

Research Article

Library Collection Expansion at RBMI Group of Institutions, Bareilly, and Jyoti College of Management Science & Technology, Bareilly: A Comparative Study

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A B S T R A C T

The library's size, organisation, reputation, and dependability all have a big impact on how relevant it is. The objective is to locate information that satisfies the diverse user needs based on the expanding library collections around the world. This approach comprises several components, such as the goal of the library, an assessment of the needs, the quantity and quality of the present collection, and tools for evaluating the consistency and interest of the resources in academic institutions. The ancient system of colleges, where the essential sciences, arts, and humanities are taught, charges far lower tuition costs than these newer institutions. In order to better serve their users, libraries at these newer institutions have taken a variety of measures, such as offering a bank that allows a set number of books to be offered for the whole duration of the loan period, which loans, and so on. As a result, several books must be bought by the libraries, but the decision about how many copies a copy can be bought is based mostly on the fact that it has been used, funds available or even physical space.

Keywords: IT, CREW, CDP, LIS

Introduction

Libraries serve as academic centres within educational institutions where knowledge is produced through a variety of resources and data is handled. A library's primary objective is to satisfy the requirements of its patrons while simultaneously advancing the objectives of the organisation. Any academic library associated with a certain college must be stocked with books related to the institution's main syllabus in order to meet the institution's objectives.

The main responsibility is to obtain books and journals for the library and then to make them useful and meet the goals of a particular institution. The work of librarians has traditionally been that of library custodians, but in recent years, the use of technology has elevated the status of librarians to that of knowledge managers. To satisfy the end user, librarians are in a position to review the most recent technological breakthroughs and their potential. application in library management. The creation of a library's

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collection has a direct impact on its appeal and utilisation. Selection, procurement, and evaluation of resources can be based on their use of both printed and electronic resources in libraries, as well as the actual usage of patrons: This paper is dedicated to the pharmacy library of RBMI and the nursing library of JCMST; both of these libraries serve as the central academic resources for all their users. These libraries are the academic and intellectual heart of the campus. It offers a vast collection of resources, including physical books, journals, and an extensive digital database to support their users. Our facility provides dedicated study zones and technology support to foster an environment of deep learning.^{1,2,3}

Process

The creation of the collection process is a mechanism to timely and cost- effectively satisfy. The information needs of users by leveraging local and other information services. It encompasses many events, such as:

- Establish collection development goals.
- Gathering data to identify information requirements
- Make a CDP in writing.
- Assemble a committee for selection.
- Establish material selection criteria.
- Obtaining the collection's materials
- Periodic or ongoing resource evaluation
- THE CREW (Continuous Review, Evaluation and Weeding)^{4,5}

Factors Affecting Collection Development:

- The Institution
- The User Community
- The Present Collection
- Human and Financial Resources

Components of Collection Development:

- Acquisition
- Collection evaluation
- Sharing of Resources
- Selection
- Users' analysis
- Weeding⁶

Collection Development Practices & Problems in the Indian Academic Library System

The creation of collections in an academic bookshop requires an instructor-and- librarian two-way system. Informal contact among librarians and faculty is therefore required to actively nurture the relationship in order to make the process of selection effective. In comparison, Indian scholarly bookshops have no subject booksellers in the Western world. There is also a scarcity of librarians who cannot continuously communicate with schools and students to consider their interests and desires and make

a substantial contribution to the creation of collections.^{7,8,9}

Collection Development in Academic Libraries in the Digital Era

Libraries aim at developing collections, tools and facilities to meet their target users' cultural, material, educational and leisure demands, as libraries primarily aim at satisfying the various requirements of their target users. on the other hand, with the growth of IT libraries, their infrastructure, operations and facilities have been redefined by shifts in user demand. Today, instead of visiting the library, people choose to search the internet for their information needs. In its conventional printed content collection, the college library cannot cope with new information technology. The academic library should build digital content along with print material to draw students and provide enhanced services to its users.^{10,11,12,13}

Objectives of the Study

- To study collection development and services of libraries.
- To study the concept and process of collection development in libraries in the digital era.
- To study the knowledge and opinion of users.
- To study the user satisfaction of library collections in college libraries.

Review of Literature

Libraries are critical in academic institutions because they provide faculty, research scholars, and students with timely information to meet their academic demands. Library resources and services can be quite useful in this situation. A library's collection must be built by purchasing, selecting, evaluating, and preserving resources in accordance with user requirements in order to meet academic needs.

a researcher, studied in the context of library collection management the different kinds of resources and services available in the library.

In this ever-changing information environment, the number of information resources available on the internet is growing. The task of introducing people to electronic information resources must be coordinated and managed by information professionals. Each library must create its own collection development model that considers its users' individual needs.

Data management and distribution are becoming increasingly important in today's global economy, which has been transformed into a worldwide community based on the creative management and dissemination of data. In terms of promoting information exchange throughout the world, it is a huge boon. The essay emphasised the importance of libraries as a source of knowledge in a globalised world. It also illustrates the challenges that

India's Library & Information Service (LIS) sector has experienced, as well as the progress made throughout time employing current information technologies

Methodology of Research

In this study, observation based surveys as well as a case study technique were used. As a novel idea in the library

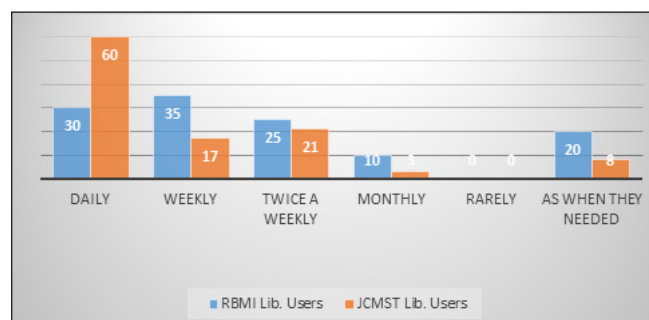
and information sphere, collection development in the Pharmacy library of RBMI & Nursing library of JCMST.

Data Analysis and Interpretation

Here is the comparative data analysis of these college libraries based on user visits, their purposes, and hours they spent.

Table I. Library visit by users

Visit	RBMI Lib. Users	JCMST Lib. Users
Daily	30	64
Weekly	35	17
Twice a weekly	25	21
Monthly	10	03
Rarely	00	00
As when needed	20	08

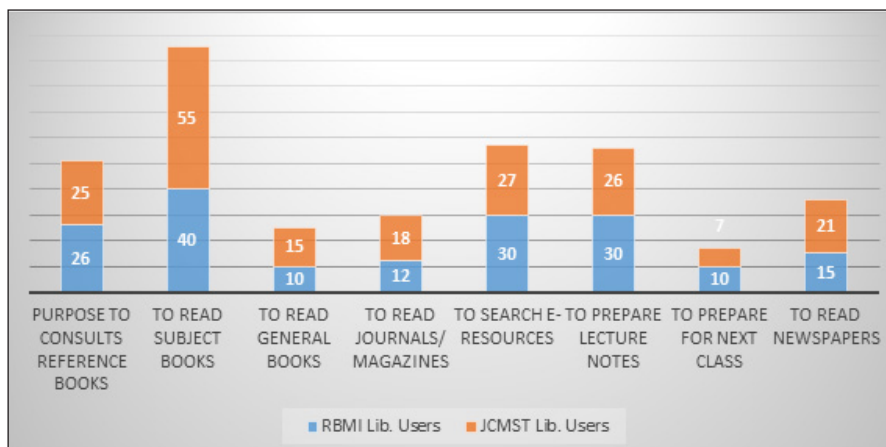


Graph No I. Library visit by Users

According to the comparative findings, both libraries are in good number of user visit. Effectively, even on a daily basis, students are coming to the library in very good numbers.

Table 2. Purpose of library visit (according to collection)

Purpose	RBMI Lib. Users	JCMST Lib. Users
Purpose to consults reference books	26	25
To read subject books	40	55
To read general books	10	15
To read journals/ magazines	12	18
To use e-resources	30	27
To prepare lecture notes	30	26
To prepare for next class	10	07
To read newspapers	15	21

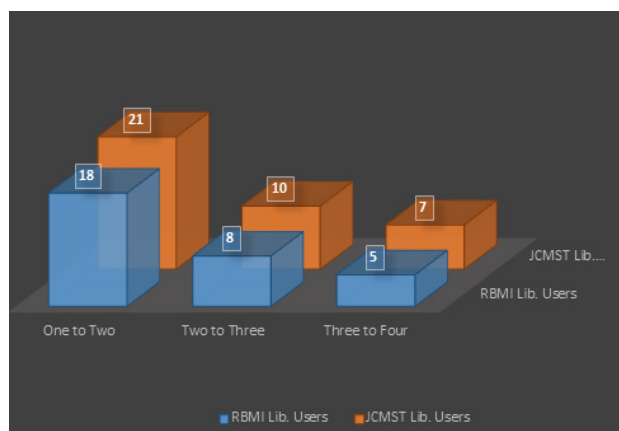


Graph 2. Purpose of Library Visit

The majority of users use the library to read subject and reference books. According to the survey, mostly users used the library e- resources. 12-18 people used the library to look up research journals. Around 30 people used the library to get lecture notes. 15-21 people used the library to read the newspaper on a daily basis.

Table 3. Time spent in library per week

Hour	RBMI Lib. Users	JCMST Lib. Users
One to Two	18	21
Two to Three	08	10
Three to Four	05	07



Graph 3. User time spent in library per week

Most of the users use the library for one to two hours, 08-10 users for two to three hours and 05-07 for three to four hours.

Suggestion

- In light of the changing formats of learning resources, both printed and electronic, the collection must be expanded.
- Libraries that already have a document selection policy can update it with the necessary revisions for e-resources and also have a written collection expansion policy can plan ahead and design one based on their future needs.
- There should be sufficient finances to increase collection expansion capacity. Finance can be increased even further.
- The staff should be increased further so that the library can run more smoothly.
- A proper book selection policy should be created to ensure that the correct information is sent to the right users at the right time.

- The titles are duplicated while establishing a collection of printed reading materials for new departments, which needs to be decreased, and available grants may be diverted for the procurement of new relevant books.

Conclusion

There should be a reference collection of general and specialised works, such as encyclopaedias, serials, non-book materials and a collection of standard treatises in various fields of education in every college library in order to support the institution's goals and objectives. It is no longer uncommon to refer to the selection, acquisition, and assessment of library collections collectively as "collection development". Collection development is one of the most talked about yet least understood parts of librarianship. Libraries have always had collections that increased through time and can be said to have grown in this fashion.¹⁴

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