

DEVELOPMENT OF LIBRARIES IN GRANT-IN-AID COLLEGES IN SURAT CITY**Rajyaguru N. J.* Dr. Ankuya B. J.*******Librarian**

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ABSTRACT- *A well equipped and well managed library is the foundation of modern educational infrastructure. The objective of the college library is to supplement the instructions imparted in the class. To support activities of library a very good collection, well developed information infrastructure, network facilities with information resources, digital resources, and multimedia facilities are needed. Every library should have qualified permanent library staff to satisfy requirement of their users. Now a day's libraries are focusing on electronic publications, digitization and library automation to provide quick access to information and saving storage space. Each library should implement ICT in their library for facing the challenges in future.*

Keywords: Grant-in-aid, college library, open access, Courses, Library Automation, SOUL, library staff

INTRODUCTION:

As an institution of higher education studies, the college imparts post-Secondary/Higher Secondary education. It offers a three year course after higher secondary examination. The number of colleges in the country was established 4,886 during 1981-82. There has been an increase of 511 colleges between 1977-78 and 1981-82. These colleges play a vital role in the university education system. Being a very important part of the college, the library aims at the realization of the objectives and programmes of the college. The

objective of the college library is to supplement the instructions imparted in the class. It aims to serve not only the undergraduate teaching but to function as an independent teaching agency, encouraging and promoting the use of books in ways beyond those suggested or required by the class room. Now a day's library are focusing on electronic publications, digitization and library automation to provide quick access to information and saving storage space. To support these activities of library a very good collection, well developed information infrastructure, network facilities with information resources, digital resources, and multimedia facilities are needed.

LIBRARIES OF GRANT-IN-AID COLLEGES OF SURAT CITY OF GUJARAT:

There are 14 grant-in-aid colleges in Surat city. Which were established from 1918 to 1994. Table shows that there three Arts colleges, five commerce colleges, two science colleges, three arts and commerce colleges and one is arts, commerce and science college.

Sr. No.	Name of the College	Year of Est.	Abbreviation
1	M. T. B. Arts College, Surat:	1918	MTBC
2	Navyug Arts College, Surat	1977	NAVAC
3	Shree J. B. Dharukawala Mahila Arts College, Surat	1994	SJBDC
4	Sir K. P. College of Commerce, Surat	1947	SKPCC
5	Z. F. Wadia Women's College & N. K. Johta College of Commerce, Surat	1975	ZFWC
6	Sheth C. D. Barfiwala College of Commerce, Surat	1977	SCDBC
7	Navyug Commerce College, Surat	1970	NAVCC
8	S.P. B. English Medium College of Commerce, Surat	1991	SPBCC
9	Sir P.T. Sarvajanic College of Science, Surat	1935	SPTSC
10	Navyug Science College, Surat	1977	NAVSC+
11	J. Z. Shah Arts & P. H. Desai Commerce College, Amroli	1991	JZSAC
12	Shri Surat Jilla Sahakari Bank Commerce & Shri Sayan Sahakari Khand Udyog Arts College, Olpad: Est.1991(SSJSBC)	1991	SSJSBC
13	Smt. Saryuben Popatlala Vyas Arts and Akand Anand Commerce College, Surat	1992	SSPAC+
14	Shri J. S. Bhakta& K. S. Bhakta Arts College, Shri A. N. Shah Science & N. F. Commerce college, Kamrej	1966	SJSBC

LITERATURE REVIEW:

Oyelude and Ola (2008) described that budgeting was not given much priority in Nigerian libraries. They recommended that in an electronic age, buildings for libraries and for technical services are of utmost importance. Bhatt (2012) found that it infrastructure in the medical college libraries of Gujarat is still in different stage of development, the status of library automation in these college libraries are not encouraging. Cholin (2005) found that IT has revolutionized the information handling activities in research and academic libraries in India. The university libraries in India are at various stages of development in application of information technology tools in their day-to-day activities. Pratap and Joshi (2009) suggested that there is an urgent need to fill in the existing vacancies in education libraries. Library collection and IT application in the library should be improved. Vasishta (2007) described that present situation of deemed universities libraries of north India is not so satisfactory especially in the area of professional staff and collection development of e-resources.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To examine the present status of library services in grant-in-aid colleges of Surat city of Gujarat.

- To examine the present status of library resources in grant-in-aid colleges of Surat city of Gujarat.
- To examine the present status of library staff and other infrastructure facility in grant-in-aid colleges of Surat city of Gujarat.
- To examine the present status of Library Automation and other IT infrastructure facilities and library services in grant-in-aid colleges of Surat city of Gujarat.

TOOLS USED FOR DATA COLLECTION

For data collection questionnaire, Accession register, annual reports, Dairy of VNSGU, Dissertations, College Budgets, College Websites are used. Meeting and interview method are also used for data collection.

Table 1: Status of respondents

Distributed	Received	Percentage %
14	12	85.71

There are 14 Grant-in-aid colleges is Surat city. Questionnaires were distributed to all these colleges. Only 12 (85.71%) of them have responded.

Table 2: Courses offered

Courses	No. of Colleges
UG	12
PG	12
Research work	3

Table 2 shows that 12 colleges offered UG and PG level courses. Among 3 colleges offered research programmes. NAVSC & SSPAC has not responded.

Table 3: Library Opening Hours

Institute	Monday to Friday	Saturday	Sunday & Holiday
MTBC	10.30-5.00	10.00-2.00	Closed
NAVAC	8.00-1.00	8.00-1.00	Closed
SJBDC	11.30-5.00	11.30-5.00	Closed
SKPCC	8.00-5.00	8.00-5.00	Closed
ZFWC	9.00-4.00	9.00-4.00	Closed
SCDBC	7.00-1.00	7.00-1.00	Closed
NAVCC	11.00-5.00	11.00-5.00	Closed
SPBCC	7.00-1.00	7.00-10.00	Closed
SPTSC	11.00-6.00	11.00-6.00	Closed
JZSAC	7.30-5.30	7.30-5.30	Closed
SSJSBC	8.00-3.00	8.00-3.00	Closed
SJSBC	10.30 – 5.30	10.30 – 5.30	Closed

Library opening time is an important factor in the utilization of library collections, Table 4 shows that each library has different time schedule. Almost all college libraries are closed on Sunday and holidays.

Table 4: Area and Seating Capacity and Open assess

Institute	Area in Sq. Mt.	Seating Capacity for student	Staff
MTBC	DNA	150	10
NAVAC	DNA	25	7
SJBDC	1025	50	6
SKPCC	7000	250	15
ZFWC	880+880#	100	0
SCDBC	1768	100	7
NAVCC	DNA	50	8
SPBCC	2997	100	20
SPTSC	1316.79	200	10
JZSAC	2422.5	100	15
SSJSBC	327.68	150	12
SJSBC	DNA	150	25

Reading room and stack room,

DNA: Data not available

Table 4 shows the area and seating capacity of all responding libraries. NAVCC, SJSBC, SSPAC and NAVAC have not provided information.

Table 5: Library Members hip and, total limit

Institute	Teaching	Non-teaching	Research	P.G.	U.G.	Other
MTBC	50	10	15	10	2	2
NAVAC	20	1	5	2	2	DNA
SJBDC	15	1	N/A	2	2	0
SKPCC	25	05	N/A	3	2	0
ZFWC	No limit	No limit	N/A	1	1	0
SCDBC	No limit	No limit	N/A	2	2	0
NAVCC	15	3	N/A	6	3	0
SPBCC	60	20	03	02	01	0
SPTSC	20	1	5	2	2	1
JZSAC	25	10	N/A	1	1	0
SSJSBC	No limit	On dem and	N/A	3	2	2
SJSBC	DNA					

DNA: Data not available

Table 5 shows that the varying policies on number of books that can be checked out, and fines accessed on users category. The main category of the library members are Teaching, Non-teaching, Research students, UG, Pg and Others.

Table 6: Total Membership in the year 2014-15

Institute	Total Members	Total no Issue
MTBC	2145	6152
NAVAC	425	324
SJBDC	563	1900
SKPCC	3034	18635
ZFWC	2550	N/A
SCDBC	2431	DNA
NAVCC	508	500
SPBCC	DNA	DNA
SPTSC	1798	8300
JZSAC	2860	324
SSJSBC	2583	DNA
SJSBC	2137	2478

Table 6 shows that only 5 colleges have provided data of total membership and total no of issue.

Table 7: Print Collection

Institute	Books	Periodicals	Back volumes	References.	Thesis & Dissertations.	CDs, DVDS,	E-books
MTBC	32835	36	601	1062	76		
NAVAC	25022	44	DNA	DNA	8	98	DNA
SJBDC	7171	50	287	1263	N/A	N/A	N/A
SKPCC	51877	74	3870	1035	-	72	DNA
ZFWC	36820	80	N/A	N/A	N/A	1234	N/A
SCDBC	19101	49	35	-	-	48	-
NAVCC	35187	47	DNA	DNA	N/A	N/A	DNA
SPBCC	16770	48	69	14780	-	209	-
SPTSC	10235	55	6299				1002
JZSAC	31873	23	-	11324	2	644	-
SSJSBC	28932	61	1163	3084	2	187	-
SJSBC	22000	55		-	40	-	-

Table 7 shows current collection details of books, periodicals, CDs etc. of different libraries. SKPCC, ZFWC, MTBC ANDJZSAC have good print collection.

Table 8: Library Computerisation/Library Automation

Institute	Yes full	Partial / proposed	Data entry of Books	No. of books to be entered,	Bar-coding completed yes/no	No of books barcoded	Bar-coding remain
MTBC	✓	Partial	27853	4982	NO	5450	27385
NAVAC		Partial	11623	9399	No	18000	7000
SJBDC		Partial	5000	2171	No	5000	2171
SKPCC	✓		51877	0	YES	51877	0
ZFWC		Partial	25000	11820	YES	36820	0
SCDBC		Partial	-	-	-	-	-
NAVCC	✓		35178	0	YES	35178	0
SPBCC	✓		16770	0	YES	16770	0

SPTSC	✓		10235	0	YES	10235	0
JZSAC	✓		31873	0	YES	31873	0
SSJSBC		Partial	15199	6956	No	0	28932
SJSBC		Partial	19000	3000	No	19000	3000

Table 8 shows the difference in the percentage of full, partial and proposed automated libraries. SKPCC, SPBCC, SPTSC and JZSAC are fully automated while MTBC, NAVAC, SJBDC, ZFWC, SCDBC, SSJSBC and SJSBC are partially automated data entry and bar-coding is not completed. Data of NAVCC, NAVSC AND SSPAC are not available.

Table 9: Circulation system

College	Computerised	Register system	Brown system	Newark system	Manually	Any Other
MTBC	✓				✓	
NAVAC					✓	
SJBDC			✓		✓	
SKPCC	✓					
ZFWC	✓				✓	
SCDBC					✓	
NAVCC	✓					
SPBCC					✓	
SPTSC	✓					
JZSAC	✓					
SSJSBC			✓		✓	
SJSBC	✓				✓	

Table 9 shows that SKPCC, SPTSC, NAVCC and JZSAC are using computerised circulation system. MTBC and ZFWC are using computerised as well as register system/manual system for circulation. Rest five colleges are using issuing books manually.

Use of Library Software: All most all the libraries are using different version of SOUL software.

Table 10: Library networking

	Independent	Type of Network
MTBC	✓	LAN
NAVAC	✓	LAN
SJBDC	✓	LAN
SKPCC	✓	LAN
ZFWC	NO	NO
SCDBC	✓	DNA
NAVCC	✓	DNA
SPBCC	✓	LAN
SPTSC	✓	LAN
JZS AC	✓	LAN
SSJSBC	✓	LAN
SJSBC	NO	DNA

Table 10 describes all most all college libraries have independent LAN networking connectivity except ZFWC and SJSBC.

Table 11: Library staff

	Librarian	Lib.Clerk	Peon	Total staff	Full Time	Ad-hoc
MTBC	1	2	2	5	1	4
NAVAC	1	-	-	1		1
SJBDC	1	0	1	2	0	2
SKPCC	1	2	2	5	2	3
ZFWC	1	1	1	3	2	1
SCDBC	1	-	1	2	2	0
NAVCC	1	0	1	2	1	1
SPBCC	1		1	2	2	
SPTSC	1	1	1	3	1	2
JZSAC	-			4	2	2
SSJSBC	1	0	1	2	2	0
SJSBC	-	1	1	2	0	2

Table 11 shows the total strength of the staff. All most all the libraries have qualified librarian they are having shortage of their professional staff. MTBC and SKPCC libraries have total 5 members in staff. IN MTBC library only librarian is full time while in SKPCC two members are full time and rest are on ad-hoc base. NAVAC, JZSAC and SJSBC college libraries have no fulltime librarian. NAVAC library has only one member in staff and is on ad-hoc base. MTBC and PTSC college libraries having fulltime librarian and rest staff members are on ad-hoc base.

Table 12: Library annual budget 2014-15

	Total	Books	Periodicals	Salary	Disinfection	Binding	Furniture	Another
MTBC	DNA							
NAVAC	5,24,763							
SJBDC	3,13,400			1,43,400				
SKPCC	4,20,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	-	10,000	20000		
ZFWC	DNA							
SCDBC	-							
NAVCC	-							
SPBCC	8,38,800	2,19,000	80,000	13,315				
SPTSC	8,17,000	4,70,000#			10,000	15,000	1,05,000	
JZSAC	1,00,000	70,000	38,000	1,00,000	31,000	35000	20,000	
SSJSBC	6,42,040	6,00,000	20,000					
SJSBC	DNA							

Table 12 Shows that NAVAC, SJBDC, SKPCC, SPBCC, SPTSC, JZSAC and SSJSBC college libraries have library budget. SKPCC, SPBCC, JZSAC and SSJSB college libraries have separate allocation for books and periodicals while SPTSC college library has total allocation for books and periodical.

Table 13: Other services

	CAS	SDI	ILL	Photocopy	Bibliography	Reservation	Book bank	Internet	Reference	OPAC	WEB OPAC	New Arrival
MTBC				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓
NAVAC								✓		✓		
SJBDC				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
SKPCC	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
ZFWC								✓	✓			
SCDBC	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓				
NAVCC			✓					✓				
SPBCC								✓				
SPTSC	✓*	✓*	✓*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
JZSAC							✓	✓	□	✓		✓
SSJSBC				✓			✓	✓		✓		✓
SJSBC												

*✓On demand.

Table 13 shows other services being provided in responding libraries. CAS is offered by SKPCC, SCDBC and SPTSC. SDI, ILL, Reservation, and WEBOPAC services are only provided in SPTSC on demand only. Book bank service is provided by SJBDC, SKOPCC, SCDBC, NAVCC, SPTSC, JZSAC and SSPAC. Majority of libraries have internet access.

CONCLUSION:

The Result of the study of Libraries in grant-in-aid colleges in Surat city shows that most libraries are using SOUL software for library automation. There is a clear lack of e-resources in most college libraries. More staff should be provided to the libraries. Every library should have qualified permanent library staff to satisfy requirement of their users. So there is an urgent need in the collection and strength of library staff. Each library should prepare annual budget to purchase reading material, other equipment, library maintenance, qualified library personnel, creating digital library for providing quality services to users. Each library should implement ICT in their library for facing the challenges in future.

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