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Growth and Development of Architectural Engineering College Libraries in Haryana, India

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Introduction

Architectural engineering education plays a vital role in the building community and educates future leaders in planning and design of outdoor space. Information is a key element for any kind of research and development. Libraries help accelerate knowledge, creation in collaboration with educational and research organizations. The library helps improve collections, maintains, preserves, and organizes documents, cooperates with other institutions and is a link between information sources and users (Ku, 1996). Today's libraries focus on electronic publications to provide rapid access to information and save storage space for traditional resources (Thakur, 2003).
The pillars of the development of libraries and information services are collections, information infrastructure, network with information resources, digitization of information, copyright of electronic resources, multimedia centres, and digital libraries (Skaliczki, 1999). Collection development includes assessing user needs, evaluating the collection, selection policies, and other kinds of planning and coordinating activities. Collection development is not a single activity but a group of activities (Kumar, et al., 2008).

Libraries of Architecture Colleges in Haryana

There are nine libraries of Architecture colleges in the state of Haryana. Eight are private/self-financing colleges; most of these were established from 2006 to 2010.

Literature Review

There is quite a good collection of literature on examining engineering college libraries, but only a few relevant studies have been discussed here. Sharma & Kumar (2010) found that the libraries of textile institutes are making an effort to do well in collection development, services, and infrastructure. Biradar, et al. (2009) did a study on use of information sources and services in library of an agricultural science college. Mahmood & Shafique (2009) found a number of problems with libraries in Pakistan, particularly public and school libraries. Most federal policies do not provide for the establishment of effective libraries. Gul & Khan (2008) discussed that describe how in the British period the Oriental library reached its zenith and that the Mughals also contributed a great deal to the development of Oriental libraries. Vasishta (2007) observed that present situation of deemed universities libraries of north India is not so satisfactory especially in area of professional staff and collection development of e-resources. Rukanci & Anameric (2006) observe that books and library tradition play important role in the scientific, social, and cultural

formation of society in a nation. Voorbij & Lemmen (2006) applied the method of list checking in their study to look at books with and without ISBN. Olaojo (2006) states that collection development is a planned, continuous, and cost effective acquisition of quality, relevant materials to meet the needs of users and the objectives of the library. Abd, Mohd. Zain, et al. (2004) did a study on faculty awareness of the collection. Fombad & Mutula (2003) describe the challenges in library collection development in the area of book budgets, electronic material, delays in the delivery of ordered books and evaluation of materials. Turpening (2003) found that law libraries addressed their preservation problems. Byrd (1982) used a statistical method for determining subject strengths and weakness in a library book collection in relation to user demand.

Scope of the Study

The scope of the present study is limited and concerned only to those colleges, which offer degree level courses in the field of Architecture engineering and technology and approved by AICTE and Council of Architecture, India.

Objectives

The study assesses:

- Space and related facilities issues
- The various kinds of resources available in the library.
- Library hours.
- Number of users being served.
- Library staff and their qualifications.
- The collection policies and practices.
- The financial resources and expenditure on equipment.
- Technical processing of documents.
- Library services being provided.
- State of IT applications in the library.

Methodology

A structured questionnaire was designed to collect the primary data. The questionnaire was circulated to nine college libraries in the state and the questionnaires were received from all nine libraries. The presentation and interpretation of the analyzed data are given below.

Libraries in Architecture Colleges

Table 1

S.No.	Name of the Architecture Institution	Year of Establishment	Name of the library	Abbreviation	Type of Institute
1	Deen Bandu Chhotu Ram Univerasity of Science & Technology, B. Arch., Sonipat.	2006	Central Library	DCRUST	Govt.
2	Gateway College of Architecture & Design, Sonipat.	2008	GCAD Library	GCAD	Private
3	Faculty of Architecture R.P. Educational Trust Group of Institutions, Karnal.	2009	RPET Central Library	RPET	Private
4	Budha College of Architecture, Karnal.	2009	BCA Central Library	BCA	Private
	ICL Institute of Architecture & Town Planning,				

5	Ambala.	2009	ICL-ATP Library	ICLATP	Private
6	Sat Priya School of Architecture and Design, Rohtak.	2009	SPSAD Library	SPSAD	Private
7	Lingaya's University, B. Arch., Faridabad	1998	LU Central Library	LU	Public Sector
8	Sushant School of Arts & Architecture, Gurgaon.	1989	SSAA, Library	SSAA	Private
9	Om Institute of Architecture and Design, Hisar.	2010	OM IMT Central Library	OMIAD	Private

There are nine Architecture engineering colleges in Haryana state. All offer a bachelor's degree in architecture. All are self-financed except DCRUST. Only three colleges namely DCRUST, GCAD and LU provide a master's degree in architecture engineering.

Analysis

Library Opening Hours

Table 2

Institute	Monday to Friday	Saturday	Sunday & Holidays	Examination Day	Vacations
DCRUST	8 am – 7 pm	9 am – 5 pm	9 am – 5 pm	9 am – 5 pm	9 am – 5 pm
GCAD	9 am – 6 pm	closed	closed	9 am – 6 pm	9 am – 6 pm
RPET	9 am- 4.30 pm	9 am -1.00 pm	Close	9 am - 4.30 pm	9 am - 4.30 pm
BCA	9 am-5 pm	9 am-5 pm	Close	9 am-5 pm	9 am-5 pm
ICL-ATP	9 am- 3.50 pm	Off	Close	9 am- 3.50 pm	9 am- 3.50 pm
SPSAD	9:30am- 5.00 pm	9:30am- 5.00 pm	Close	9:30am- 5.00 pm	9:30am- 5.00 pm
LU	8.30 am- 4 pm	1st and 3rd	Close	8.30 am – 5.30 pm	Vacation
SSAA	9 am- 5 pm	Close	Close	9 am- 5 pm	9 am- 5 pm
OMIAD	9 am-5 pm	9 am- 5 pm	9 am- 5 pm	9 am - 5 pm	9 am - 4 pm

Library opening time is an important factor in the utilization of library collections, Table 2 shows that each library has different time schedule. Two libraries 'DCRUST & OMIAD' are kept open for seven days in a week for eight hours a day.

Seating Capacity

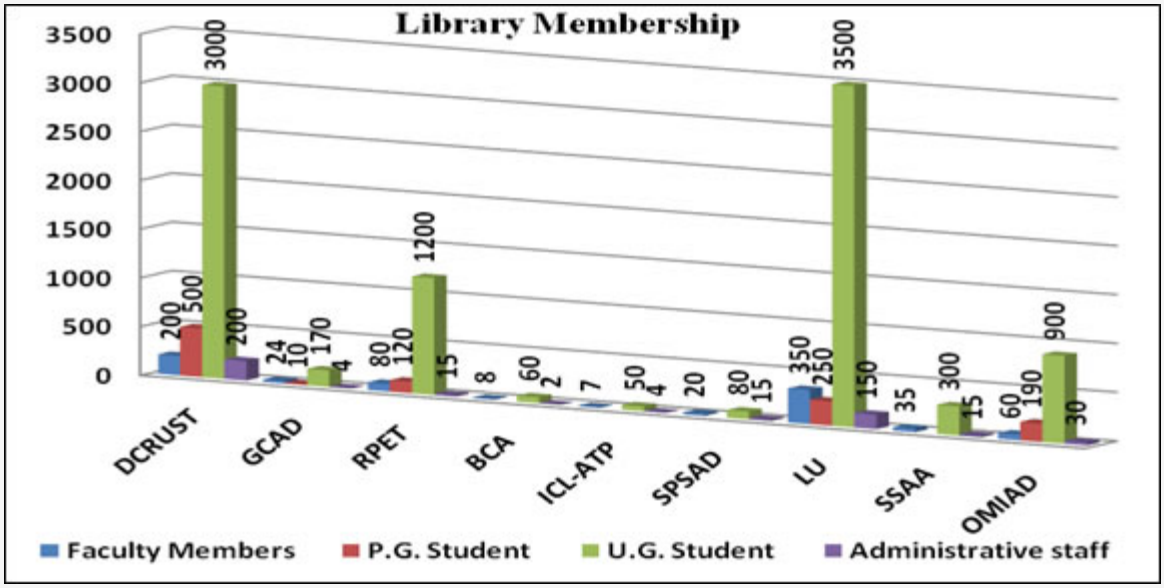
Table 3

Space	DCRUST	GCAD	RPET	BCA	ICL-ATP	SPSAD	LU	SSAA	OMIAD
Area in Sq. Mt.	675	125	800	100	-	80	2000	164	400
Seating Capacity	150	40	150	20	30	40	500	50	80
Open Access	-	-	120	20	-	-	v	-	-
Others	-	-	30	-	-	-	v	-	-

Table 3 describes the area and the seating capacity of all the responding libraries.

Library Membership

Figure 1



The main category of the library members are faculty, students, administrative and teaching support staff. Figure 1 shows that DCRUST and LU libraries have the highest membership.

Print Collections

Table 4

Print Media	DCRUST	GCAD	RPET	BCA	ICL-ATP	SPSAD	LU	SSAA	OMIAD
Books	41,2006	2000	25000	700	810	700	75000	6150	10000
Reference collection	4,307	700	4500	240	398	100	10000	1855	500
Journal subs. during current year	1335	14	148	09	10	10	150	27	20
Number of back volumes	4 years	3000	164	-	08	-	600	6500	-

Thesis and dissertations	3200	08	-	-	-	10	-	1200	-
Reports	-	05	-	-	-	10	5000	120	-
Patents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Standards	4000	10	-	10	15	20	75	-	-
Map/Atlases	-	05	-	-	05	50	15	50	-
Any other, Pl.specify	10 News Paper	04 News Paper	10, News Paper	5, News Paper	10, News Paper	10, News Paper	20, News Paper	15, Newspaper	8 News paper

Table 4 presents the library print collections. It shows that DCRUST and LU libraries have good collections of print materials.

Library Collection of Non-Print Media

Figure 2

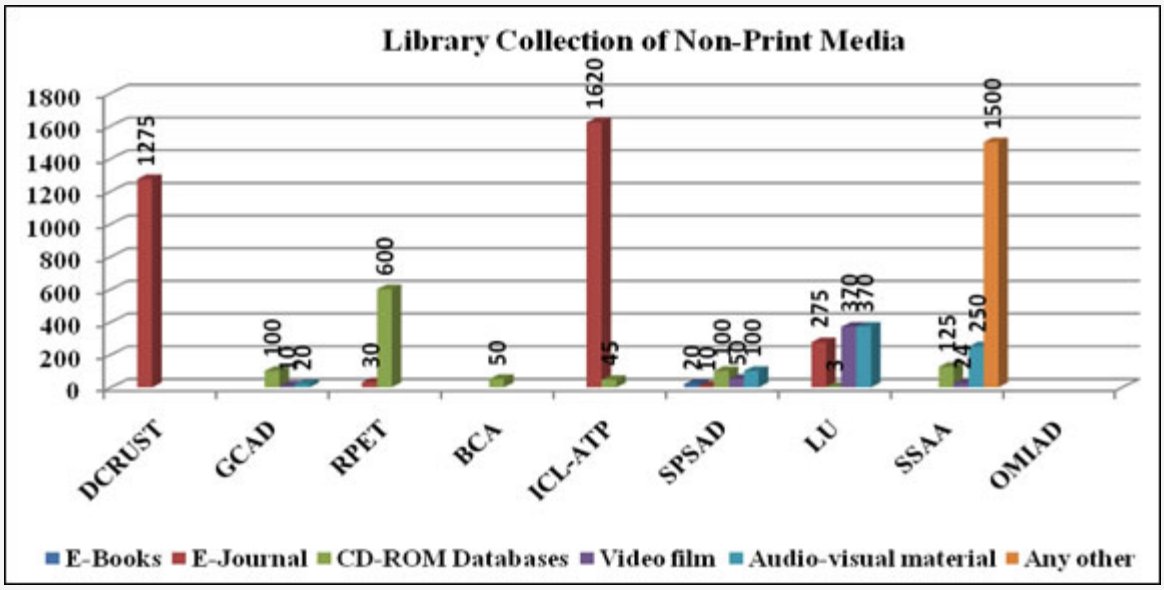


Figure 2 reveals the data of the non-print materials of the responding libraries.

Scheme of Classification and Cataloguing

Table 5

Institute	Classification Scheme	Catalogue Code	Physical form of Catalogue	Periodical Record
DCRUST	DDC22	AACR II	Card	Register
GCAD	DDC22	-	Computerized	Register
RPET	DDC 22	-	Computerized	Register

BCA	UDC	-	-	Register
ICL-ATP	DDC22	-	Computerized	Register
SPSAD	DDC22	-	-	Register
LU	DDC22	AACR II	Computerized	Computerized
SSAA	UDC	AACR II	Computerized	Register
OMIAD	-	-	-	Register

Table 5 shows that DCRUST, GCAD, RPET, ICL-ATP, SPSAD & LU libraries are using DDC22 scheme to classify the library material while BCA & SSAA libraries use UDC scheme. As far as cataloguing is concerned DCRUST, LU& SSAA libraries are, using AACR II while rest of the libraries do not respond to these questions. Computerized catalogue maintained by GCAD, RPET, ICL-ATP, LU & SSAA except DCRUST library. Register system is used by all responding libraries for the recording of periodicals except LU libraries.

Library Access

Any one type of the library may use both open and closed access system. In open access system, the users have the freedom to go the shelves to select the books, reading materials that they wish to read while in the closed library system books have to be fetched by the staff. Open access system helps in increasing the ease of libraries and library materials. The study presents that all the libraries have the open access system except OMIAD library.

Number of Library Staff

Figure 3

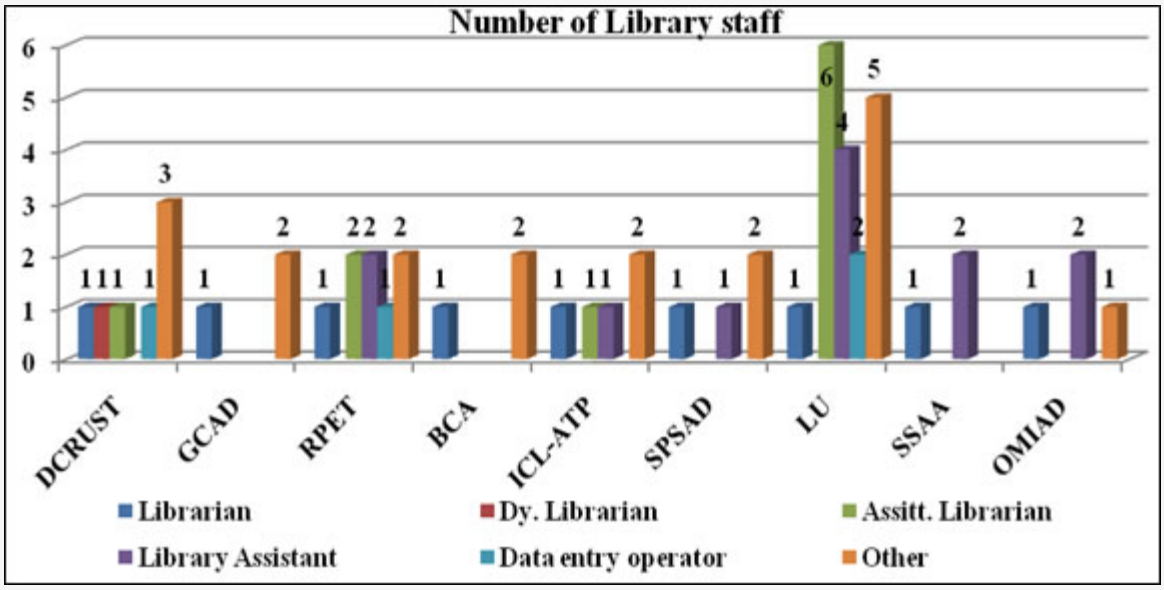


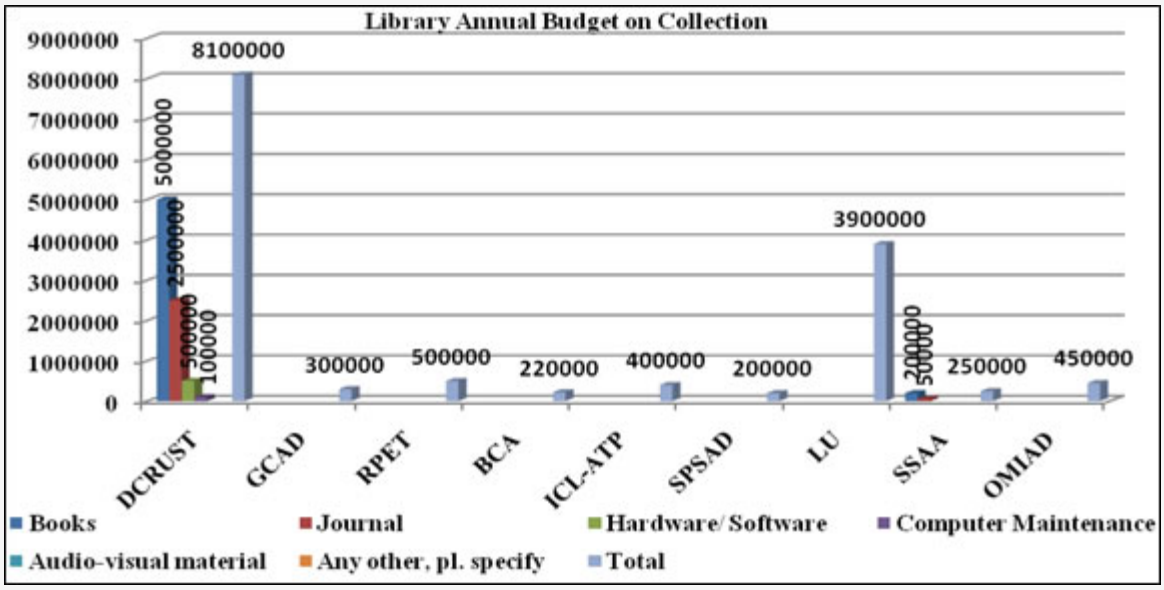
Figure 3 shows the total strength of the staff in the responding libraries. All the libraries have well-qualified librarian while the responding libraries are having shortage of their professional staff.

Library Staff Pay

Without work force, it is not possible to make a library and its successful working. Library staff is the primary concern, like books available in the library, with more and more responsibility. Under the study, the result shows that DCRUST and LU libraries pay the salary to the library staff according to the rules while others responding library pay the consolidated salary to the library staff.

Library Annual Budget for Collection Development

Figure 4



Finance is the most vital factor that determines the effectiveness of a library. Adequate funds are necessary to build library collections, to provide services to their users and to purchase and maintain various equipments. Figure 4 present the library annual budget of the responding libraries.

Library Orientation Programs

Table 6

Reference Service	DCRUST	GCAD	RPET	BCA	ICL-ATP	SPSAD	LU	SSAA	OMIAD
Lecture cum demonstration	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	-	-
Computer training	-	-	-	-	v	-	-	-	-
Audio-visual Aid	-	-	v	-	v	-	-	-	-
Written materials	-	-	v	v	v	v	-	-	-
Any other, pl.specify	-	-	v		v	-	-	-	-

Orientation is a much-needed program of library resources and services. Orientation is designed to answer questions before they are asked and to provide solutions before problems occur. Table 6 shows the Orientation Programs of Library Resources/Services.

Circulation Systems

Table 7

Charging/Discharging system	DCRUST	GCAD	RPET	BCA	ICL-ATP	SPSAD	LU	SSAA	OMIAD
Computerized system	-	-	v	-	v	-	v	-	v
Register system	-	-	-	v	v	v	-	-	v
Browne system	v	v	v	-	-	-	-	v	-
Ne wark system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other(any others)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Circulation is the most important and used services in any academic library where users charge and discharge library documents. To make an easy process of circulation a library may use one of the many charging systems. Table 7 describes ICL and OMIAD libraries use computerized and Register system for charging and discharging of books. RPET library use computerized and Browne system while BCA and SPSAD libraries use register system to circulate the books. DCRUST, GCAD and SSAA libraries use brown system.

Issuing of Books

Table 8

Circulation on		DCRUST	GCAD	RPET	BCA	ICL-ATP	SPSAD	LU	SSAA	OMIAD
Faculty	Books	20	10	05	06	06	08	08	05	05
	No. of Day	180	180	90	14	30	180	180	15	90
	Fine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Students	Books	6	02	02	02	03	04	04	02	02
	No. of Day	14	14	14	07	14	07	15	07	14
	Fine	01	-	02	01	02	-	05	05	01
Administrative Staff	Books	02	10	05	06	06	10	08	05	05
	No. of Day	180	180	90	14	30	180	180	15	90
	Fine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teaching Sporting Staff	Books	04	03	02	02	02	04	02	05	05
	No. of Day	108	180	90	07	30	30	15	15	90
	Fine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8 shows the varying policies on number of books that can be checked out, and fines accessed on user category.

Other Services

Table 9

Services	DCRUST	GCAD	RPET	BCA	ICL-ATP	SPSAD	LU	SSAA	OMIAD
CAS	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
SDI	v		v	v	v	-	v	-	-
ILL	v		v	v	-	-	v	-	-
Photocopy Service	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Bibliography services	-	-	v	-	v	v	v	v	-
Translation Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reservation of Books	-	v	v	v	v	v	v	-	-
Book Bank	v	v	v	-	-	v	v	v	v
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	v	-	-

Table 9 presents the others services being provided in responding libraries. CAS and photocopy services offered by the all-responding libraries rather than rest others services of library.

Library Automation

Table 10

Automation	DCRUST	GCAD	RPET	BCA	ICL-ATP	SPSAD	LU	SSAA	OMIAD
Fully	-	-	-	-	-	-	v	-	-
Partially	v	-	v	-	v	-	-	v	v
Proposed	-	v	-	v	-	v	-	-	-

This is the need of time to develop library automation to make easy use of library activities. Table 10 describes under study, the status of library automation of the responding libraries.

Multi Media Hardware

Table 11

Hardware	DCRUST	GCAD	RPET	BCA	ICL-ATP	SPSAD	LU	SSAA	OMIAD
Monitor	15	02	04	02	03	04	25	04	05
Scanner	-	01	01	01	01	01	01	02	-
Fax	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	01	-
Telephone	02	-	01	01	01	01	03	01	-
T.V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	02	01	-
LCD Projector	-	-	-	01	-	-	01	01	-
CD Net server	-	-	04	01	-	-	01	01	-
CD Rome Tower	-	-	02	-	-	-	01	01	-
Back up devices	05	02	01	01	02	02	01	02	02
UPS	05	01	Online	02	01	04	Online	04	05
CD Drive	-	02	-	-	03	04	06	04	-
Multimedia Kit	-	02	03	01	02	-	01	01	-
Server	01	01	01	01	01	-	01	01	01
Dot matrix printer	01	-	01	-	-	01	01	01	-
Line printer	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	01	-
Ink-jet printer	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	01	-
Laser printer	03	01	01	02	01	-	01	01	-
Bar code printer	-	-	01	-	01	-	01	-	-

Table 11 present the data relating to the number of multimedia facilities available in the responding libraries. All the responding libraries have comparable equipment and IT infrastructures.

Operating System

Table 12

Operating System	DCRUST	GCAD	RPET	BCA	ICL-ATP	SPSAD	LU	SSAA	OMIAD

Window 95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Window 98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Window 2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Window ME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Window XP	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Window NT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Window Unix	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linux	-	-	-	-	v	-		-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 12 reveals the operating system. It shows that window XP is maximum used by all the responding libraries. ICL library use both XP and Linux operating systems.

Use of Library Software

Table 13

Library Software	DCRUST	GCAD	RPET	BCA	ICL-ATP	SPSAD	LU	SSAA	OMIAD
LIBSYS	v	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALICE for Window	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SANJAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDS/ISIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WINISIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TECH. LIBPLUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	v
KOHA	-	-	-		v	-	-	-	-
Any Other (in house built)	-	-	Autosys	-	-	-	Glodyne	v	-

Table 13 describes the use of library software. Libsys is used by DCRUST library while TECH. LIBPLUS and KOHA are used by OMIAD and ICL library. Rest of the libraries use house built library software.

Digital Library Activities

Table 14

Institute	Acquisition system	Cataloguing/ OPAC	Reference service	Circulation system	Audio-visual system	CAS/SDI	Newspaper clipping service	Any other
DCRUST	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
GCAD	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
RPET	Fully	Fully	Partially	Fully	Proposed	Partially	Partially	Proposed
BCA	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
ICL-ATP	Fully	Fully	Partially	Fully	Proposed	Partially	Fully	Proposed
SPSAD	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
LU	Fully	Fully	Fully	Fully	Fully	Fully	Fully	Fully
SSAA	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
OMIAD	Partially	Proposed	Proposed	Partially	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed

Table 14 presents the situation of computerized activities in digital library of the responding libraries.

Consortia Membership

Table 15

Consortia	DCRUST	GCAD	RPET	BCA	ICL-ATP	SPSAD	LU	SSAA	OMIAD
INDEST	v	-	v	-	-	-	v	-	-
UGC-Info NET	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSIR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other	-	-	-	-	J-Gate	-	-	-	-

Table 15 shows the consortia membership. DCRUST, RPET and LU libraries are the member of INDEST-AICTE while ICL is the member of J-gate. GCAD, BCA, SPSAD, SSAA & OMIAD libraries have no membership of any consortia.

Library Networking

Table 16

Network	DCRUST	GCAD	RPET	BCA	ICL	SPSAD	LU	SSAA	OMIAD

Independent library network	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part of institute network	v	v	v	-	v	v	v	v	v
Type of network	LAN	LAN	LAN	-	LAN	LAN	LAN	LAN	LAN

Table 16 reveals that all the responding libraries have LAN connectivity and are the part of their respective institute's network.

Member of Library Network

Table 17

Library Network	DCRUST	GCAD	RPET	BCA	ICL-ATP	SPSAD	LU	SSAA	OMIAD
INFLIBNET	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NICNET	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ERNET	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DELNET	v	-	-	-	-	-	v	-	-
CALIBNET	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 17 presents the member of library network. It shows that DCRUST and LU is the member of DELNET while other responding libraries are not the member of any library network, which is a problem in the age of resource sharing.

Internet Service Providers

Table 18

Internet Service Provider	DCRUST	GCAD	RPET	BCA	ICL-ATP	SPSAD	LU	SSAA	OMIAD
ERNET	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VSNL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASIANET	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Satyam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BSNL	v	v	v	-	-	-	-	v	v
Reliance	-	v	-	-	v	v	-	-	-

Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	v	-	-

BSNL and reliance are the favorite ISP of responding libraries

Internet Connections

Table 19

Connection	DCRUST	GCAD	RPET	BCA	ICL-ATP	SPSAD	LU	SSAA	OMIAD
Leased Line	v	v	v	-	v	-	v	-	-
Ordinary Dial up	-	-	-	-	-	v	-	-	-
ISDN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	v	v
VSAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 19 reveals the internet connection. DCRUST, GCAD, RPET, ICL-ATP & LU libraries have leased line while SSAA and OMIAD libraries have the ISDN. Only SPSAD has the ordinary Dial up internet connection.

Conclusion

The result of the study of architecture engineering college libraries in Haryana state shows that most libraries have started functioning during the last three years. It depicts the current situation of these libraries. There is an urgent need for improvement in the collection and strength of library staff and to prepare library annual budget to build library collections, to provide quality of services to their users, purchase, and maintain equipment. Libraries under study lack automation and staff are poorly paid (except in the DCRUST and LU libraries). It is urgent to build a well-qualified professional staff, create digital libraries, and provide quality service in technical colleges. With the improvement of staff and IT status in the library, we will soon see modern libraries that can achfieve: "the right information to the right person at the right time in the right manner."

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