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# Collection Analysis of Print Resources in Tezpur University: A Study

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#### **Abstract**

The purpose of this study is to investigate school and year wise growth and amount utilised for print books and periodicals collections in Central Library, Tezpur University during the period 2013-2017. Data about new addition, year wise expenditure of books and periodicals for the period under study were collected from the annual reports, NAAC reports and from the available records maintained in the library. Finally depending upon the findings authors suggested that there is urgent need to allocate more funds to the university library to acquire more number of books and periodicals to satisfy user's information need with changing information environment.

**Keywords:** Library Collection, Tezpur University, , University Library, Print collection, Print periodical, Print book, ,Collection development, Collection analysis.

#### **Introduction:**

The main objective of any university library is to support university communities in teaching, learning and research activities so that a university can attain its desire objectives and this can be possible only through developing adequate quality and quantity based collections of all types of information resources related to the objective of the institution in sustainable way.

Collection development is a systematic process which includes acquisition, selection, evaluation and preservation and addition of information sources of print, non-print and electronic form and also weeding out of out-dated reading materials at a regular interval. In this study more emphasis has been given on year wise collection analysis print collections both print books and periodicals rather than other non-print and electronic form of information resources.

# **Objectives:**

- 1. To investigate status of the library print collection in Tezpur University.
- 2. To find out the annual expenditure on acquisition of printed books and periodicals.
- 3. To investigate school and year wise growth of print book and periodicals.
- 4. Finally, to provide some suggestive measure based on the findings of the study.

## **Methodology:**

In this study authors investigated year wise quantitative growth of print books and periodicals collection and expenditure incurred for 23 departments exists under school of engineering, science, management science and humanities & social sciences. Cells and centres established for different research and developmental activities are excluded from this study in order to make the study more specific and to confine the study with in the four schools. The data about annual addition, expenditure of books and periodicals from the period 2013 to 2017 was collected from the annual reports, NAAC reports and from the available record maintained in the library and the same was recorded for analysing the data and presented in the form of tables.

### **Literature Review:**

Reddy, K. Harinath and Chandraiah, I. (2017) highlighted the collection development of university library of Dravidian University since 2011 to 2016. Authors elaborately explained subject-wise, school-wise and also department-wise development of collection of the university. Findings revealed that there is urgent need to allocate more funds to university library to acquire more e-books and also e-journals to use of professional and nonprofessional student community of Dravidian University, Kuppam, Andra Pradesh. Garate, A. S. (2017) investigated the quantitative growth of collection of books and journals in Mumbai University Library. Author attempted to find out the ratio of library annual budget to the total budget of University of Mumbai and the ratio of library registered users to the circulation statistics. Findings revealed that quantitative growth in the collection of books does not show consistency during the period under study. Mondal, D and Maity A (2016) studied various aspects of current practices of selection and acquisition of e-resources in selected libraries of R & D institutions in Kolkata city. Authors highlighted the responsible authority, method, criteria, availability and mode of subscription of e-resources in R & D libraries and for planning, selection and acquisition of e-resources, authors recommended to assign a 'acquisition library staff' post who have knowledge about the latest issues and challenges of e-resources. Shivakumaraswmay, K. N. and Nikam, K. (2016) investigated the current acquisition practices and procedures of print and non-print materials in Mysore region engineering college libraries. Sinha, A. K. (2015) viewed that a balanced and usable collection is the most important aspect of any library service which required evaluating the library collection whether the users are satisfied or not. In this study author gives a brief profile of Palli Samgathana Vibhaga Library, Visva- Bharati and suggests some measures to enhance efficient use of the library collection and give some proposals to overcome the impediments of collection development. Sasikala, C., Nagaratnamani, G., and. Dhanraju, V. (2014) studied the trends in collection development activities in university and college libraries. Authors described briefly the impact of electronic publishing on collection development in libraries and examined the status and management of electronic resources in academic libraries surveyed and enlisted the challenges before library professionals in the changed context. Authors also attempted to explore the kind of collaborative initiatives taken up by these libraries and the perceptions of the library professionals on collaborative collection. **Prakash, B., Shamrao R. and Rajkumar (2014)** investigated the use of collections, facilities and services at libray, Central University of Karnataka. Authors in the study demonstrate and elaborate the various aspects of use of collections, facilities and services and purpose of visit to the library. Finally authors highlighted the user's satisfactions with overall functions of the library and suggested how to make the collections and services more beneficial for the academic community.

#### **FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS**

**Table 1: Annual addition of books and periodicals** 

Sl. No	Year	Annual addition of books	Percentage (%)	Annual addition of Periodicals	Percentage (%)
1	2013	5061	14.99	149	19.30
2	2014	4116	12.19	143	18.52
3	2015	11483	34.02	129	16.71
4	2016	4802	14.23	174	22.54
5	2017	8290	24.56	177	22.93
Total		33752		772	100.00

Table: 1 shows year wise addition of print books and periodicals. Findings revealed during the period from 2013 to 2017 total 33752 numbers of books were added to the central library Tezpur University. Highest 11483 numbers of books were added during financial year 2015 followed by 8290 numbers of volume in the year 2017. The growth of print book collections was very low only 4116 in number in the year 2014.

On the other hand during this period total 772 numbers print periodical were subscribed for 23 departments and highest 177 numbers of periodicals subscribed in the year 2017 with followed by 174 numbers of periodicals in the year 2016. The numbers of print periodicals subscription were very negligible only 129 in the year 2015.

Table 2: Year wise expenditure for books and periodicals

Sl. No.	Year	Amount Spent on books (Rs.)	Percentage (%)	Amount Spent on Periodicals (Rs.)	Percentage (%)	Amount Spent on books & Periodicals (Rs.)
1	2013	6007869	20.47	3720551	15.90	9728420
2	2014	4128885	14.07	3694937	15.79	7823822
3	2015	9379380	31.96	4064833	17.37	13444213
4	2016	3621040	12.34	6415560	27.41	10036600
5	2017	6207961	21.15	5510008	23.54	11717969
	Total	29345135	100.00	23405889	100.00	52751024

Table: 2 revealed year wise expenditure for the procurement of library books and subscription of periodicals. Findings revealed that during the period 2013-2017 totals Rs.52751024.00 was utilized for purchased of print books and subscription of print periodicals. Out of Rs.52751024.00 utilized amount Rs.29345135.00 for printed books and Rs.23405889.00 utilized for subscription of print periodicals. In this five year highest amount Rs.9379380.00 was spent for procurement of library books in 2015 and Rs.6415560.00 spent for subscription of periodicals in the year 2016. It is also revealed in the above table that highest amount Rs. 13444213.00 was utilised for books and periodicals collectively in the year 2015. The amount utilised collectively for purchased library book and periodicals was very law in the year 2013 and 2014 was only Rs.9728420.00 and Rs.7823822.00 respectively.

Table 3: School and year wise annual addition of books

Name of the School	1994 -	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
	2012						
School of engineering	14762	2032	24	3811	1112	1511	23252
School of Humanities & Social	9475	1771	764	723	1352	757	14842
Sciences							
School of Science	9443	425	2370	3520	615	1329	17702
School of Management	3959	15	0	1131	104	440	5649
Science							
Total	37639	4243	3158	9185	3183	4037	61445

Table: 3 depicted school and year wise growth of print books. Findings revealed that from the inception of the library 1994 to 2012 total print book collection was 37639 and this become 61445 in the year 2017. Highest numbers of books 9185 were added in the year 2015 followed by 4243 numbers of books in the year 2013. It is also observed that during the period of 2013 to 2017 school of engineering procured highest 8490 number of books followed by school of science with 8259 numbers of books.

Table 4: School and year wise expenditure of print books

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Name of the School	( <b>Rs.</b> )	Total (Rs.)				
School of engineering	2327718	35045	2882320	981992	1754408	7981483
School of Humanities						
& Social Sciences	805741	2814058	4183435	972610	1604833	10380677
School of Science	2743252	1271260	1699205	1502371	1161287	8377375
School of						
Management Science	9617	0	568040	150899	309966	1038522
Total	5886328	4120363	9333000	3607872	4830494	27778057

Table: 4 shows school and year wise expenditure for the purchasing of library books under different schools of Tezpur University. Findings revealed that during the period from 2013 to 2017 total Rs.27778057.00 was utilised for purchased of library books and school of humanities & social sciences utilized highest amount of Rs.10380677.00 followed by school of sciences with Rs.8377375.00. It is also observed that highest amount Rs.9379380.00 utilized for purchased of library books in the year 2015 .The amount utilised for purchased books for different school were very law in the year 2016 and 2014 only Rs.3621040.00 and Rs.4128885.00 respectively.

Table 5: School wise and year annual addition of print periodicals

Name of the School	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
School of engineering	12	16	11	14	14	67
School of Humanities &						
Social Sciences	33	26	33	31	30	153
School of Science	71	72	53	84	87	367
School of Management						
Science	22	22	21	32	33	130
Total	138	136	118	161	164	717

Table: 5 revealed school and year wise growth of print periodicals. Findings revealed that in the year 2013 total 138 numbers of periodicals were subscribed for different schools and it became 164 in the year 2017. Highest 164 numbers of periodical subscribe in the year 2017

followed by 161 numbers of periodicals in the year 2016. During this period school of science subscribed highest 367 number of periodicals followed by school of humanities & social sciences with 153 numbers of periodicals. Subscription of printed periodicals under school of engineering was very law only 67 during the period under study.

Table: 6 School and year wise annual expenditure of print periodicals

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Name of the School	( <b>Rs.</b> )					
School of engineering	52106	96520	63348	187995	196044	596013
School of Humanities						
& Social Sciences	1947750	1933573	2136653	2855630	2001171	10874777
School of Science	1151676	1125701	1153999	2150505	2106878	7688759
School of Management						
Science	301585	285188	380309	804834	791870	2563786
Total	3453117	3440982	3734309	5998964	5095963	21723335

Table: 6 shows school and year wise annual expenditure for the subscribing of print periodicals. Findings revealed that during the period from 2012 to 2017 total Rs.21723335.00 was utilised for purchased of periodicals for different schools. Finding revealed that during this period highest amount Rs.10874777.00 was utilized for school of humanities & social science followed by school of science with Rs.7688759.00. It is also observed in the table that during this period highest amount Rs.5998964.00 was utilised for subscription of print periodicals in the year 2016 followed by Rs.5095963.00 in the year 2017.

# **Findings:**

- 1. Findings revealed during the period from 2013 to 2017 total 33752 numbers of books added and 772 numbers print periodical were subscribed for 23 departments exists under school of engineering, science, management science and humanities & social sciences. Highest 11483 numbers of books were added during financial year 2015. The growth of print book collections was very low only 4116 in number in the year 2014. During this period school of engineering procured highest 8490 number of books followed by school of science with 8259 numbers of books. Finding revealed that highest 177 numbers of periodicals subscribed in the year 2017. The number of print periodical subscription was very negligible only 129 in the year 2015. School of science subscribed highest 367 number of periodicals followed by school of humanities & social sciences with 153 numbers of periodicals
- 2. It is also observed in the study that during the period under study totals Rs.52751024.00 was utilized for purchased of print books and subscription of print periodicals. Out of

Rs.52751024.00 utilized amount Rs.29345135.00 for procurement of printed books and Rs.23405889.00 utilized for subscription of print periodicals. Highest amount of Rs.13444213.00 was utilised for books and periodicals collectively in the year 2015. The amount utilised collectively for purchased library book and for subscription of periodicals was very law in the year 2013 and 2014 was only Rs.9728420.00 and Rs.7823822.00 respectively. During this period under study school of humanities & social science utilised highest amount Rs.10380677.00 for printed books and Rs.10874777.00 was utilised for subscription of print periodicals.

# **Suggestion & Conclusion:**

Print books and periodical occupies a very important place in all university libraries because of its own distinct characteristics though there is a shift in the collections towards e-collections. In this study it is observed that the growth of print book and periodicals collections were very negligible in compare to its users. In order to develop print collections, and to attract the students and research communities and also to render better services to its users, the universities have to provide more funds to the library to procure more numbers print collection more particularly print books and periodicals. In addition to this librarian must take proactive initiative to utilize the allocated amount for print books and periodicals within the stipulated time. On the other hand while selecting books for library book selection committee must take help of subject experts, faculty members of each department to build up a core collection to support the academic communities and to filled the gaps in the existing collection. Special attention should be paid to identify the most used titles and should procure more copies if possible in addition to the e-resources.

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