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# Quantitative Growth in Print Book Collection in Tezpur University: A Case Study

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## Abstract

*The purpose of this study is to analyse the department wise quantitative growth and amount utilised for printed books in Central Library Tezpur University under school of engineering. The descriptive research method was used to study quantitative growth of print collections. Data about budget utilised, and year wise quantitative growth of prints books for the period of 2012 to 2017 under study was collected from the annual reports, accession register and library statistics file. Findings revealed that quantitative growth of print books does not show consistency within the period under study. Authors suggested that there is urgent need to allocate more funds to university library to acquire more numbers of printed books to cater the needs of user communities.*

**Keywords:** *Library Collection, Tezpur University, Collection Development, University Library, Print collection, School of Engineering.*

## Introduction

Print collection plays a vital role in fulfilling ever growing and changing demands of the users. Library professionals must take utmost care to build a need-based, up-to-date, and balanced collection in the library. It is equally important to evaluate the existing collection to know whether the existing collections of the library resources are adequate for readers to meet the requirements in their academic and research activities. Library can achieve this objective if there is sufficient number of budgetary provision and trained professionals. In this study emphasis has been given to analyse the department wise quantitative growth and amount utilised for printed books during the period of 2012 to 2017 under school of engineering. Finding will help the library administrators for judicious use of available library fund for development of print collection depending upon the changing requirement of the library users.

## Objectives of the study

1. To investigate growth of print books collection since its inception under school of engineering.
2. To investigate year wise and department wise amount utilized for purchased of library books under school of engineering.
3. To investigate year wise and department wise growth of print book under school of engineering.
4. Finally, to provide some suggestive measure based on the findings of the study.

## Methodology

Tezpur University was established by an Act of Parliament in 1994. At present there are 23 departments under the School of Engineering, Science, Management Science and Humanities & Social Sciences. In addition to these departments there are 6 centres and 7 cells established for special research and development activities. As on 31 March 2017 there were 85711-numbers of print collections which includes text books, reference books, children books general books, gift books, back volume of journals, government publications, thesis & dissertations. In this study emphasis has been given to investigate department wise quantitative growth of print book collections from the inception and more particularly from 2012 to 2017 and expenditure incurred only for 7 departments under school of engineering rather than including all other 16 departments and cells / centres as on the period under study. On the other hand data about budget utilised, and year wise quantitative growth print books, from the period 2012 to 2017 was collected from the annual reports, accession registers and library records and the same was recorded on excel sheets for analysing the data and also presented in the form of tables.

## Literature Review

**Amanulla, M. S. (2018)** investigated the budget allocation to various faculties and the average price of books in different subjects for acquisition of library materials from 2009-2013 of the New College Library. Based on the finding of the study constructive suggestions are made to implement for qualitative collection development. The results of the study may be helpful for planning the budgetary allocation for collection building in the libraries. **Garate, A. S. (2017)** studied the quantitative growth in the collection of books and journals in Mumbai University Library. Author attempted find out the ratio of library annual budget to the total budget of University of Mumbai and the ratio of library registered users to the circulation statistics. Findings revealed that quantitative growth in the collection of books does not show consistency during the period under study. **Shivakumaraswamy, K. N. and Nikam, K. (2016)** studied the current acquisition practices and procedures of print and non-print materials in Mysore region engineering college libraries. Findings revealed that department/year wise growth of back volumes in all the 47 of the Mysore region engineering college libraries was 56744 and Rs. 27, 836, 386.00 for back volumes and Rs. 113, 347, 551.00 was spent on e-journals during the five-year period 2009–2013. **Sinha, Atanu Kumar (2015)** viewed that a balanced and usable collection is the most important aspect of any library service which is requires to evaluation whether the users are satisfied with the library collection or not. In this study author gives a brief profile of Palli Samgathana Vibhaga Library, Visva- Bharati and evaluates the various factors of library collection by administering questionnaires to its users. On the basis of the data obtained, suggests some measures to enhance efficient use of the library collection and give some proposals to overcome the impediments of collection development. **Patil, S. B. and Joshi, A. N. (2015)**

studies the importance of collection development in a University library. Based on the acquisition data of Karnataka University library from 2005-2009 author attempted to investigate the budget allocation to various subjects and the average price of a book in different disciplines. Findings will help in planning the budgetary allocation for acquisition of books. **Sasikala, C., Nagaratnamani, G., and. Dhanraju, V. (2014)** investigates the trends in collection development activities in university and college libraries. Authors describe briefly the impact of electronic publishing on collection development in libraries and examine the status and management of electronic resources in academic libraries surveyed and enlisted the challenges before library professionals in the changed context and authors attempted to explore the kind of collaborative initiatives taken up by these libraries and the perceptions of the library professionals on collaborative collection. **Kaushal, C. (2014)** investigated the different aspects of collection development and analyses the growth of collection in the library with particular reference to books and e-resources. Findings provide guidelines for building the collection development to meet the information needs of the users of the libraries. **Natarajan, N. O. (2012)** studied the users of Mother Theresa Institute of Health Science Library, Pondicherry, and the rate of growth of collection in various subjects and attempted to analyse the collection of non-book materials and periodicals in the library. **Mallaiah, T. Y. and Purushothama, G. M. (2009)** examined the usefulness of collection development in a university library. Authors attempted to know whether the existing collection of the library resources are adequate for readers to meet the information requirements in their academic, teaching, research and publication work.

### **Central Library Tezpur University: At a Glance**

Central Library, Tezpur University has been started functioning since 1994. The resources available as on 30 October 2018) are presented in table no. 1. Library users can issue consult books and can access book database, theses database, journal database, e-journals and other e-resources from any terminal within the University campus. Central Library remains open throughout the year.

### **FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS**

**Table: 1- Status of University Library Collections (as on 30 October 2018)**

<b>Collection</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
Books (Text, Reference, Gifted, Law)	86654+
Print Journals (National + International)	212
Electronic Journals (Subscribed + Consortia)	10360
Online Databases (Subscribed + Consortia)	41

Back Volumes	9661
E-Books	502
Theses	620
Dissertations	1331
CD/DVDs	2622
Govt. Publications + Conference Proceedings	1025
VHS Cassettes	36
Newspapers/Magazines	10
Manuscripts	32
Total Library Collections	113106

**Table: 2 - Year-wise growth of print book collections**

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Total no. of books added (2012-2017)	Percentage (%)
1	2012	3197	8.65
2	2013	5061	13.70
3	2014	4116	11.14
4	2015	11483	31.08
5	2016	4802	13.00
6	2017	8290	22.44
	Total	36949	100.00

**Year-wise growth of print book collections**

Table: 2 shows year wise growth of print books collection of Central Library, Tezpur University. During the period under study total 36949 numbers of print books added to the central library Tezpur University. Findings revealed that highest numbers of books was added during financial year 2015 with 31.08 (11483) per cent followed by in the year 2017 with 22.44 (8290) per cent. The growth of print book collections was very low in the year 2012 only 8.65 (3197) per cent.

**Table: 3- Year-wise growth of print books under school of engineering**

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Total No. of books added (2012-2017)	Books added under schools of engineering (2012-2017)	Percentage (%)
1	2012	3197	502	15.70
2	2013	5061	2032	40.15
3	2014	4116	24	0.58
4	2015	11483	3811	33.19
5	2016	4802	1112	23.16
6	2017	8290	1511	18.23
	Total	36949	8992	24.34

**Year-wise growths of print books under school of engineering**

Table: 3 shows year wise growth of print books collection under school of engineering. Finding revealed that during the period 2012 to 2017 out of 36949 print books collection 24.34 (8992) per cent books was purchased for schools of engineering. Highest numbers of engineering books 40.15(2032) per cent added in the year 2013 followed by 33.19(3811) per cent of books in the year 2015. The addition of new books for different departments under school of engineering in the year 2016 and 2017 was only 23.16(1112) and 18.23 (1511) per cent respectively. The addition of engineering books under school of engineering was very low only 0.58 (502) per cent in the year 2014.

**Table: 4 - Year-wise expenditure for purchased of print books**

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Total amount(in Rs.) utilised for books (2012-2017)	Percentage (%)
1	2012-2013	6692982.00	18.57
2	2013-2014	6007869.00	16.67
3	2014-2015	4128885.00	11.46
4	2015-2016	9379380.00	26.03
5	2016-2017	3621040.00	10.05
6	2017-2018	6207961.00	17.23
	Total	36038117.00	100

**Year-wise expenditure for purchased of print books**

Table: 4 shows year wise expenditure for the purchasing of library books. Findings revealed that during 2012-2017 totals Rs.3, 60, 38117.00 utilized for purchased of library books and highest amount of Rs.9379380.00 (26.03%) per cent utilised in the year 2015. In the year 2012, 2013 and 2017 more than 16 (Rs.60 lakhs) per cent of total expenditure was utilised for purchased of library books. The amount utilised to purchased library book was very low in the year 2016 only 10.05 (Rs. 362140.00) per cent.

**Table: 5 - Year-wise expenditure for purchased of print books under school of engineering**

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Total amount (in Rs.) utilised for books (2012-2017)	Amount utilised for school of engineering (2012-2017)	Percentage (%)
1	2012-2013	6692982.00	593177.00	8.86
2	2013-2014	6007869.00	2327718.00	38.74
3	2014-2015	4128885.00	35045.00	0.85
4	2015-2016	9379380.00	2882320.00	30.73
5	2016-2017	3621040.00	981992.00	27.12
6	2017-2018	6207961.00	1754408.00	28.26
	Total	36038117.00	8574660.00	100

**Year-wise expenditure for purchased of print books under school of engineering**

Table: 5 shows year wise expenditure for the purchasing of library books under school of engineering. Findings revealed that during the period from 2012 to 2017 total Rs. 36038117.00 was utilised for purchased of library books and out of this Rs.8574660.00 utilised for purchased of engineering books. In addition to this 38.74% of total book expenditure was utilized in the year 2013 followed by 30.73 (Rs. 2882320.00) and 28.26 (Rs.1754408.00) per cent in the year 2015 and 2017 respectively. The amount utilised for purchased books for different departments under school of engineering in the year 2012 and 2014 was very negligible only 8.86 (Rs.593177.00) and 0.85(Rs.35045.00) per cent.

**Table: 6 - Department wise & year-wise growths of printed books under school of engineering**

Department	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Civil engineering	3910	94 (18.73%)	767 (37.75%)	0	557 (14.62%)	134 (12.05%)	437 (28.92%)	5899 (25.37%)
Computer science.& engineering	5367	19 (3.78%)	369 (18.16%)	4 (16.67%)	1430 (37.52%)	615 (55.31%)	256 (16.94%)	8060 (34.66%)
Electronics & communication engineering	2326	203 (40.44%)	75 (3.69%)	0	930 (24.40%)	145 (13.04%)	236 (15.62%)	3915 (16.84%)
Electrical engineering.	0	0	0	0	0	0	120 (7.94%)	120 (0.52%)
Energy	1431	104 (20.72%)	60 (2.95%)	0	455 (11.94%)	1 (0.09%)	88 (5.82%)	2139 (9.20%)
Food processing	550	67	245	0	99	58	73	1092

engineering		(13.35%)	(12.06%)		(2.60%)	(5.22%)	(4.83%)	(4.70%)
Mechanical Engineering	676	15 (2.99%)	516 (25.39%)	20 (83.33%)	340 (8.92%)	159 (14.30%)	301 (19.92%)	2027 (8.72%)
Total	14260	502	2032	24	3811	1112	1511	23252

### **Department-wise and year-wise growth of printed books under school of engineering**

Table: 6 revealed the department-wise print books collections under school of engineering. Findings reveals that in the year 2011 total print book collection was 14260 and it became 23252 in the year 2017. Department of computer sciences & engineering occupies highest position with 34.66 (8060) per cent addition of printed books followed civil engineering, and electronics & communication engineering with 25.37(5899) and 16.84(3915) per cent of books respectively. The growth of print collection department of energy, mechanical engineering was law 9.20(2139).and 8.72(2027) per cent. The growth rate of electrical engineering was very negligible only 0.52(120) per cent of books since this department was established very recently.

### **Findings**

1. During the period from 2012 to 2017 total 36949 numbers of print books added to the central library Tezpur University and highest numbers of books was added during financial year 2015 with 11483 numbers, followed by in the year 2017 with 8290 numbers of collections.
2. Findings also revealed the inconsistency in the growth in collection of books during the period 2012-2017 under study.
3. Finding also revealed that the total print books collection under school of engineering during the period 2012 to 2017 was 36949 and out of these collections 8992 numbers of books purchased for schools of engineering. Findings revealed that highest numbers of engineering books added in the year 2013 with 2032 numbers. The addition of engineering books under school of engineering was very law only 0.58 (502) per cent in the year 2014.
4. Findings revealed that during financial year -2012-2017 under study Rs 36038117.00 utilised for purchased of library books and highest amount Rs.-9379380.00 utilised for purchased of library books in the year 2015. The amount utilised to purchased library book was very law in the year 2016 only Rs. 362140.00.
5. Findings revealed that out of Rs.6007869.00 of total book expenditure Rs.2327718.00 was utilized for purchased of engineering books in the year 2013 followed by Rs. 2882320.00 and Rs.1754408.00 in the year 2015 and 2017 respectively. The amount utilised for purchased books for different departments under school of engineering in the year 2012 and 2014 was very negligible only Rs.593177.00 and Rs.35045.00 only.

### **Suggestion and Conclusion**

It is found from the study that print book collection for different departments under school of engineering was very negligible. In order to develop print collections, universities



have to provide more funds to the library to procure more numbers of engineering books. In this regard librarian must take proactive initiative to utilize the unspent amount of allocated amount within the stipulated time and on the other hand while selecting books for library, book selection committee must take help of subject experts, faculty members of each department to build up a core collection to support the engineering courses and to fill the gaps in the existing collection. Special attention should be paid to identify the most used title and should procure more copies if possible.

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