

**COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT IN THE  
LIBRARY OF AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES OF  
UTTAR PRADESH: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY**

**ABSTRACT  
FOR THE DEGREE OF  
MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY  
IN  
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# INTRODUCTION

The word "collection development" refers to the process of systematically building library collections to serve learning, teaching, research, and other requirements of library users.

The process includes selection and elimination of current and retrospective materials, the planning of strategies for continuing acquisition, and assessment of collections to determine how well they serve user requirements. Overall, collection development encompasses lots of library operations ranging from the selection of individual titles for buy to the pulling out of expendable materials. Collection development is a procedure of planning and acquiring a fair collection of library materials over a period of years, depends on an ongoing assessment of the information requirements of the library's user, the study of usage statistics and demographic projection.

Agricultural University is an educational institute which teaches education to graduate, undergraduate and postgraduate scholars, and professionals with the help of a variety of teaching aids and faculty to improve all round development of personality of the scholars admitted in the college. A library associated with an agricultural university and accessed by teachers, student & professionals of the agricultural college is known as agricultural college library.

## **STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

The problem selected for the present study is entitled, "*Collection Development in the Library of Agricultural Universities of Uttar Pradesh: An Analytical Study*".

## **RESEARCH OBJECTIVES**

1. To reveal the present status of total collection availability in the libraries of agricultural universities of Uttar Pradesh;
2. To know the book selection procedure of the libraries under study;
3. To determine whether any collection development policy is followed by the libraries for the long term and short term needs of the users;
4. To know whether libraries participate in resource sharing and its implications are considered in collection development program;
5. To find out that regular weeding out work is conducted in libraries;

### **RESEARCH HYPOTHESIS**

1. The collection of university libraries under study do not commensurate with book selection principles and standards.
2. All the university libraries have written collection development policy
3. University libraries do not have the collection development programme for long-term and short-term goal;
4. All the libraries were participating in resource sharing according to their needs;
5. Regular weeding is not performed in the university libraries for developing a live, active, updated and need-based collection.

### **METHODOLOGY**

The study has been performed to explore the factors which influence collection development libraries of the agricultural university. The sample size has been librarians of agricultural

university libraries of Uttar Pradesh. The sample is homogeneous in nature as they belong to the same discipline.

Research methodology is a way to systematically solve the problem. There are several methods of investigation and correction of materials. According to the Mouly, “actually research is simply the process of arriving at dependable solutions to the problems through the planned and systematic collection, analysis and interpretation of data.”

The term research, method means the mode or rules of accomplishing an end. Methodology means a system of methods and rules applicable to research or work in a given field of science or art.

A researcher is free to adopt any data collection tools in order to conduct a study. The present study has been based on theoretical as empirical data. The theoretical framework has been prepared on the basis of the primary and secondary data collection. For the collection of data, questionnaires methods were used, Questionnaires were circulated to each university librarians for getting the exact primary data regarding the particular university library.

Secondary data was collected from collected from the university budgets and university library report for the years.

## **DATA COLLECTION**

This study is based on primary data. The research method has been adapted to forms an integral part of the whole process of the present study. The study has been conducted to gather data from the selected agricultural universities library with regards to analyze collection development. The data has been collected by using the questionnaire as a sol that has been personally distributed to the concerned librarians. The investigator was visited personally to distribute the questionnaire. And will observe the existing conditions of these libraries. For this study, one set of questionnaires for the librarians has been designed for collecting the data.

The task of data collection begins after a research problem has been defined and research design about the method of data collection to be used for the study, the researcher should keep in mind two types of data viz. primary and secondary.

The secondary data, on the other hand, are those which have been passed through the statistical process. There are several methods of collecting data, these are as follows:

- ❖ **Questionnaire**
- ❖ **Interview**
- ❖ **Observation**

## **DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION**

After collecting the data, suitable tables have been formulated for each aspect with the help of Statistical Package for Social Sciences, SPSS. The analysis involved various steps like categorizing data, coding data and calculation that were tabulated and examined. Analysis of questions has been performed in the same order as given in questionnaire. Separate tables along with graphs and textual presentations have been prepared for different aspects asked in the questionnaire.

## **DATA PRESENTATION**

The analyzed data has been presented in Tables and Graphs supported by interpretations. In this Study the data represented in Pi and bar graphs.

## **REFERENCE STYLE**

References and Bibliographies have been prepared according to the *American Psychological Association* guide can be found at the Website of [www.apastyle.org](http://www.apastyle.org).

## **SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY**

The present study is concerned with the Agricultural Universities Library of Uttar Pradesh.

This Study will cover the following institutes: -

- 1) Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur- 208002, Uttar Pradesh.
- 2) UP Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwa Vidhyalaya Evam Go Anusandhan Sansthan, Mathura- 281001, Uttar Pradesh
- 3) Narendra Deva University of Agriculture & Technology, Kumarganj, Faizabad- 224229, Uttar Pradesh.
- 4) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology, Modipuram, Meerut-250110, Uttar Pradesh
- 5) Banda University of Agriculture and Technology, Banda - 210001, Uttar Pradesh.

However, the present study has some of the following limitations:

- ❖ The total population of survey comprises only the librarian of the central libraries of Agricultural University in Uttar Pradesh.
- ❖ There are five Agricultural University in Uttar Pradesh. So the study comprises these institute libraries only.

## **MAJOR FINDINGS**

The findings of the present study are based on the physical infrastructure, working hours, library collection, IT infrastructure, information resources and services and library staff of the agricultural libraries. Findings of the study are given below:

- ❖ The study finds that 100% libraries of the agricultural university having a library- in-charge other department professors in all universities who handling the entire library related work.
- ❖ The study finds that 60% universities have vacant 50% posts of Assistant Librarian, 20% universities has vacant 100% posts and 40%universities has vacant 50% posts of Library Assistant and 40% universities has vacant 100% posts and 20%universities has vacant 50% posts of Library Attendant.
- ❖ The study finds that 80% agricultural university libraries of Uttar Pradesh have open access system and 20% libraries have partially open access system.
- ❖ The Study finds a Central library of CSAUA&T has 69000 total books which amount of books is higher than other Agricultural University library and a Central library of BUAT has 4350 books which are the lowest amount of books than other Agricultural University library.
- ❖ The study finds that Central library of DUVASU has 4950 reference books which are the highest than other libraries of agricultural universities and a Central library of BUAT has1350 reference books which is the lowest amount of books than other libraries of agricultural universities.
- ❖ The study finds that Central library of NDUAT has 51000 textbooks which are the highest amount than other libraries and a Central library of BUAT has 3000 test books which are the lowest amount than other libraries.
- ❖ The study finds that Central library of SVBPUA&T has the highest number of the back of journals which is 1337 and Central library of BUAT don't have any back volumes.

- ❖ The study finds that highest number of newspapers is subscribed by the Central library of CSAUS&T and the lowest number of newspapers subscribed by the Central library of BUAT than other libraries.
- ❖ The study finds that the highest number of magazines subscribed by the Central library of CSAUA&T and lowest number of magazines than other libraries subscribed by the Central library of DUVASU.
- ❖ The study finds out that 40% Agricultural Universities of Uttar Pradesh sharing their resources to Other Universities/Institutions rest 60% Agricultural Universities are not performing resources sharing.

## **SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RESEARCH**

The present study has been helpful for Agricultural scientists, researchers, and teaching faculty as well as the library professionals for the completion the information required in ICT Era, it will also highlight the factors which influence collection development in agricultural universities Library.

## **STRUCTURE OF THE STUDY**

*Chapter I:* The chapter deals with objectives, hypothesis, scope, limitations, significance, and research methodology etc. of the study. Nature of collected data as well as statistical techniques used for its analysis is described with in this chapter.

*Chapter II:* Empirical studies conducted in Collection development and its application in an academic library, higher education, quality assurance, continuous improvement and public services etc. have been reviewed with specific reference to the application of Collection development policy libraries.

*Chapter III:* Brief introduction of agricultural universities along with a detailed profile of libraries are used as the scope of the study.

*Chapter IV:* an Elaborate study of collection development and policies in libraries.

*Chapter V:* Tabulation, statistical analysis, interpretation, and graphical representation of the collected data from libraries are presented in this chapter. Details of library's collection and the strategies followed by the library itself are presented from library staff perspective.

*Chapter VI:* Indicates to valuable suggestions and major findings of the study useful for further research. It deals with conclusion and recommendations of the study.

*Bibliography:* refers to the citations which are used in the text of the thesis.

*Appendices:* encloses the questionnaires which were designed and used as data collection tools for the survey.