

**Status of Collection Development in NAAC Accredited  
College Libraries of Eastern Vidarbha**

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### 1.0 Introduction

In view of the recent developments in the pace of information generation Collection development has become an extremely complex process with the need to develop and maintain a collection that balances the various types of print and non-print materials in the library. Moreover, the ability to create and adopt a collection development policy to satisfy different types of users remains a great challenge and calls for an understanding of the needs of a new generation of Internet-savvy users as well as the availability and complexity of online and other forms of digital resources (Arora, 2004). For example, E-journals require a workflow that is entirely different from its print counterparts. It is more complex, cyclical, labor-intensive, variable, and requires a team-based approach for selecting, acquiring, processing and accessing online serials (Kaag, 1998). Also, the licensing, copyright and fair use are all issues that need to be tackled and sorted out in this transformation to the acquisition and use of digital information.

Some recent studies have reported that to achieve academic excellence, it is of utmost importance that standards and norms of education are prescribed and adherence to them be made mandatory (Arora, 2004). However, there is no specific or focused national accreditation body for Library and Information Science (LIS) education as well as library services in India. As a result, new LIS schools are opening at a fast pace following different patterns of education and without the basic minimum facilities, resulting in mass production of professionals with sub-standard education and having least or no exposure to practical librarianship, which is necessary for good quality collection development. However, the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), which is an autonomous body established by the University Grants Commission of India has initiated a move to ensure good academic practices in the higher education institutions with a lot of focus on the role of library in education delivery.

Collection is the recorded knowledge in the books, journals, report, microfilm, cassettes, floppy disk and other form collected for use in a library. Moreover, all library activities and services are based on these collections. Library collection development is the process of meeting the information needs of the people (a service population) in a timely and economical manner using information resources locally held, as well as from other organizations (Arora and Trivedi, 2005). Collections are developed by librarians and library staff by buying or otherwise acquiring materials over a period of time, a based on assessment of the information needs of the library's users (Bernard, 2002). Collection of college library involves specially textbooks, reference books and general books useful for the student & teacher's community of the college. Though in practice, it is observed that the majority of library funds are spent on the purchase of textbooks for the students, there is still a lot of scope for improving the library's collection. In view of the above, an attempt has been made in this study to evaluate the status of collection development in the NAAC accredited colleges present in the East Vidarbha area.

### 2.0 Research Methodology

The present study is mainly of an analytical and comprehensive type and the primary as well as secondary data is used. The data has been collected by following survey method has and with the use of a

structured questionnaire. Questionnaire was administered to all the librarians of NAAC accredited college libraries located in Eastern Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State.

### 2.1 Universe and Sample Size of the Study

The present investigation deals with the comprehensive study of NAAC accredited college libraries in Eastern Vidarbha region. In Eastern Vidarbha, there are two Universities to provide the facility of higher learning education. These are i) Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur and ii) Gondwana University, Gadchiroli. These two universities have 796 higher education colleges affiliated, out of which 133 colleges are NAAC accredited. These 133 NAAC accredited colleges are considered for the present study. However, the data was obtained from a total of 96 colleges.

### 2.2 Data Analysis

The primary data was collected through observation & interview method. The data was analysed by using descriptive statistical measures.

## 3.0 Results and Discussion

### 3.1 NAAC Accreditation Status of colleges

**Table 1: NAAC Accreditation Status of colleges**

NAAC Accreditation	No. of Colleges	Percentage
A	7	7.3
B	22	22.9
B+	17	17.7
B++	6	6.3
C	18	18.8
C+	14	14.6
C++	12	12.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Chi-Square: 14.979; df: 6; P = 0.05; Table Value: 12.59**

Above **Table 1** presents results regarding status of colleges (of East Vidarbha region of Maharashtra) with respect to NAAC accreditation. The results indicated that 7.3% colleges have 'A' grade while 22.9% and 17.7% colleges have obtained 'B' and 'B+' grade respectively. Moreover 6.3% colleges have 'B++' while 18.8%, 14.6% and 12.5% colleges have 'C', 'C+' and 'C++' grade respectively.

### 3.2 Library Location

**Table 2: Library Location in the NAAC Accredited Colleges**

Location of library building	No. of Colleges	Percentage
Independent building	7	7.3
In the College Building	89	92.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Chi-Square: 70.042; df: 1; P = 0.05; Table Value: 3.84**

Above **Table 2** presents results regarding library location of NAAC accredited colleges. The results indicated that 7.3% colleges have independent library building whereas 92.7% colleges have library itself in the college building.

### 3.3 Library Automation Status

**Table 3: Automation Status of the NAAC Accredited library**

Library Automation	No. of Colleges	Percentage
Fully automated	11	11.5
Partially automated	71	74.0
Not automated	14	14.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Chi-Square: 71.438; df: 2; P = 0.05; Table Value: 5.99**

Above **Table 3** presents results regarding automation status of the library of NAAC accredited colleges. The results indicated that 11.5% colleges have full automated library whereas 74.0% colleges have partially automated library. Moreover 14.6% college libraries are not automated.

### 3.4 Size of Collection of the college library

**Table 4: Size of Collection of the college library**

Size of Collection	No. of Colleges	Percentage
Less than 10000	3	3.1
10001-20000	46	47.9
20001-30000	23	24.0
30001-50000	16	16.7
more than 50000	8	8.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Chi-Square: 58.896; df: 4; P = 0.05; Table Value: 9.49**

Above **Table 4** presents results regarding size of collection of the libraries of NAAC accredited colleges. The results indicated that 3.1% colleges have less than 10000 library collection whereas 47.9% colleges have 10001-20000 collection. Moreover 24.0%, 16.7% and 8.3% college libraries have 20001-30000, 30001-50000 and more than 50000 collections.

### 3.5 Changes in Printed Books

**Table 5: Changes occurred in printed books of the college library**

Changes in Printed Books	No. of Colleges	Percentage
Increased Significantly	52	54.2
Increased Moderately	26	27.1
Very Less Increase	11	11.5
Not at All	7	7.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Chi-Square: 51.917; df: 3; P = 0.05; Table Value: 7.82**

Above **Table 5** presents results regarding changes occurred in printed books of the libraries of NAAC accredited colleges. The results indicated that printed books in 54.2% college libraries have increased significantly whereas printed books in 27.1% college libraries have increased moderately. Moreover 11.5% and 7.3% college libraries have very less increase and no change in printed books respectively.

### 3.6 Changes in e-Books

**Table 6: Changes occurred in e-Books of the college library**

Changes in e-Books	No. of Colleges	Percentage
Increased Significantly	14	14.6
Increased Moderately	38	39.6
Very Less Increased	24	25.0
Not at All	20	20.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Chi-Square: 13; df: 3; P = 0.05; Table Value: 7.82**

Above **Table 6** presents results regarding changes occurred in e-books of the libraries of NAAC accredited colleges. The results indicated that e-books in 14.6% college libraries have increased significantly whereas e-books in 39.6% college libraries have increased moderately. Moreover 25.0% and 20.8% college libraries have very less increase and no change in e-books.

### 3.7 Changes in Printed Journals

**Table 7: Changes occurred in Printed Journals of the college library**

Changes in Printed Journals	No. of Colleges	Percentage
Increased Significantly	26	27.1
Increased Moderately	38	39.6
Very Less Increased	23	24.0
Not at All	9	9.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Chi-Square: 17.75; df: 3; P = 0.05; Table Value: 7.82**

Above **Table 7** presents results regarding changes occurred in printed journals of the libraries of NAAC accredited colleges. The results indicated that printed journals in 27.1% college libraries have increased significantly whereas printed journals in 39.6% college libraries have increased moderately. Moreover 24.0% and 9.4% college libraries have very less increase and no change in printed journals.

### 3.8 Changes in e-Journals

**Table 8: Changes occurred in e-Journals of the college library**

Changes in e-Journals	No. of Colleges	Percentage
Increased Significantly	9	9.4
Increased Moderately	18	18.8
Very Less Increased	37	38.5
Not at All	32	33.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Chi-Square: 20.583; df: 3; P = 0.05; Table Value: 7.82**

Above **Table 8** presents results regarding changes occurred in e-journals of the libraries of NAAC accredited colleges. The results indicated that e-journals in 9.4% college libraries have increased significantly whereas e-journals in 18.8% college libraries have increased moderately. Moreover 38.5% and 33.3% college libraries have very less increase and no change in e-journals.

### 3.9 Changes in National Journals (National)

**Table 9: Changes occurred in National Journals of the college library**

Changes in National Journals	No. of Colleges	Percentage
Increased Significantly	19	19.8
Increased Moderately	34	35.4
Very Less Increased	24	25.0
Not at All	19	19.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Chi-Square: 6.25; df: 3; P = 0.05; Table Value: 7.82**

Above **Table 9** presents results regarding changes occurred in national journals of the libraries of NAAC accredited colleges. The results indicated that national journals in 19.8% college libraries have increased significantly whereas national journals in 35.4% college libraries have increased moderately. Moreover 25.0% and 19.8% college libraries have very less increase and no change in national journals.

### 3.10 Changes in International Journals (International)

**Table 10: Changes occurred in International Journals of the college library**

Changes in International Journals	No. of Colleges	Percentage
Increased Significantly	22	22.9
Increased Moderately	39	40.6
Very Less Increased	28	29.2
Not at All	7	7.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Chi-Square: 22.25; df: 3; P = 0.05; Table Value: 7.82**

Above **Table 10** presents results regarding changes occurred in international journals of the libraries of NAAC accredited colleges. The results indicated that international journals in 22.9% college libraries have increased significantly whereas international journals in 40.6% college libraries have increased moderately. Moreover 29.2% and 7.3% college libraries have very less increase and no change in international journals.

### 3.11 Changes in Newspapers

**Table 11: Changes occurred in Newspapers of the college library**

Changes in Newspapers	No. of Colleges	Percentage
Increased Significantly	4	4.2
Increased Moderately	16	16.7
Very Less Increased	49	51.0
Not at All	27	28.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Chi-Square: 45.75; df: 3; P = 0.05; Table Value: 7.82**

Above **Table 11** presents results regarding changes occurred in no. of newspapers in the libraries of NAAC accredited colleges. The results indicated that newspapers in 4.2% college libraries have increased significantly whereas newspapers in 16.7% college libraries have increased moderately. Moreover 51.0% and 28.1% college libraries have very less increase and no change in newspapers.

#### 4.0 Conclusions:

##### 4.1 NAAC Accreditation Status of colleges

- The study results revealed that most of the colleges of East Vidarbha region of Maharashtra are NAAC accredited with B grade.

##### 4.2 Library Location in the NAAC Accredited Colleges

- In view of the study results it is concluded that most of the NAAC accredited colleges have library in the college building.

##### 4.3 Library Automation Status

- The study results revealed that most of the NAAC accredited colleges have partially automated library.

##### 4.4 Size of Collection of the college library

- The study results revealed that most of the NAAC accredited college libraries have collection up to 10001-20000.

##### 4.5 Changes in Printed Books

- In view of the study results it is concluded that there is significant increase in no. of printed books in most of the NAAC accredited college libraries.

##### 4.6 Changes in e-Books

- The study results revealed that there is moderate increase in no. of e-books in most of the NAAC accredited college libraries.

##### 4.7 Changes in Printed Journals

- The study results revealed that there is moderate increase in no. of printed journals in most of the NAAC accredited college libraries.

##### 4.8 Changes in e-Journals

- In view of the study results it is concluded that there is moderate increase in no. of e- journals in most of the NAAC accredited college libraries.

##### 4.9 Changes in Journals (National)

- The study results revealed that there is moderate increase in no. of National Journals in most of the NAAC accredited college libraries.

##### 4.10 Changes in Journals (International)

- The study results revealed that there is moderate increase in no. of International Journals in most of the NAAC accredited college libraries.

#### Changes in Newspapers

- In view of the study results it is concluded that there is very less increase in no. of newspapers in most of the NAAC accredited college libraries.

#### 5.0 Bibliography

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