



# Collection Development Policy College Libraries: A Study Affiliated To CSJM University Kanpur

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## Abstract

The chief function is the evolution of the need based collection which is essential to aid the academic community which makes the collection accessible and even vitalizes the ferocious usage of the collection. The story conducted discloses some of the important and fascinating fact tool.

## Introduction :

Academic institution in India are engaged in both educational and research endeavours. Its imperative for academic libraries to curate materials essential for student researchers and faculty members. The effectiveness of library service hinges on various factors such as its collection organisation accessibility and infrastructure however that true value of a library lies not in its cataloging system or architectural features but in its ability provide meaningful content to its users ultimately the legacy of library is not determined by its administrative processes but by the knowledge it preserve and passes on to future generations. while a robust collection is fundamental to a libraries success its absence can severely its effectiveness thus the foundation of a great library lies into it comprehensive collection of book and resources which it provides.

## Rule of library in academic institutions :

The library plays a vital and crucial role which it's three major component being user staff and collection. The ultimate success of any library depends upon its collection upon which all other library operation relay. Even service such as cataloging reference assistant and infrastructure are rendered in significant if the library lacks essential book and material in adequate quantities. The vice President of India has underscore the importance of libraries, stating that they are more critical then universities as a library can function independently of University, while a University cannot operate without a library. While a strong collection is essential, its mere presence does not ensure an excellent library, yet it's absence also does not.

Institution whether they are governmental, private, national, local or regional, whether they operate on a voluntary or profit making basis, understand the importance of library services in enhancing the quality of education. They recognise libraries as essential component of educational endeavours crucial for fostering excellence in teaching and learning process. Additionally, libraries are viewed as reservoir of knowledge, Central hubs of learning, the core of academic institution and the focal point around which all the academic activities resolve. Their primary function is to support facilitate academy programs, including learning, teaching and related activities.

The aim and the objective of a library vary depending upon the organisation or institution to which it is affiliated.

A public library is often dubbed the "people's University", reflecting its role in providing education and resources to the community. An academic library is commonly referred to as inverted, "the heart of the institution", emphasizing its Central importance to academic pursuits and its support for research and learning. Conversely a special library is frequently termed the "lifeblood of an organisation" highlighting its critical function in supplying specialised information and resources necessary for the organisation operations.

### **COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT PROCESS :**

Collection development is the systematic process of evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of library's materials to meet the diverse need of its users. Librarians engage in this process to curate a collection that aligns with user demands and services. This involves assembling materials, adhering to library policies, selecting appropriate resources acquiring both physical and electronic materials conducting user studies engaging in user studies and activities. By integrating fixed elements such as policies with dynamic aspect like user preference, collection development ensures the continuous evolution and organisation of the library's resources to effectively serve its patron. This process thus help libraries in maintaining a well rounded and up to date collection.

Collection development is challenging yet imaginative aspect of the library profession. It involves acquiring divers documents to meet user demand, including steps such as user analysis, policy establishment, resource sharing, wedding, and ongoing evolution. Collaboration between library staff and the academic community is crucial at each stage for effective operation.

In the dynamic landscape of collection development, its crucial for libraries to adopt their policies to meet the ever changing needs of their users and the institution full stop this means continuous saving and refining the policies governing the selection acquisition and management of materials to ensure they remain relevant and effective. By establishing a vigorous policies framework, libraries can provide guidance and direction for their staff, including professional managers and librarian, enabling them to make informed decision that align with the overarching goals of the institution. This invoice implementing method and strategies that facilitate the efficient section of collection development tape task ultimately leading to the acquisition and administration of resource that best serve the needs of library users.

The dynamic nature of collection development necessity adoptable policies institution, providing information to its user. Establishing and efficient policy framework is essential to govern the collection development process, involving professional managers and librarians in making informed decisions.

## **COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT POLICY :**

A successful collection development policy reflects the vision and mission of an academic institution, serving as a reliable foundation for building a high quality and appropriate collection. The librarian consistent and ongoing responsibilities play a crucial role in ensuring its success. The information retrieval system relies heavily on this policy acting as a both guiding principle and a philosophical foundation for selecting collecting development team and faculty is essential for identifying collection needs formulating library policies allocating budgets and assessing the collection.

Coordination, learning, acquisition and prevention are fundamental aspect of the collection development process. The collection development policy please a vital role in fostering communication and bridging the gap between the policy and the method employed, particularly for library stakeholder. Given the ongoing changes in academy program and information technology, staying a tune to these dynamic is essential for effective collection development.

## **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY :**

The fundamental aim of these study are to compound comprehend the collection development policy and current operational method of college libraries associated with CSJM University Kanpur.

From this comprehension, the subsequent objectives has been designated -

1. To understand the prevailing policies and procedure for book acquisition in college libraries.
2. To assertion the adherence of college libraries to book selection procedure within their acquisition policies and procedure.
3. To identify challenges associated with the acquisition of both books and non-book materials with the acquisition program of college libraries.

## **Data analysis and Interpretation :**

The process of analyzing data comprises several steps. In this context, only certain steps pertaining to the analysis of data collected from the questionnaire are considered. Examining and interpreting the information derived from questionnaire conducted on "college development policy in college libraries affiliated with C.S.J.M. University, KANPUR : A study" disseminated to 192 college libraries linked to C.S.J.M. University, Kanpur. This survey aimed to ascertain the general collection development policies and procedure adhered to in college libraries for purpose of comparison.

**Table no. 1**  
**Category of the college**

S. No.	Category/ courses of the college	No. of govt. college libraries	No. of semi-govt. college libraries	No. of aided college libraries	No. of un-aided college libraries
1.	Art College	-	-	15	30
2.	Commerce College	-	-	08	18
3.	Science College	-	01	03	10
4.	Art & Commerce College	18	01	08	35
5.	Art & Science College	01	0	02	-
6.	Art, Science & Commerce College	16	-	12	28
7.	BBA/BBM/BCA	10	01	06	32
8.	BSW	-	-	-	09
9.	LAW	-	01	-	-

**Table no. 1** - The above table illustrates that there are 09 categories of colleges each falling under the four types of colleges affiliated with CSJM University.

In the arts category, there are 15 aided college libraries, along with 30 Unaided college libraries.

Additionally there are 8 aided college libraries and 18 unaided college libraries offering commerce courses. More over there is one science program offered in a semi government college library with three aided and 10 unaided college libraries among arts and commerce colleges there are 18 government, semi government 8 aided and 35 unaided college libraries.

Further more there are 16 Government College libraries, well added and 28 unaded college library that collect collection for arts commerce and science. Regarding BBA and BBM courses there are 10 1 16 and 32 in government semi government, aided and added college libraries respectively. Additionally 9 private unaided college after BSW courses and one semi Government College offer the LAW courses.

**Table no 2**  
**Collection Development Policy**

S. No.	Management	Yes	No
1.	Government	15	20
2.	Semi - Government	4	-
3.	Private- Unaided	15	22
4.	Private Unaided	-	09
	<b>Total</b>	<b>34 (20.60%)</b>	<b>131 (79.39%)</b>

**Table No 2 :** The data presented in the table clearly indicates that 15 Government College libraries have adopted a collection development policy, while 20 do not adhere to any such policy. Similarly, among semi Government and aided libraries 4 and 15 respectively have implemented collection development policies, whereas 22 in aided and 89 in unaided libraries lack any structured collection development approach.

**Table no 3**  
**Collection Development Policy**

S. No.	Management	Written	Unwritten
1.	Government	-	15
2.	Semi - Government	4	-
3.	Private- Unaided	9	6
4.	Private Unaided	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13 (07%)</b>	<b>21 (12.73%)</b>

**Table No. 3 -** College libraries must established a collection development policy, whether it is documented or implemented without a written form. Table number 3 indicates that written collection development policies are present in semi Government College libraries and nine private added Colleges. In contrast, government college and private unaided colleges do not follow any policy. This highlights the complement of semi government, specifically university constituents college, to diligently implement collection development policies for the enhancement of their collection.

**Table no. 4****Selection tool consulting for collection developments**

S. No.	Selection Tools	No. of govt. college libraries	No. of semi-govt. college libraries	No. of aided college libraries	No. of un-aided college libraries	Percents (%)
1.	Publishers catalogues	35	04	37	70	146 (88.48 %)
2.	Book Sellers catalogues	35	4	37	89	165 (100%)
3.	National Bibliographer	10	4	25	-	39 (23.64%)
4.	Book Revives	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Catalogues of govt. publication	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Publications circulated CD-ROMS	5	4	8	23	40 (88.48 %)
7.	By visiting Publisher's web site	-	-	-	-	-

**Table no 4 :** Colleges are advised to rely on selection tools for building a high quality and authentic collection. Presently, this practice is followed by 35 Government Colleges, 4 semi government colleges, 37 private aided libraries and 70 private unaided college libraries. Before making book purchase this institutions consult publishers catalogues. Additionally all 165 colleges, including 25 aided colleges, also refer to National bibliography in conjunction with booksellers and publishers catalogue some college libraries also consider publishers Circulated CD-ROMs Although their usage is relatively limited.

**FINDING :**

1. The majority of unaided college libraries, totalling 135, are not participating in resource sharing activities with other libraries. This indicates a lack of involvement in the concept of resource sharing for collection development.
2. Among added colleges, specifically 22 with a focus on management decision-making regarding infrastructure and library development activities is predominantly managed by these institution. Additionally 80 unaided colleges rely on their respective managements for both development and library collection decisions.
3. Analysing the table, it's challenging to deduced that non government colleges, excluding government colleges face difficulties in identifying and preparing lists of documents in this particular section.

4. Distinguishing between colleges and using publishers catalogs, books catalogs and national bibliographies proves challenging. Therefore, a general table is utilised for the questions.
5. The table provides extensive information highlighting challenges faced by the library in obtaining books. The primary issue include out of print titles insufficient staff, and the method of acquiring books of college.

### **SUGGESTION :**

1. It is essential for government college under the jurisdiction of C.S.J.M. University, Kanpur, to implement significant reform in their libraries by adhering to a collection development policy.
2. College libraries affiliated with CSJM university Kanpur need to adopt a uniform and standardized collection development policy.
3. It is crucial for the university to initiate measuring that is college update its collection in consultation with C.S.J.M University Kanpur.
4. Private colleges, both aided and unaided, should increase involvement in library activities, actively shaping collection policies and participating in resource sharing institution for an enhanced educational experience.
5. College should be given more attention to consulting bibliography tools before acquiring books and other reading materials.
6. The ongoing development of college libraries should involve and increased focus on expanding collection through additional acquisition in print, development, and electronic media.
7. It is essential for colleges to exercise greater oversight over their collection, particularly concerning reference materials.
8. The recommendation is for government colleges and private aided institution to augment their manpower for improved operational capabilities.

### **CONCLUSION :**

The development of collections in libraries hold great significance. Effective selection policies and practices play a fundamental role in building a robust collection allowing libraries to provide tailored service that meet the requirement of their diverse client. Undergraduate college libraries face urgent challenges in adopting collection development policies due to space constraints, limited budget and insufficient staff. A written policies statement is indispensable empowering librarian to efficiently and consistently selected books \*asented with set aims. This strategic approach enables wise fund utilization fostering robust collection the evolving technological land space in the 21<sup>st</sup> century marked by increased use of computer, mobiles and laptops necessitates librarians to modify policies for acquiring organizing and disseminating electronics books and journals. As the demand for subject specific and general book persist librarians must adopted their collection development policies to effectively serve users, readers and students in accordance with contemporary changes.



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