of Northern India. The check results plant significant differences in awareness of collection development policy (CDP), as well as the recommendation of resources i.e. text books, reference books, journals and magazines and non-book accoutrements) between the research scholars and faculty members across the libraries.

Methodology

Present study, the researcher has collected about the NALSAR University of Law required information from the library annual report and brochures regarding collection of the library materials and the same was recorded on excel sheets for analyzing the data and also presented in the form of tables. The library has procured general books electronic books, e-journals, databases during the period 2017-2021 total number of volumes 58,084 volumes books and electronic resources worth of more than one crore.

- To know the status of the library collection of NALSAR University of Law
- To know the periodically allocation of budget
- To know the year-wise textbook collection development in the library

Table 1: Library collection of NALSAR University

S.No	Nature of Collection	Total Number	Percentage
1	General Collection	41282	60.03
2	UN Collection	4802	6.98
3	Textbooks & Reference	12000	17.45
4	E-Books & e-journals	10373	15.08
5	CD's	305	0.44
6	Databases	6	0.01
	Total	68768	100.00

It is evident from table-1 that the NALSAR University of Law different types of print and electronic resources in the library. Highest numbers (60.03%) of the books are general collection, Textbooks & reference books are (17.45%), E-books & e-journals (15.08%), CD's (0.44%) and databases (0.01%).

Table 2: Year-wise library budget allocation

S.No	Year	Budget	Percentage
1	2016-17	27,50,000	25.89
2	2017-18	26,30,000	24.76
3	2018-19	20,20,000	19.02
4	2019-20	16,50,000	15.54
5	2020-21	15,70,000	14.78
	Total	1,06,20,000	100

Table-2 shows the allocation of the year-wise library budget during the 2016-2021 for the five years period. The highest (25.89%) budget allotted in year 2016-17, following (24.76%) in the year 2017-18,

(19.02%) in 2018-19, (15.54%) in 2019-20, and (14.78%) in the year 2020-21 academic year.

Table3: Year-wise library budget for Print and electronic resources

S. No	Year	Print Collection	Electronic Resources	Total	%
1	2015-16	12,30,000 (12%)	15,20,000 (14%)	27,50,000	25.89
2	2016-17	13,50,000 (13)	12,80,000 (12%)	26,30,000	24.76
3	2017-18	10,13,000 (10%)	10,07,000 (9%)	20,20,000	19.02
4	2019-20	9,50,000 (9%)	7,00,000 (7%)	16,50,000	15.54
5	2020-21	8,20,000 (8%)	7,50,000 (7%)	15,70,000	14.78

It is evident from the table-3 that the highest (25.89%) of the budget allotted in the year 2015-16, followed by 2016-17 year (24.76%), 2017-18 year (19.02%), 2019-20 year (15.54%), and 2020-21 year (14.78%). Among the print and Electronic collection budget 2% difference in 2015-16 & 2019-20. 1% difference in 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2020-21 year.

Table 4: Year-wise development of textbook collection

S.No	Year	Total no. of books	Cum. Growth	Percentage	Cum. Percentage
1	2017	14243	14243	24.52	24.52
2	2018	12087	26330	20.81	45.33
3	2019	11442	37772	19.70	65.03
4	2020	10214	47986	17.58	82.61
5	2021	10098	58084	17.39	100
	Total	58084	116168	100	

Table-4 shows the year-wise development of textbook collection, majority (20.81%) of the books added in the year 2018, followed by (19.70%) in 2019, (17.80%) in 2020 and (17.39%) in 2021, overall there were 20% average growth in textbook collection.

- The highest (25.89%) budget allotted in year 2016-17, following (24.76%) in the year 2017-18.
- Majority (20.81%) of the books added in the year 2018, followed by (19.70%) in 2019, (17.80%) in 2020 and (17.39%) in 2021, overall there were 20% average growth in textbook collection

Major findings of the study

- Highest numbers (60.03%) of the books are general collection, Textbooks & reference books are (17.45%), E-books & e-journals (15.08%), CD's (0.44%) and databases (0.01%).
- The highest (25.89%) budget allotted in year 2016-17, following (24.76%) in the year 2017-18, (19.02%) in 2018-19, (15.54%) in 2019-20, and (14.78%) in the year 2020-21 academic year.

Conclusion

Collection development in Indian University libraries and their functions, policies are also discussed from time to time. Professional Associations and other professional bodies through their conferences took the initiative to form a policy-making concept for collection development in Indian libraries. Academic libraries are considered to be nerve centre of teaching, learning and research activities which primarily objective is to satisfy the information needs

of its target users and this can be possible only through adequate collection. Collection development is a systematic and crucial technique of building library collection to fulfil the teaching, studying and research needs of its target users. It consists of acquisition, selection, assessment and renovation of assets in step with user's requirement. Library collection development is not to construct, but to broaden the gathering. Library collection development is the process of meeting the information needs of the people in a timely and economical manner using information resources locally held, as well as from other organizations.

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