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May 2010

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Introduction

Education for engineering and allied subjects has been transformed by the emergence of ICT. Textile engineering is not a new field, but still it is unique. Collection development in textile libraries is a challenge for librarians, due to limited resources. Libraries must frequently update their services to suit the rapid developments of society and the economy (Li, 2007). Special libraries must provide information in a more efficient and economical way than other libraries (Junping, 1996) . In developing countries, special libraries have an important role in serving society. Effective collection development requires understanding the research needs of patrons. Ideally, this would mean that selectors would have subject expertise (Williams, 2006) . Collection development includes assessing user needs, evaluating the collection, selection policies, and other kinds of planning and coordinating activities. Collection development is not a single activity but a group of activities (Kumar, et al., 2008).

Background

Haryana is among the smallest states of the Republic of India. There are only two textile engineering institutes in Haryana, the Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences and Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering. Padma Vibhushan Dr. G D Birla established the Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences Bhiwani in 1943 under the auspices of the Birla Education Trust. It was the first textile institute of the Haryana state. With a modest beginning the institute has grown into a premier technical institute of the country drawing students from all over India and abroad. The institute has a textile factory for training students under actual mill working conditions. In 1943, the institute started functioning with a Diploma in Textile Manufacturing (DTM). In 1952, it introduced a B. Tech in Textile Technology (TT).

Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering is run by Vidhyapeeth Education Trust and was founded in 2005. It is the second engineering college in Haryana and the 17th in India to have textile engineering as a trade. It is situated in NCR region at Samalkha, Panipat. All the courses in the institution are approved by the Kurukshetra University and All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE).

Review of Literature

The literature of collection development is vast. General treatments of special library collection development include Rajendiran (2008), who conducted a study at Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology. Singh and Satija (2008) conducted a study on information seeking strategies of agricultural scientists working in the ICAR institutions in India and found that seventy two percent of the respondents for all categories of agricultural scientists preferred their library/information centre for information seeking. Sharma and Kumar (2008) observed that the college libraries in Sonipat (Haryana) are not in good condition, and that library services are ill-supported. Kaur (2007) did an exploratory study of marketing of information services and products in university libraries of Punjab and Chandigarh, India, and point out that university libraries spend huge amount every year in building up their collections and offering library services. Olaojo (2006) observed that collection development is a planned, continuous, and cost effective acquisition of quality, relevant materials to meet the needs of users and the objectives of the library. Mulla and Chandrashekara (2006) conducted a study on e-resources and services in engineering college libraries and found that the collection and service infrastructure of the libraries in the sample regions are inadequate. Beals (2006) conducted a study on assessing library collection using Brief Test Methodology and found that the methodology can be used to assess any size or type of collection and applied to both broad and narrow subject areas. Hyden, et al. (2005) found that the library environment was well-maintained and usable, but still had shortcomings in comfort and infrastructure. Ramesha and Kumber (2004) observed that all the seven university libraries in Karnataka provide traditional services like lending, reading and reference, acquisition of primary periodicals, inter-library loan, and so on. Al-Habashi (1996) stated that the collections available in the school libraries of Oman are not sufficiently used and are unable to enrich the curricula. Byrd (1982) used a statistical method for determining subject strengths and weaknesses in a library book collection in relation to user demand.

Methodology

The present study is a status survey of textile engineering institute libraries of the Haryana state of India. A structured questionnaire was designed to collect the primary data. Visits were made to both libraries. Information was also collected from official documents of the colleges.

Data Analysis and Interpretation

Table 1. Library Collections

Printing Books materials	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering
Books	22000	9913
Reference Collection	450	2296 (book)
Journal during Current Year	100	107
Number of back volumes	600	-------
Thesis and dissertations	300	120
Reports	500	-------
Patents	-------	-------
Standards	-------	-------
Map/Atlas	-------	4
Any other/Newspaper	800 (gazeteers)	12
E-Books	-------	-------
E-Journal	IEL-219 Journal	SpringerLink (600)
Databases online/offline	-------	-------
CD-ROM	250	820
Audio-visual material	-------	-------
Other	-------	-------
Total	37819	13872

The total collection of the Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences library is nearly three times as large as that of Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering, while journal subscription numbers are about the same.

Table 2. Library Membership

Member	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering
P.G.	60	145
U.G.	1100	900
Faculty	80	70
Others	150	20
Total	1390	1135

The two institutions have a roughly equal number and distribution of members.

Table 3. Library Staff

S.No.	Position		No.	Qualification	Technical education
1	Librarian	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	01	M.A., M. Lib.& Inf. Sc., M. Phil., NET	PGDCA
		Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering	01	M.A. (English), M. Lib.& Inf. Sc., M. Phil	--
2	Assistant Librarian	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	01	Diploma in Lib. Sc.	----
		Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering	01	M. Lib.& Inf. Sc.	--
3	Library Assistant	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	01	Matric	----
		Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering	02	B. Lib.& Inf. Sc.	--
4	Data Entry Operator	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences		----	----
		Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering	01	10+2	Computer Diploma
5	Attendant (Other)	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	01	10 th	----

Both libraries have a sufficient number of well-qualified staff. Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering professional library staff are allowed to go for in-service training, to attend seminars and conferences.

Table 4. Library Budget (in Rs.)

Year		Book(in Rs.)	Journal(in Rs.)	H/S Computer (in Rs.)	Any Other (in Rs.)
2003-04	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	2,00000	2,00000		----
	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering				
2004-05	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	2,00000	2,00000	----	----
	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering				
2005-06	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	3,00000	3,00000	----	----
	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering				
2006-07	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	3,00000	5,70,000	----	----
	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering	11,00000	2,00,000	3,00000	10,00000
2007-08	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	----	----	----	----
	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering	15,25,000	2,00000	3,00000	10,00000

Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences library spends a sufficient amount on books and journals, although there is no budget for computer infrastructure. Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering was started in the session of 2006-07. Though the librarians of both the libraries are satisfied with the budget assigned to their respective libraries, the budget should still be enhanced every year.

Table 5. Orientation Program of Library Resources/Services

S.No.	Method	Yes		No		Duration	
		Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering
1	Lecture cum demonstration	v	v			2 days	1 day
2	Computer Training	v	v			2 days	1 day
3	Audio-visual Aid	v	v				
4	Written materials	----	v	v			
5	Any other, pl.specify						

Both libraries organize orientation programs for new users every year and both libraries also provide a computer training program.

Table 6. Circulation System

System	Yes		No	
	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering
Computerized	v	v		
Register		v	v	
Reservation of Book	v	v		
Library open During lunch time		v	v	

Table 6 describes the circulation system. Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences library offers computerized issue return to its users using Libsys Library Software, whereas Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering follows both patterns of circulation, i.e., automated and register system to its users with the help of Library Management System Software. Both libraries also provide book reservation.

Table 7. Issuing of Books

Circulation on		Student		Faculty		Non Teaching Staff	
P.G.	U.G.	Regular	Ad hoc	Regular	Ad hoc		
Book	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	4	3	10	10	2	2
	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering	5	3	10	5	5	3
Issue Day	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	14	7	30	30	15	15
	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering	14	14	30	30	30	30
Fine Rs.	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	----	----	----	----	----	----
	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering	1	1				

Table 7 shows the varying policies on number of books that can be checked out, and fines assessed, based on user category.

Table 8. Other Services

S.No.	Service	Yes		No	
		Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering
1	CAS	v	v		
2	SDI			v	v
3	ILL			v	v
4	Photocopy	v	v		
5	Bibliography		v	v	

Both libraries offer CAS and photocopy services. Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering library also provides bibliographic services.

Table 9. Infrastructure: Library Automation

Hardware	Availability		Quantity	
	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering
Computer	v	v	18 (P4)	20 (P4)
Scanner	--	--	--	--
Barcode Scanner	v	v	1	4
Fax	--	--	--	--
Telephone	--	v	--	1
T.V.	--	--	--	--
LCD Projector	v		1	--
CD Net Server	--	--	--	--
CD Rome Tower	--	--	--	2
Back up devices	--	--	--	1
UPS	v	v	18	One online
CD Drive	v	v	2	20
Multimedia Kit	--	--	--	--
Server	v	--	1	0ne
Printers				
Do matrix printer	v	v	2	1
Line printer	--	--	--	--
Ink-jet printer	--	--	--	--
Laser printer	v	v	1	2
Bar code printer	--	v	--	1

The two libraries have comparable equipment and IT infrastructure.

Table 10. Operating System

Operating System	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering
Window /95/98/2000	v	--
Window ME	--	--
XP	--	v
Window Vista	--	--
Unix	v	--
Linux	--	--
Any other	--	--

Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences library uses the Window/95/98/2000 and Unix, whereas Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering library uses Windows XP.

Table 11. Computerized Activities

S.No.	Activities	Fully		Partially		Proposed	
		Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering
1	Acquisition system	--	--	--	--	--	--
2	Cataloguing/ OPAC	--	--	--	--	--	--
3	Reference service	--	--	--	v	--	--
4	Circulation system	v	v	--	--	--	--
5	Audio-visual system	--	--	--	--	--	--
6	Newspaper clipping service	--	--	--	--	--	--
7	Any other	--	--	--	--	--	--

Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering is somewhat more computerized than Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences.

Table 12. Consortia Membership

Consortia	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering
INDEST	v	v
UGC-Info Net	--	--
CSIR	--	--
Any other	--	--

Both libraries are members of INDEST-AICTE.

Table 13. Library Networking

Network	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering
Whether your library has an independent library network	--	--
Whether your library is a part of institute network	v	v
What is the type of network	LAN	LAN

Both libraries have LAN connectivity and are part of their respective institute's network.

Table 14. Member of Library Network

Library Network	Yes		No	
	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering
INFLIBNET	--	--	v	v
NICNET	--	--	v	v
ERNET	--	--	v	v
DELNET	--	--	v	v
CALIBNET	--	--	v	v
Any other	--	--	v	v

Neither library is a members of any library network, which is a problem in this age of resource sharing.

Table 15. Internet Service Provider

Internet service provider	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering
ERNET	--	--
VSNL	--	--
ASIANET	--	--
Satyam	--	--
BSNL	v	--
Reliance	--	v

Each library has a different ISP.

Table 16. Internet Connection

Connection	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering
Leased Line	v	v
Ordinary Dial up		
ISDN	v	
VSAT		

Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences library has leased line and ISDN connectivity, whereas Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering Library has only leased line connectivity.

Table 17. Help Seeking by User

S.No	Service	Frequently		Sometimes		Rarely	
		Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering	Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences	Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering
1	OPAC	v	v				
2	Web Browsing		v				
3	Reservation	v	v				
4	CD-ROM database search	v	v				
5	Searching consortium	v	v				
6	Any other [pl. specify		v				

Users of both libraries frequently demand help using the OPAC, reservation of books, CD-ROM databases, and consortium searching, showing user awareness of services provided.

Conclusion

On the basis of the survey, some conclusions may be derived. Technological Institute of Textile and Sciences is a renowned textile institution of India, while Panipat Institute of Textile and Engineering is new and comparatively less popular. The libraries of both institutes are making an effort to do well in collection development, services, and infrastructure.

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