

## Study of Collection Development in College Libraries With Special Reference to Jalna District

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**Abstract:** - *Collection development is about ensuring the growth of a library's collection in a systematic and planned way, so that long term benefit may be obtained in the future. It is also a process of meeting the information needs of the users. This article highlights the importance of collection development and analyses the collection development activities for the period 2002-03 to 2011-12 of college libraries in Jalna district, Maharashtra. The total number of users in these colleges totaled 119536 for the ten year period studied. The authors suggest that academic libraries need to lay more emphasis on this aspect and follow the spirit of Ranganathan's fifth law "library as a growing organism"*

**Keywords:** Collection Development, Library resource development.

### 1. Introduction

Collection development and management are the concerns of librarians across all libraries. According to Dr. S. R. Ranganathan the basic trinity of the library is collection, user and library staff. A proper understanding about how to select, acquire, process and make available the materials to its users is very crucial. Acquisition of reading materials must be efficient and done according to the needs of the library and its users. There needs to be a proper policy, mission and vision in place to be understood by all its stake holders.

Ranganathan's fifth law of library "library is a growing organism" tells about the growth and development of the library collection. Now a days librarians are doing the multiple roles in collection development and management including archiving and preservation, organization and processing of information, providing different information services, making policies of library, providing user education and orientation programmes to its users.

## 2. Related Terms

### 2.1 Collection Development

The main aim of collection development of library is to select and acquire the best documents for the reader, provide relevant and useful information at right time, weeding out of un-useful documents and spending money on a systematic plan to procure and acquire documents. In the era of information explosion, it is very much essential to build a vast collection to fulfill the demands of the user. To satisfy user needs, selection of the right content is a most important criterion. To develop a good collection, it is essential to build a sizeable collection of latest documents in the library to satisfy the short term and long term goal of serving the user community.

Collection development is a continuous process of adding reading materials to the existing collections. It permits the reader a better, current collection as well as a variety of reading materials to prepare for their study and research. Collection development generally includes four steps viz. identification of the document, selection of the document, acquisition of the document and evaluation of the same. Collection development policy is a must, to control the budgetary system of a library.

#### **Library collection development includes.**

- The creation of policies to guide material selection
- Replacement of worn or lost materials
- Removal (weeding) of materials no longer needed in the collection

- Planning for new collections or collection areas
- Cooperative decision-making with other libraries or within library consortia.

Development of a library collection includes the determination and coordination of selection policy, assessment of the needs of users and potential users, collection, use studies, collection, evaluation, identification of collection needs, selection of materials, planning for resource sharing, collection maintenance and weeding, and budgeting. According to the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), acquisition and collection development focuses on methodological and topical themes pertaining to acquisition of print and other analogue library materials (by purchase, exchange, gift, legal deposit), and the licensing and purchase of electronic information resources.

There are some principles for collection development of libraries. These are as follows.

- Drury's principles: (1930). He stated that "to provide the right book to the right reader at the right time". The reader is the central character. The selector should know and select only those materials which should fulfill the needs of the readers.
- Melvil Dewey's principles states that "the best reading materials should be selected for the largest number of users at least

cost". Here economy is also given an importance while selecting and procuring books.

- L. R. McColvin's principle (1925) of demand and supply theory- He is given emphasis on the demand of the user.
- Ranganathan's principle is based on the first three laws of library science. The first law "book are for use", second law "every reader his/her book" and third one is "every book its reader" are helpful in document selection.

All the above theories are for good collection development in library, hence these are important to follow in libraries.

## 2.2 College and College Library

The term College Library is defined by Parmar (1989) "A Library which is forming an integral part of a college, organized and administrated to meet the needs of its students and faculty." Libraries constituted by the educational authorities in the campus of college to fulfill the information needs of students and the faculty related to their subject by providing reading material like books, journals, non book material etc. and services regarding the curriculum

## 2.3 Jalna District Arts, Commerce & Science Colleges

Jalna District: Jalna is an administrative district in Aurangabad (Marathawada) division. In

Maharashtra state and Marathawada division. Jalna town is the district headquarter. The area of the district is 77.18 km<sup>2</sup>. Jamb village in Jalna district is famous for birth of Samarth Ramdas Swami. The population of the district is 1959046, literacy rate is 71.52% and sex ratio is 937. (Census of India, 2011).

Colleges in Jalna district functions with the strength of around 1,91,536 users such as staff, under graduate (UG), post graduate (PG) students and researchers. It has 1,31,657 reference and text books on various subjects. The libraries in 15 private aided colleges subscribe to average 430 international, national and regional journals. They have also procured Audio-Video material, Newspapers, M.Phil., Ph.D. theses, etc.

## 2.4 Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University (BAMU)

Dr. BAMU is at Aurangabad, established in August 1958 and renamed in 1994 as Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University. The jurisdiction of BAMU is Aurangabad, Jalna, Beed and Osmanabad districts.

## 3 Objectives of the study

The objectives of present study are:

- To make an analysis in terms collection development of libraries.
- To know the Jalna District College Libraries.
- To identify the present status of the collection in college libraries in Jalna District.
- To analyze the year wise Book collection.

- To know the average subscribed journals.
- To know the yearly and average circulation of book collection.
- To find out the overall statistics regarding collection, circulation, users etc. in College libraries in Jalna District.

#### 4. Scope and limitations

The present study is based on the collection development of some college libraries in Jalna district. Out of 38 Arts, Commerce and Science colleges affiliated to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad, only 15 private aided colleges were selected for the study. The data is showing the collection development activities in district from the period 2002-03 to 2011-12.

#### 5. Data Collection and interpretation

Data was collected from annual reports of Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad, which presents different types of statistics such as collection of books, journals, circulation, users etc regarding college libraries in Jalna district. The collected data from respondents was analyzed with help of percentage, means, average and its values were calculated. The collected data was interpreted by using of tables and charts.

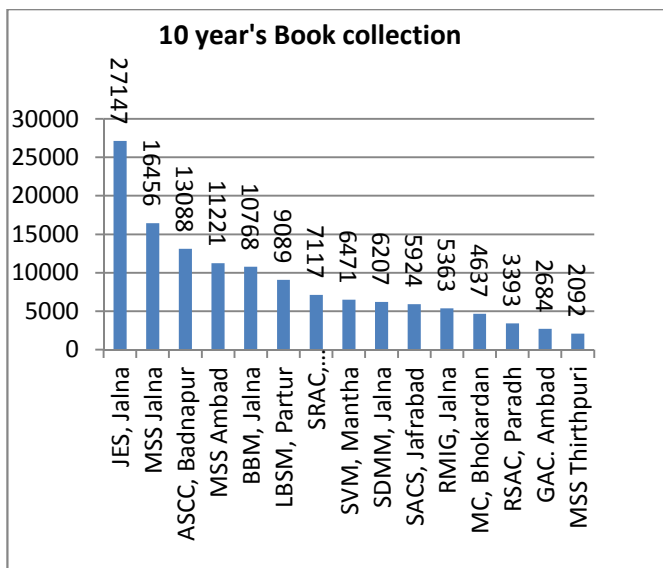
#### 6. Data interpretation

##### 6.1 College wise Growth of Collection in Jalna District (Books)

The college wise growth of book collection in Jalna district is shown in the following table.

Table No. 1 College wise Growth of Collection in Jalna District (Books)

Sr. No.	Year of Est.	College	2002-03	2011-12	10 years collection
1.	1957	JES, Jalna	46959	74106	27147
2.	1983	MSS Jalna	21900	38356	16456
3.	1997	ASCC, Badnapur	3212	16300	13088
4.	1979	MSS Ambad	18676	29897	11221
5.	1993	BBM, Jalna	3853	14621	10768
6.	1983	LBSM, Partur	6294	15383	9089
7.	1997	SRAC, Ghansavangi	2227	9344	7117
8.	1993	SVM, Mantha	737	7208	6471
9.	1985	SDMM, Jalna	5879	12086	6207
10.	1991	SACS, Jafrabad	4990	10914	5924
11.	1991	RMIG, Jalna	3994	9357	5363
12.	1996	MC, Bhokardan	583	5220	4637
13.	2002.03	RSAC, Paradh	0	3393	3393
14.	1991	GAC. Ambad	1305	3989	2684
15.	2000	MSS Thirthpuri	212	2304	2092
		<b>Total</b>			<b>131657</b>



**Figure No. 1 College wise Growth of Collection in Jalna District (Books)**

Table and Figure No. 1 show year wise collection of books in Jalna District’s college libraries. From In 2002-03 to 2011-12 a total collection 131657 books were added from in Jalna district’s college libraries. As per the table JES College collected larger number of books compared to other colleges i.e. 27147 and MSS, Thirthpuri is very few number of books collected in this period.

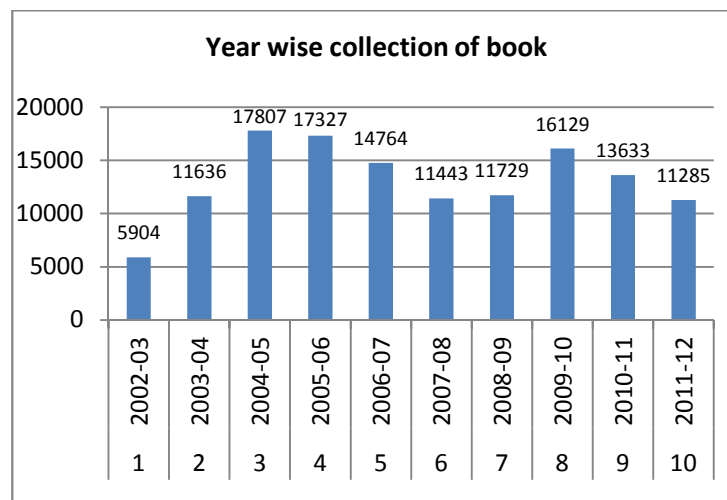
**6.2 Year wise growth of collection (books) in Jalna District**

The primary role of college library is to support the teaching and research activities. The year wise collection development of books is shown in the following table.

Sr. No.	Years	Year wise book purchase
1	2002-03	5904
2	2003-04	11636
3	2004-05	17807
4	2005-06	17327
5	2006-07	14764

6	2007-08	11443
7	2008-09	11729
8	2009-10	16129
9	2010-11	13633
10	2011-12	11285
<b>Total</b>		<b>131657</b>

**Table No. 2 Year wise growth of collection (books) in Jalna District**



**Figure No. 2 Year wise growth of collection (books) in Jalna District**

The above table and figure No. 2 denotes the year wise collections of library materials in Jalna district’s Arts & Science College Libraries. The total ten years collections of Jalna district college library were 131657. In year 2004-05 maximum 17807 number of books were collected by these libraries and very few books were collected in 2002-03.

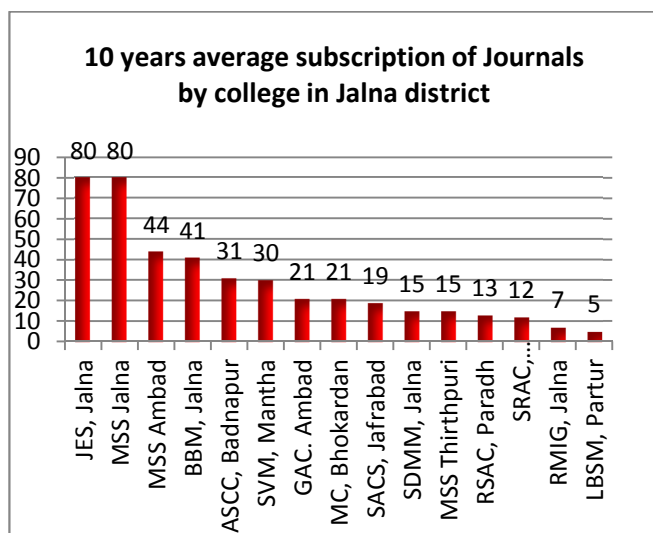
**6.3 College wise Growth of Collection in Jalna District (Periodicals)**

Periodicals are main source of current information. The following table and figure show the data of average periodicals subscribed by

College Libraries in Jalna District from the year 2003-2012.

Sr. No.	Colleges in Jalna District	10 years average subscription of Journals by college in Jalna district
1	JES, Jalna	80
2	MSS Jalna	80
3	MSS Ambad	44
4	BBM, Jalna	41
5	ASCC, Badnapur	31
6	SVM, Mantha	30
7	GAC. Ambad	21
8	MC, Bhokardan	21
9	SACS, Jafrabad	19
10	SDMM, Jalna	15
11	MSS Thirthpuri	15
12	RSAC, Paradh	13
13	SRAC, Ghansavangi	12
14	RMIG, Jalna	7
15	LBSM, Partur	5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>434</b>

**Table No. 3 College wise Average Subscription of Periodicals in Jalna District**



**Figure No. 3 College wise Average Subscription of Periodicals in Jalna District**

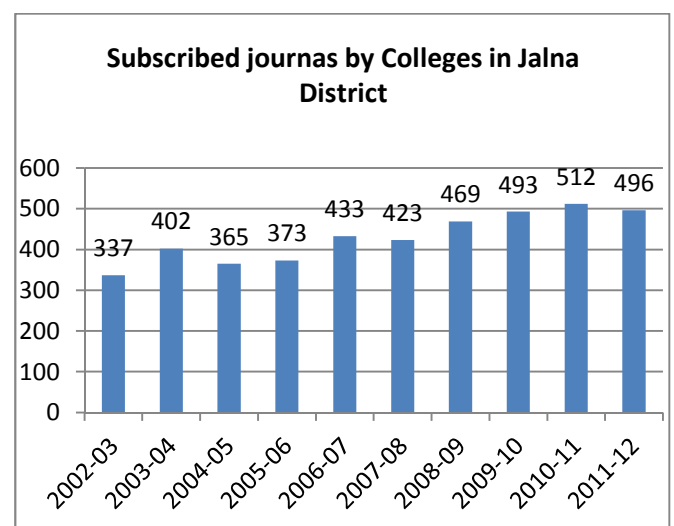
The subscriptions to journals are presented in table and figure no 3. It was observed that JES and MMS Jalna have built good average

subscription of Journals of 80 periodicals per year. LBSM Partur was subscribed the least, i.e. average 5 periodicals per year.

**6.4 Year wise subscription of Periodicals in Jalna District college libraries**

Sr. No.	Years	Subscribed journals by Colleges in Jalna District
1	2002-03	337
2	2003-04	402
3	2004-05	365
4	2005-06	373
5	2006-07	433
6	2007-08	423
7	2008-09	469
8	2009-10	493
9	2010-11	512
10	2011-12	496
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4303</b>

**Table No. 4 Year wise collection of Periodicals in Jalna District**



**Figure No. 4 Year wise collection of Periodicals in Jalna District**

The year wise subscriptions to periodicals are presented in table and figure no 4. It was observed that college libraries subscription increased in

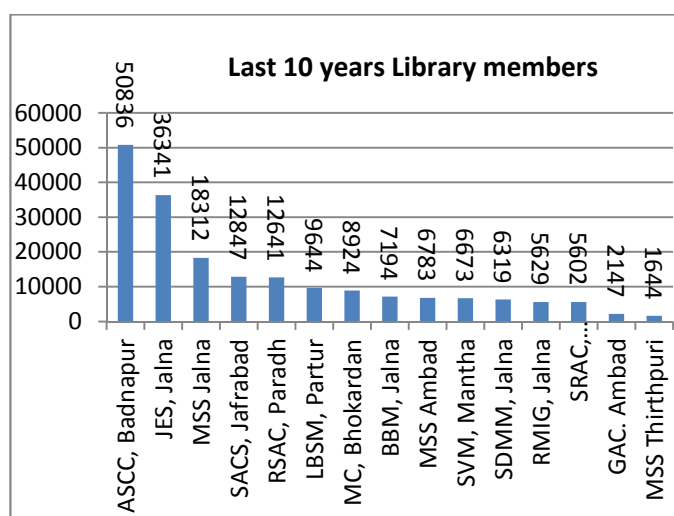
2010-11 and very few periodicals were subscribed in 2002-03 by college libraries.

### 6.5 College wise growth of Library Members in Jalna District

College wise growth of Library Membership in Ten years

Sr. No.	College	Last 10 years Library members
1	ASCC, Badnapur	50836
2	JES, Jalna	36341
3	MSS Jalna	18312
4	SACS, Jafrabad	12847
5	RSAC, Paradh	12641
6	LBSM, Partur	9644
7	MC, Bhokardan	8924
8	BBM, Jalna	7194
9	MSS Ambad	6783
10	SVM, Mantha	6673
11	SDMM, Jalna	6319
12	RMIG, Jalna	5629
13	SRAC, Ghansavangi	5602
14	GAC. Ambad	2147
15	MSS Thirthpuri	1644
<b>Total</b>		<b>191536</b>

**Table No.5 College wise growth of Library Members in Jalna District**



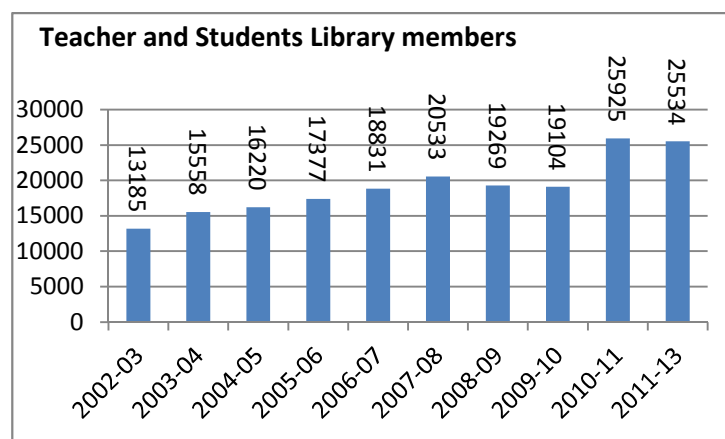
### Figure No.5 College wise growth of Library Members in Jalna District

Table and Figure number 5 show the total members of Arts, Comm. & Science College Libraries. In ten years total library members are 191536. Library members mean students, teachers, researchers and other people, who use library resources. Library users in ASCC Badnapur College are 50836 and MSS Thirthpuri has 1644. ASCC Badnapur has highest number of members in these years.

### 6.6 Year wise growth of library members in Jalna District

Sr. No.	Years	Library Members
1	2002-03	13185
2	2003-04	15558
3	2004-05	16220
4	2005-06	17377
5	2006-07	18831
6	2007-08	20533
7	2008-09	19269
8	2009-10	19104
9	2010-11	25925
10	2011-12	25534
<b>Total</b>		<b>191536</b>

**Table No. 6 Year wise growth of library members in Jalna District**



**Figure No. 6 Year wise growth of library members in Jalna District**

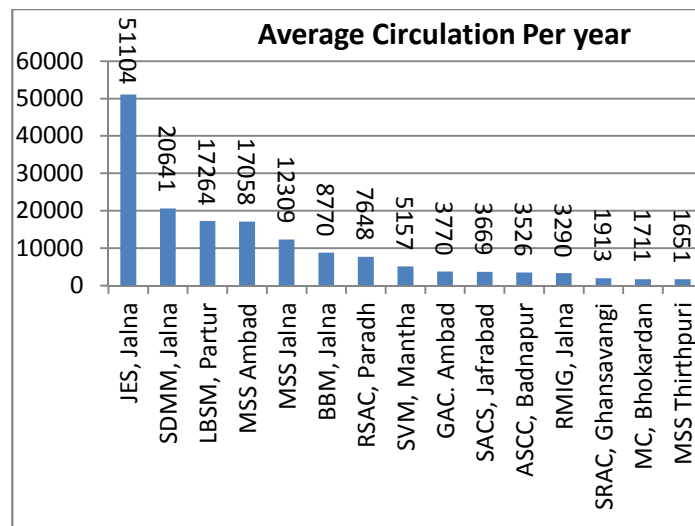
Table and Figure No. 6 shows that the year wise members of library. Total library members were 191536 for the ten years. The 25925 members found in 2010-11 that was highest number and year 2002-03 was very low library members i.e.13185.

**6.7 Circulation of collection in Jalna District college libraries**

Ten years College wise Circulation of collection shows as follows.

Sr. No.	College	Last 10 Year Total Circulation	Average Circulation Per year
1	JES, Jalna	511043	51104
5	SDMM, Jalna	206407	20641
9	LBSM, Partur	172638	17264
2	MSS Ambad	170576	17058
4	MSS Jalna	123090	12309
7	BBM, Jalna	87702	8770
15	RSAC, Paradh	76484	7648
6	SVM, Mantha	51565	5157
8	GAC. Ambad	37699	3770
10	SACS, Jafrabad	36690	3669
11	ASCC, Badnapur	35260	3526
3	RMIG, Jalna	32900	3290
13	SRAC, Ghansavangi	19126	1913
12	MC, Bhokardan	17106	1711
14	MSS Thirthpuri	16511	1651
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1594797</b>	<b>159481</b>

**Table No. 7 College wise Average circulation of Book collection in Jalna District**



**Figure No. 7 College wise Average circulation of Book collection in Jalna District**

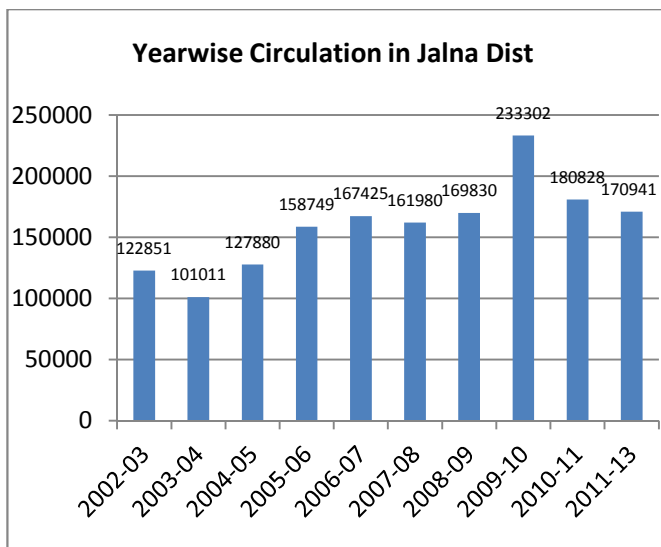
The table and figure No. 7 revealed the college wise circulation of collection. It was observed that JES College had circulation of 511043 items in ten years and GAC, Ambad circulated 16511 items. Average highest circulation of JES, Jalna College was found 51104 and average lowest circulation was 1651 from GAC, Ambad.

**6.8 Year Wise circulation of Collection in Jalna District college libraries.**

Sr. No.	Years	Year wise Circulation in Jalna Dist
1	2002-03	122851
2	2003-04	101011
3	2004-05	127880
4	2005-06	158749
5	2006-07	167425
6	2007-08	161980
7	2008-09	169830
8	2009-10	233302
9	2010-11	180828
10	2011-12	170941
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1594797</b>

**Table No. 8 Year Wise circulation of Book Collection in Jalna District**





**Figure No. 8 Year Wise circulation of Book Collection in Jalna District**

The table and figure No. 8 denote year wise circulation of collection in Jalna district college libraries. It was observed that highest circulation in 2009-10 is 233302 and lowest circulation in 2003-04 was 101011.

## 7 Findings

Every college has developed collection as per the availability of their funds; therefore collections increased year by year but are not same in number.

- As per the data JES College has collected larger number of books compared to other colleges; and MSS, Thirthpuri collected very few books in this period.
- In year 2004-05 collected books were in good number by these libraries and very few books were collected in 2002-03.
- JES and MMS Jalna have built average good subscription of Journals around, 80 periodicals per year

- College libraries subscription has increased in 2010-11 but very few periodicals were subscribed in 2002-03 by college libraries.
- ASCC Badnapur has highest number of members in these years
- In 2010-11 that has highest number of library members and year 2002-03 has very low library membership.
- Average circulation of JES, Jalna college was found 51104 and 1651 was GAC, Ambed.
- It was observed that highest circulation of books was in 2009-10 and lowest circulation in 2003-04.

## 8 Conclusion

Collection development refers to the process of systematically building library collections to serve for study, teaching, research, recreational and other needs of user communities. Jalna district’s private aided college libraries have provided many resources facilities to their library user. Students make use of these library resources and have an easy access to browsing it. So these libraries are playing a vital role in education and research by serving the knowledge resources to society.

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