

Developing Print Collection at Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries (MRECL) in Karnataka: A Study

K.N. Shivakumaraswamy¹, Khaiser Nikam^{2}*

¹B. G. S. Institute of Technology, B. G. Nagara, Nagamangala (Tq), Mandya (Dist) – 571448, Karnataka, India

²Department of Library and Information Science, University of Mysore, Mysore – 570006, Karnataka, India

Abstract

The present study focuses on the growth of different kinds of printed library materials available at Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries (MRECL) of Visvesvaraya Technological University (VTU), Karnataka, India. From this region a total of 52 engineering colleges were identified. Of this 47 colleges responded to the questionnaire served to all the librarians of these sample colleges. The responses thus received were categorised into six groups such as; books, journals, back volumes of periodicals, theses, maps and atlases and others types collection. The samples were drawn for the period of five years (2009–2013). The findings of the study indicate that of the six disciplines of engineering (civil engineering; mechanical engineering; electronics and communication engineering; electrical and electronics engineering; computer science and engineering and information science and engineering) it was found that the rate of growth of printed books is highest in 'Electronics and Communication Engineering' scoring 98,054 (19.56%); and the amount spent on books is also highest in 'Electronics and Communication Engineering' scoring Rs. 9,78,65,251/- (33.3%). The faculty wise distribution of books is also high in 'Electronics and Communication Engineering' scoring 31,256 (18.11%). Almost similar trend is observed in the collection development of other library materials (journals, back volumes of periodicals, theses, maps and atlases and others).

Keywords: Collection Development, Library Materials, Printed Books, Engineering College Libraries, Mysore Region, Karnataka

***Author for Correspondence** E-mail: khaiser.nikam6@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

The discipline of engineering and technology is gaining momentum in India since 1980 after the corporate sector became a strong employment generating institution. Many young Indians are more interested in becoming engineering graduates rather than graduating in medical, basic science and social sciences. The main attraction is employability. So also the number of engineering colleges is also on the rise. In Karnataka there is separate university to administer the engineering colleges and award degrees to these young grads. It is called Visvesvaraya Technological University (VTU), established in the year 1998 by the Government of Karnataka as per VTU Act 1994. There are nearly 200 engineering colleges spread in four regions – Mysore,

Bangalore, Kalaburagi and Belgaum (<http://vtu.ac.in/about-us/regional-centers/>). Its aim to improve the quality of engineering education. The present study is conceived to cover only Mysore region. Under this region there are about 52 colleges. All these colleges have numerous students and faculty members. And all the libraries attached to these colleges are on par with other departments like Computer Science and Engineering, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering etc. The librarians are the head of the library engaged in collection building and service activities to cater to the users of their libraries.

Library collection can be broadly classified in to two types: print and nonprint or electronic collection covering all types of traditional and

modern library materials. They are: books, journals, back volumes of periodicals, theses, seminar/conference proceedings etc. These print library materials form the main collection in engineering college libraries. As such the librarians are entrusted with the responsibility of continuously procuring books and other print resources and add to the existing collection to serve the faculty and students. Here an attempt is made to examine the size of the print collection at the Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries in Karnataka by contacting the librarians.

REVIEW OF STUDIES ON PRINTED LIBRARY MATERIALS COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT

A number of studies on collection development are already there in library and information research literature. In fact it is one of the main themes of research. Many well known authors have carried out research on use of library materials and book availability studies [1, 2]. Further, Williams and Fletcher have examined the print sources used by graduate students in engineering [3]. The results have been used as a guide book to develop library collection. They are of the view that citation studies are useful in building core journal and in the proper allocations of journals and monographs. The findings of the study indicate that journals (38%), conference papers (19%), and books (18%) are the most heavily used formats, with books aging more slowly than other formats. Core journal is prepared on the basis of the sum of citations and by number of citing author(s). Thus the study has found 'variations among engineering disciplines in format, age, and subject classification of journals'. The United Kingdom Research Reserve (UKRR) conducted a pilot project focusing on storage of print media for libraries. Crawford has examined how the use of print journals is affected by increasing use of electronic journals [4]. The UKRR project is designed to protect and provide access to printed research media for use in academic libraries by creating a shared collection that includes British Library resources, allowing libraries participating in the project to reduce storage space by removing low-use journals and providing electronic access to documents. Another study by Sorensen states that

academic libraries are selecting to discard or place in storage print journals that are now accessible online [5]. The work of Sammonds and Housewright discuss how academic librarians are struggling balance between patron needs, budget pressures and the library's mission to preserve materials in the age of mixed digital and print collections [6]. A study relating to research libraries (Anderson) reveals that they function with less funding, more competition and greatly expanded options to arrange access to high-quality resources [7]. All of these realities propose a need to rethink, radically, not just the ways 'libraries build collections', but the very nature of the library collection itself. However, the present study has followed ALA publications [8, 9]. It has explained the intricacies of collection development and organisation in University libraries in India [10].

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The main research objectives are:

- a) To know the size of printed book collection in Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries (MRECL).
- b) To know the growth of print collection in MRECL.
- c) To know the average purchase of books per year in MRECL.
- d) To know the amount spent in department wise of books in MRECL.
- e) To find out the faculty wise distribution of books in MRECL.

SCOPE AND LIMITATION

The scope of study centres around the process of collection development of printed library material at in Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries, Visvesvaraya Technological University (VTU), at Karnataka state, India. Geographically the coverage of the institutions is limited to Mysore Region which consists of thirteen districts. From all 11 districts there are 52 engineering colleges which are the sample of the study. The engineering colleges of the other three regions such as; Bangalore, Gulbarga and Belgaum are excluded from the study. Further the study abounds the engineering six disciplines such as; Civil Engineering, Computer Science and Engineering, Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Electronics and Communication

Engineering, Information Science and Engineering and Mechanical Engineering branches. The study is also limited to the collection of different types of print materials for a period of five years covering the years: 2009; 2010; 2011; 2012 and 2013.

METHODOLOGY AND SURVEY DESIGN

The present study started with literature search from LISA (Library and Information Science Abstract) database and Library and Information Science and Technology Abstract (LISTA), Google scholar, and Emerald Insight. Some important ALA books were also consulted to design the questionnaire for librarians. A well design questionnaire is used to collect the data. The analysis is based on the primary data collected from the librarians of 47 engineering colleges of Mysore region, Visvesvaraya Technological University (VTU), at Karnataka state, India.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results and discussion of the present study are given in the following paragraphs in a systematic manner. The presentation is about all types of printed library materials such as; books, journals, theses, and maps and atlases and other materials (Table 2).

Size of Printed Book Collection

The size of the printed book collection of Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries is shown in the Table 1. It may be seen from the table that 15(31.9%) libraries have the collection ranging between 20,000 and 30,000 volumes of printed books; 13(27.7%) of the libraries have more than 30,000 volumes of printed book collection; 10(21.3%) libraries have 10,000–20,000 printed volumes of books; and only 9(19.1%) libraries have less than 10,000 volumes of printed books (Figure 1).

Table 1: Size of Printed Book Collection.

S/N	Collection Size	No. of Responses	Percentage
1	<10,000 volumes	9	19.1
2	10,000–20,000 volumes	10	21.3
3	20,000–30,000 volumes	15	31.9
4	> 30,000 volumes	13	27.7
	Total	47	100

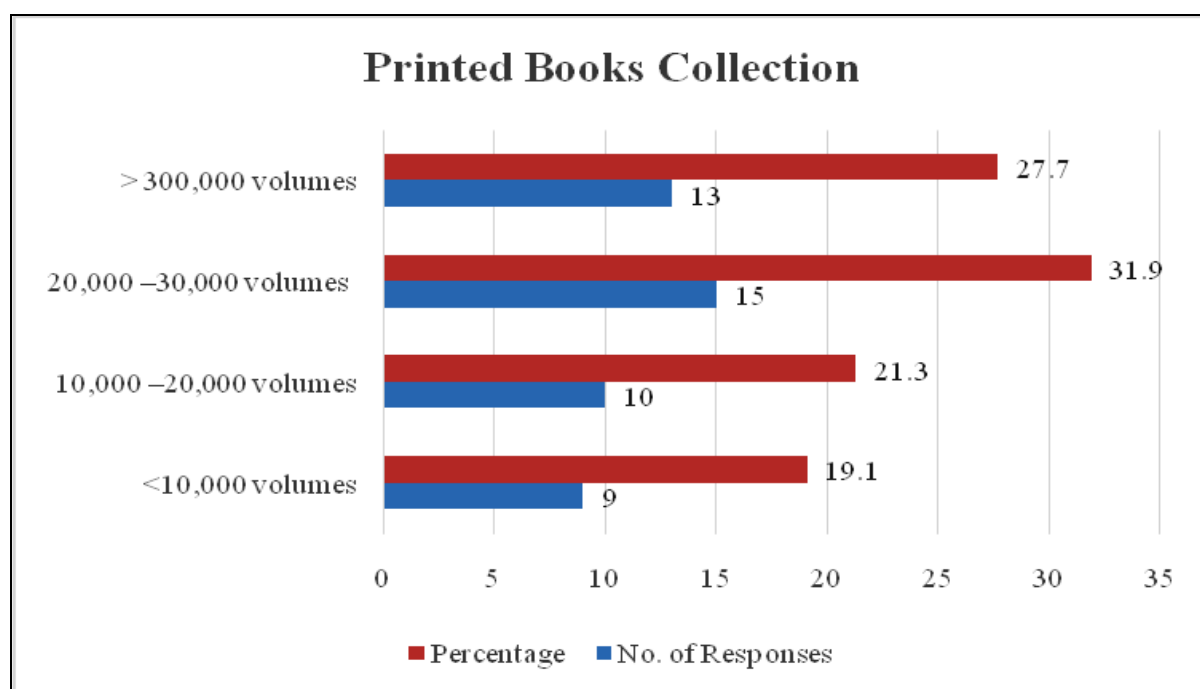


Fig. 1: Size of Print Book Collection.

Year-Wise Type of Growth of Different Types Print Collection

It is a known fact that the libraries today have both print and nonprint collection. As such the collection of a library can be divided into print and nonprint collection. The type of collections are identified as book/e-book; journals/e-journals; e-database; back volumes of periodicals; theses/dissertations; e-theses/dissertations; CD ROMs/DVD; Audio/video cassettes etc. (Table 2).

The year-wise type of growth of print collection in Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries during the five year period (2009–2013) is shown in Table 2. All the 47 Mysore Region Engineering Colleges together have a total of 45, 73,015(96.15%) book collection during the five year period (2009–2013). It may be seen from Table 2 that the year 2011 has highest growth of printed collection scoring 10,45,913; followed by the year 2013 (10,21,304); 2012 (9,58,819); 2009 (8,92,339) and 2010 (8,37,521) (Figure 2).

Printed Book Collection

The year 2011 indicates the highest growth of book collections scoring 10, 12,116(21.28%). Followed by the year 2013 (9, 78,903; 20.58%); 2012 (9, 16,057; 19.26%); 2009 (85,985; 18.8%) and 2010 (8, 06,088; 16.95%). Thus the year 2011 (10, 12,116; 21.28%) has the highest number of printed book collection in the Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries.

Printed Journal Collection

The total growth of printed journal collection in Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries during the five year period (2009–13) is 32,942 (0.69%). The year 2012 has scored highest (11,055; 0.23%); followed by 2013 (10,330; 0.22%); 2011 (4,601; 0.10%); 2010 (3,624; 0.08%) and 2009 (3332; 0.07%).

Back Volumes of Periodical Collection

The total growth of back volumes of periodical collection in Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries for a period of five years is 1, 01,361(2.13%). The year 2013 scores highest number of back volumes of periodicals (23,796; 0.50%); this is followed by the year 2012 (20,678; 0.43%); 2011 (19,985; 0.42%); 2009 (19,098; 0.40%) and 2010 (17,804; 0.37%).

Theses and Dissertations

Out of the total collection (47, 55,896), the growth of theses and dissertations in Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries for a period of five years (2009–2013) is 47,519(1.00%).

The year wise analysis of theses and dissertations growth in the Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries indicates that the year 2012 has the highest number of theses and dissertations scoring 10,789(0.23%); this is followed by the year 2009 (9,892; 0.21%); 2010 (9,823; 0.20%); 2011 (9,012; 0.19%) and 2013 (8,003; 0.17%).

Table 2: Year-Wise Type of Growth of Different Types Print Collection.

S/N	Types of Print Collection	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
1	Books	(18.8%) 8,59,851 (96.36%)	(16.95%) 8,06,088 (96.25%)	(21.28%) 10,12,116 (96.77%)	(19.26%) 9,16,057 (95.54%)	(20.58%) 9,78,903 (95.85%)	(96.15%) 45,73,015
2	Journals	(0.07%) 3,332 (0.37%)	(0.08%) 3,624 (0.43%)	(0.10%) 4,601 (0.44%)	(0.23%) 11,055 (0.23%)	(0.22%) 10,330 (1.01%)	(0.69%) 32,942
3	Back Volumes of Periodicals	(0.40%) 19,098 (2.14%)	(0.37%) 17,804 (2.13%)	(0.42%) 19,985 (1.91%)	(0.43%) 20,678 (2.16%)	(0.50%) 23,796 (2.33%)	(2.13%) 1,01,361
4	Theses and dissertation	(0.21%) 9,892 (1.11%)	(0.20%) 9,823 (1.17%)	(0.19%) 9,012 (0.86%)	(0.23%) 10,789 (1.13%)	(0.17%) 8,003 (0.78%)	(1%) 47,519
5	Maps and atlases	(0.00%) 136 (0.01%)	(0.00%) 146 (0.02%)	(0.00%) 141 (0.00%)	(0.00%) 143 (0.02%)	(0.00%) 160 (0.02%)	(0.01%) 726
6	Others	(0.00) 30 (0.00)	(0.00) 36 (0.00)	(0.00) 58 (0.00)	(0.00) 97 (0.01%)	(0.00) 112 (0.00%)	(0.00) 333
7	Total	8,92,339 (100%)	8,37,521 (100%)	10,45,913 (100%)	9,58,819 (100%)	10,21,304 (100%)	47,55,896 (100%)

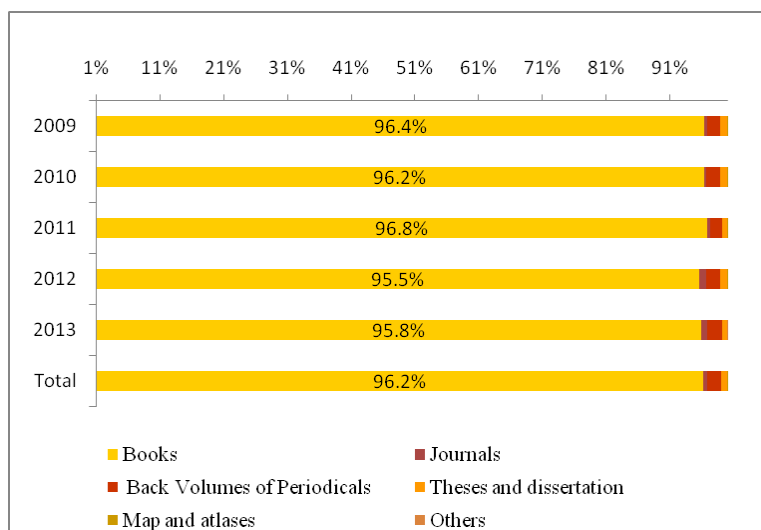


Fig. 2: Year-Wise Type of Growth of Different Types of Print Collection.

Maps and Atlases Collection

The total growth of maps and atlases collection in Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries during the five year period (2009–13) is 726(0.01%). Year wise presentation shows that the year 2013 scores highest with 160 (0.02%) maps and atlases, followed by 2010 (146; 0.00%); 2012 (143; 0.00%); 2011 (141; 0.00%) and 2009 (136; 0.00%).

Summary

The nutshell of the year-wise type of growth of different types print collection is presented here. The summary of Table 2 indicates that the year 2011 (10, 45,913) has the highest number of printed collection in the Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries. The year 2011 (10, 12,116; 21.28%) has the highest number of printed book collection. The year 2012 (11,055; 0.23%) has the maximum number of printed journal collection. The year 2013 ((23,796; 0.50%) has the major number of back volumes of periodicals collection. The year 2012 (10,789; 0.23%) has the biggest number of theses and dissertations collection. The year 2013 (160; 0.02%) has the highest number of maps and atlases collection in the Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries.

Overall Department/Year Wise Purchase of Book Collection

The overall department/year wise purchase of books in the Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries from 2009–2013 is shown in the Table 3. All the 47 Mysore Region

Engineering College Libraries together have a total of 5, 01,187 books. The highest numbers of books are found in the field of ‘Mechanical Engineering’ scoring 1, 00,971 (20.15%). Electronics and Communication Engineering subject has the second highest number books scoring 98,054(19.56%); Computer Science and Engineering has the third highest number of books scoring 96,494 (19.25%); Information Science and Engineering has the fourth highest number of books scoring 72,749 (14.52%); this is followed by Electrical and Electronics Engineering with 67,247 (13.42%) and Civil Engineering, scoring 65,672 (13.10%) books.

The department/year wise break up of purchase of books in Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries shows that the 2013 has the highest number of books with 1, 21,767 (24.30); the followed by the year 2011 (98,160; 19.59) books; 2012 (95,604; 19.07) books; 2009 (94,011; 18.76) books; 2010 (91,645; 18.28) books.

Department/Year Wise Analysis

Here department wise purchase of books is presented such as; mechanical, Civil and so on. It may be once again observed from the Table 3 that the highest number of books during the five year period 2009–2013 are found in the department of ‘Mechanical Engineering’, scoring 1, 00,971(20.15%). When this data are further analyzed as per the year wise growth of collection in this department, it may be seen that year 2013 has

highest number of book scoring 26,597 (26.34%); followed by the year 2012 scoring 20,782 (20.58%); 2011 scoring 19,778 (19.59%); 2010 (18,164; 17.99%); 2009 (15,650; 15.50%), respectively.

It may be once again observed from the Table 3 that the second highest number of books during the five year period 2009–2013 are found in the department of ‘**Electronics and Communication Engineering**’ scoring 98,054 (19.56%). When this data are further analyzed as per the year wise growth of collection in this department, it may be seen that year 2013 has highest number of books scoring 22,196 (28.64%); followed by the year 2011 (19,643; 20.03%); 2010 (18,751; 19.12%); 2009 (18,735; 19.11%) and 2012 (18,729; 19.10%), respectively. It clear from the Table 3 that the third highest number of books during the five year period 2009–2013 are found in the department of ‘**Computer Science and Engineering**’ scoring 96,494 (19.25%). When this data are further analyzed as per the year wise growth of collection in this department, it may be seen that year 2013 has highest number of books scoring 21,634 (22.42%); followed by the year 2009 (21,073; 21.84%); 2011 (19,092; 19.78%); 2010 (18,091;

18.75%) and 2012 (16,604; 17.21%), respectively.

It clear from the Table 3 that the fourth highest number of books during the five year period 2009–2013 are found in the department of ‘**Information Science and Engineering**’ scoring 72,749(14.52%). When this data are further analyzed as per the year wise growth of collection in this department, it may be seen that year 2013 has highest number of books scoring 16,847(23.16%); followed by the year 2009 (15,660; 21.53%); 2010 (14,243; 19.58%). 2012 (13,138; 18.06%) and 2011 (12,861; 17.68%), respectively.

It is clear from the Table 3 that the fifth highest number of books during the five year period 2009–2013 are found in the department of ‘**Electrical and Electronics Engineering**’ scoring 67,247 (13.42%). When this data are further analyzed as per the year wise growth of collection in this department, it may be seen that year 2013 has highest number of books scoring 17,589(21.15%); this is followed by the year 2012 (13,352; 19.85%); 2011 12,826(19.07%); 2010 (11,795; 17.54%) and 2009 (11,685; 17.38%), respectively.

Table 3: Department/Year Wise Purchase of Book Collection.

S/N	Department	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
1	Civil Engineering	(2.24%) 11,208 (17.07%)	(2.11%) 10,601 (16.14%)	(2.79%) 13,960 (21.26%)	(2.59%) 1,2999 (19.79%)	(3.37%) 16,904 (25.74%)	(13.10%) 65,672
2	Computer Science and Engineering	(4.20%) 21,073 (21.84%)	(3.61%) 18,091 (18.75%)	(3.81%) 19,092 (19.78%)	(3.31%) 16,604 (17.21%)	(4.32%) 21,634 (22.42%)	(19.25%) 96,494
3	Electrical and Electronics Engineering	(2.33%) 11,685 (17.38%)	(2.35%) 11,795 (17.54%)	(2.56%) 12,826 (19.07%)	(2.66%) 13,352 (19.85%)	(3.51%) 17,589 (21.16%)	(13.42%) 67,247
4	Electronics and Communication Engineering	(3.74%) 18,735 (19.11%)	(3.74%) 18,751 (19.12%)	(3.92%) 19,643 (20.03%)	(3.74%) 18,729 (19.10%)	(4.43%) 22,196 (22.64%)	(19.56%) 98,054
5	Information Science and Engineering	(3.12%) 15,660 (21.53%)	(2.84%) 14,243 (19.58%)	(2.57%) 12,861 (17.68%)	(2.62%) 13,138 (18.06%)	(3.36%) 16,847 (23.16%)	(14.52%) 72,749
6	Mechanical Engineering	(3.12%) 15,650 (15.50%)	(3.62%) 18,164 (17.99%)	(3.95%) 19,778 (19.59%)	(4.15%) 20,782 (20.58%)	(5.31%) 26,597 (26.34%)	(20.15%) 1,0,0971
7	Total	94,011 (18.76%)	91,645 (18.28%)	98,160 (19.59%)	95,604 (19.07%)	1,21,767 (24.30%)	5,01,187 (100%)

It clears from Table 3 that the sixth highest number of purchase of books during the five year period 2009–2013 are found in the department of ‘**Civil Engineering**’ scoring 65,672 (13.10%). When this data are further

analyzed as per the year wise growth of collection in this department, it may be seen that year 2013 has highest number of books scoring 16,904(25.74%); followed by the year 2011 (13,960; 21.42%); 2012 (12,999;

19.79%); 2009 (11,208; 17.05%) and 2010 (10,601; 16.14%), respectively.

Summary

The nutshell of the department/year wise purchase of books is presented here. Thus, the year wise purchase of books in the Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries from 2009–2013 is shown in the Table 3. All the 47 Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries together have a total of 5, 01,187 books during the five year period 2009–2013. The department/year wise break up indicates that in all the six department, the purchase of books in all the colleges under examination in all department, the year 2013 ranks first: ‘Mechanical Engineering’, scoring 1, 00,971 (20.15%) during the five year period (2009–2013); the year 2013 (22,196; 28.64%) has the highest year wise purchase of books in ‘Electronics and Communication Engineering’ during the five year period; once again the year 2013 (21,634; 22.42%) has the highest number of books purchase in ‘Computer Science and Engineering’ during the five year period; so also the year 2013 (16,847; 23.16%) has the highest number of books purchased during the five year period in ‘Information Science and Engineering’; similarly the year 2013 (17,589; 21.15%) has the highest number of books purchased in ‘Electrical and Electronics Engineering’ during the five year period. likewise the year 2013 (16,904; 25.74%) has the highest number of books purchased during the five year period in ‘Civil Engineering’ in the Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries.

Department/Year Wise Amount Spent on Books

The amount spent on books by each department and year wise is presented here. The amount spent on books, year wise by the Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries by different departments during the five year period (2009–2013) is shown in the Table 4. All the 47 Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries together have spent a total of Rs. 29,38,14,414/- on books. The highest amount spent is in the department of ‘Electronics and Communication Engineering’, scoring Rs.9,78,65,251/- (33.3%); ‘Computer Science and Engineering’ department has the second highest amount spent on books scoring

Rs.6,54,19,086/- (22.26%); ‘Information Science and Engineering’ has the third highest amount spent on books scoring Rs.5,79,66,030/- (19.71%); Civil Engineering has the fourth highest amount spent on books Rs.3,43,58,511/- (11.7%); this is followed by ‘Mechanical Engineering’ spending Rs. 2,26,67,216/- (7.72%) and ‘Electrical and Electronics Engineering’ spending Rs. 1,55,38,320/- (5.26%) on books. The department/year wise break up of amount spent on books by Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries shows that the year 2009 has the highest amount spent on books with Rs. 8,60,49,292/- (29.29%); this is followed by the year 2011 (Rs. 7,58,87,128/-; 25.83%); 2010 (Rs. 5,32,75,414/-; 18.13%); 2012 (Rs. 4,38,72,461/-; 14.93%); 2013 (Rs.3,47,30,119/-; 11.82%), respectively.

Department/year Wise Amount Spent on Books

Department/year wise amount spent on books in different engineering subjects is presented here. It may be once again observed from the Table 4 that the highest amount spent on books during the five year period 2009–2013 in the entire six departments is shown in the Table 4.

The department of ‘**Electronics and Communication Engineering**’ scores Rs. 9,78,65,251/- (33.3%). When this data are further analyzed to see individual year wise amount spent on books in this department, it is observed that 2009 has highest amount spent on books scoring Rs. 3,95,36,434/- (40.40%); followed by the year 2010 (Rs. 2,73,99,475/-; 28.0%); 2011 (Rs. 1,98,30,478/-; 6.75%); 2012 (Rs. 63,31,582/-; 6.47%) and 2013 (Rs. 47,67,282/-; 4.87%), respectively. It is clear from the Table 4 that the second highest amount spent on books during the five year period 2009–2013 is in the department of ‘**Computer Science and Engineering**’ scoring Rs.6, 54, 19,086/- (22.26%). When this data are further analyzed to see individual year wise amount spent on books in this department, it is observed that, 2012 has the highest amount spent on books scoring Rs. 2,27,80,649/- (34.82%); followed by the year 2011 (Rs. 2,21,83,223/-; 33.91%); 2013 (Rs. 1,05,66,377/-; 3.60%); 2009 (Rs. 81,75,614/-; 12.50%) and 2010 (Rs. 17,13,223/-; 0.58%), respectively.

Table 4: Department/Year Wise Amount Spent on Books.

S/N	Department	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
1	Civil Engineering	(1.01%) 2962682 (8.62%)	(0.91%) 2664992 (7.76%)	(6.38%) 18731705 (54.52%)	(2.03%) 5970487 (17.38%)	(1.37%) 4028645 (11.72%)	(11.7%) 34358511
2	Computer Science and Engineering	(2.78%) 8175614 (12.50%)	(0.58%) 1713223 (2.62%)	(7.55%) 22183223 (33.91%)	(7.75%) 22780649 (34.82%)	(3.60%) 10566377 (16.15%)	(22.26%) 65419086
3	Electrical and Electronics Engineering	(0.97%) 2861400 (3.33%)	(1.00%) 2950775 (5.54%)	(1.09%) 3229459 (4.26%)	(0.98%) 2895722 (6.60%)	(1.22%) 3600964 (10.37%)	(5.26%) 15538320
4	Electronics and Communication Engineering	(13.46%) 39536434 (40.40%)	(9.32%) 27399475 (28.0%)	(6.75%) 19830478 (20.26%)	(2.15%) 6331582 (6.47%)	(1.62%) 4767282 (4.87%)	(33.3%) 97865251
5	Information Science and Engineering	(9.95%) 29245119 (50.42%)	(5.04%) 14798058 (25.57%)	(2.75%) 8095384 (13.97%)	(0.96%) 2833385 (4.89%)	(1.02%) 2994084 (5.16%)	(19.71%) 57966030
6	Mechanical Engineering	(1.11%) 3268043 (14.42%)	(1.27%) 3748891 (16.54%)	(1.30%) 3816879 (16.84%)	(1.04%) 3060636 (13.50%)	(2.99%) 8772767 (38.70%)	(7.72%) 22667216
7	Total	86049292 (29.29%)	53275414 (18.13%)	75887128 (25.83%)	43872461 (14.93%)	34730119 (11.82%)	293814414 (100%)

It is clear from the Table 4 that the third highest amount spent on books during the five year period 2009–2013 is in the department of **‘Information Science and Engineering’** spending Rs. 5,79,66,030/- (19.71%). When this data are further analyzed as per the year wise amount spent on books, it may be seen that year 2009 has the highest amount spent on books Rs. 2,92,45,119/- (50.42%); followed by the year 2010 (Rs. 1,47,98,058/-; 25.57%); 2011 (Rs. 80,95,384/-; 13.97%). 2013 (Rs. 29,94,084/-; 5.16%) and 2012 (Rs. 28,33,385/-; 4.89%), respectively.

It is also clear from the Table 4 that the fourth highest amount spent on books during the five year period 2009–2013 is, in the department of **‘Civil Engineering’** scoring Rs. 3,43,58,511/- (11.7%). When this data are further analyzed as per the year wise amount spent on books, it may be seen that year 2011 has highest amount spent on books scoring Rs. 1,87,31,705/- (54.52%); followed by the year 2012 (Rs. 59,70,487/-; 17.38%); 2013 (Rs. 40,28,645/-; 11.72%); 2009 (Rs. 29,62,682/-; 8.62%) and 2010 (Rs. 26,64,992/-; 7.76%), respectively.

It may be once again observed from the Table 4 that the fifth highest amount spent on individual department/year wise books. It is found that the total amount spent by the department of **‘Mechanical Engineering’** during the five year period 2009–2013 scores Rs. 2,26,67,216/- (7.72%). When this data are further analyzed as per the year wise amount spent on books, it may be seen that the year

2013 has highest amount spent on books in the department of **‘Mechanical Engineering’** scoring Rs. 87,72,767/- (38.70%); followed by the year 2011 scoring Rs. 38,16,879/- (16.84%); 2010 (Rs. 37,48,891/-; 16.54%); 2009 (Rs. 32,68,043/-; 14.42%); 2012 (Rs. 30,60,636/-; 13.50%), respectively.

It is also clear from the Table 4 that the sixth highest amount spent on books during the five year period 2009–2013 is, in the department of **‘Electrical and Electronics Engineering’** scores Rs. 1,55,38,320/- (5.29%). When this data are further analyzed as per the year wise amount spent on books, it may be seen that year 2013 has the highest number of books scoring Rs. 36,00,964/- (23.17%); this is followed by the year 2011 (Rs. 32,29,459/-; 20.78%); 2010 (Rs. 29,50,775/-; 19.0%); 2012 (Rs. 28,95,722/-; 18.64%) and 2009 (Rs. 28,61,400/-; 18.41%).

Summary

The nutshell of the department/year wise amount spent on books is presented here. The department/year wise amount spent on books in the Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries from 2009–2013 is shown in the Table 4.

All the 47 Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries together have spent a total of Rs. 29,38,14,414/- on books during the five year period 2009–2013. The department/year wise break up indicates that the amount spent

on books 'Electronics and Communication Engineering', scores Rs. 9,78,65,251/- (33.3%) during the five year period (2009–2013) is the highest; followed by amount spent on books in 'Civil Engineering' where, the year 2011 scores with Rs. 1,87,31,705/-; 54.52%; the year 2009 (Rs. 2,92,45,119/-; 50.42%) has the highest amount spent on books in 'Information Science and Engineering'; so is the case with 'Electronics and Communication Engineering' which also has the year 2009 (Rs. 3,95,36,434/-; 40.40%) as the highest; in case of 'Mechanical Engineering' the year 2013 (Rs. 87,72,767/-; 38.70%) is recorded as the highest with respect to the amount spent on books; in case of 'Computer Science and Engineering' the year 2012 (Rs. 2,27,80,649/-; 34.82%) is recorded as the highest amount spent on books, similarly, in case of 'Electrical and Electronics Engineering' the year 2013 (Rs. 3,60,0964/-; 23.17%) has the highest amount spent on books.

Faculty Wise Distribution of Books

The faculty wise distribution of books purchased in the Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries during the five year period (2009–2013) is shown in the Table 5. All the 47 Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries together have bought a total of 17,25,301 books during the study period 2009–2013. The highest number of books purchased is found in the department of 'Electronics and Communication Engineering', scoring 31, and 256 (18.11%). 'Computer Science and Engineering' has the second highest number of books bought, scoring 30,474 (17.66%); 'Mechanical Engineering' has the third highest number of books purchased scoring 30,036 (17.41%); 'Civil Engineering' scores the fourth highest, with 28,997 (16.81%) books; this is followed by 'Information Science and Engineering' with 26,774 (15.52%) books and 'Electrical and Electronics Engineering', scoring 24,993 (14.49%) books.

Further, the year wise purchase of books in all department such as 'Civil Engineering', 'Computer Science Engineering', 'Electrical and Electronics Engineering', 'Electronics and Communication Engineering', 'Information

Science Engineering' and 'Mechanical Engineering' in Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries is shown in Table 5. It may be seen from the table that the year 2013 has the highest number of books purchased representing 40,289 (23.35%); followed by the year 2012 (35,861; 20.79%); 2011 (34,108; 19.77%); 2010 (31,920; 18.50%); and 2009 (30,350; 17.59%). This shows that there is a steady growth in purchase of books year by year in all subjects of engineering during the study period 2009 to 2013.

Faculty Wise/Year Wise Distribution of Books

Here faculty wise/year wise distribution of books is presented such as mechanical, Civil and so on.

The Table 5 also shows the ranking of purchase of books during the period 2009–2013 in each department. It may be found from the table that in the department of '**Electronics and Communication engineering**' there were a total of 31,256 (18.11%) books purchased. When this data are further analyzed, it was found that the year 2013 shows the highest number of books purchased, representing 7,851 (25.11%); this is followed by the year 2012 (6,448; 20.63%); 2011 (6,098; 19.50%); 2010 (5,670; 18.14%) and 2009 (5,189; 16.60%), respectively.

The Table 5 also shows the ranking of purchase of books during the period 2009–2013 in each department. It may be found from the table that in the department of '**Computer Science and Engineering**' there were a total of 30,474 (17.66%) books purchased. When this data are further analyzed, it was found that the year 2013 shows the highest number of books purchased representing 7,147 (23.45%); this is followed by the year 2012 (6,153; 20.19%); 2011 (5,925; 19.44%); 2010 (5,686; 18.66%) and 2009 (5,563; 18.25%), respectively.

The Table 5 also shows the ranking of purchase of books during the period 2009–2013 in each department. It may be found from the table that, in the department of '**Mechanical Engineering**', there was a total of 30,036(17.41%). books purchased. When

this data are further analyzed, it was found that the year 2013 shows the highest number of books purchased representing 6,907 (22.99%); this is followed by the year 2012 (6,340; 21.10%); 2011 (5,893; 19.62%); 2010 (5,760; 19.17%) and 2009 (5,136; 17.09%), respectively.

The Table 5 also shows the ranking of purchase of books during the period 2009–

2013 in each department. It may be found from the table that in the field of '**Civil Engineering**', there were a total of 28,997(16.81%) books purchased. When this data are further analyzed, it was found that the year 2013 shows the highest number of books purchased, representing 6,850 (23.62%); this is followed by the year 2012 (6,352; 21.90%); 2011 (5,903; 20.36%); 2010 (5,004; 17.26%) and 2009 (4,886; 16.10%).

Table 5: Department/Year Wise Purchase of Book Collection.

S/N	Department	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
1	Civil Engineering	(2.83%) 4,886 (16.10%)	(2.90%) 5,004 (17.26%)	(3.42%) 5,903 (20.36%)	(3.68%) 6,352 (21.90%)	(3.97%) 6,850 (23.62%)	(16.81%) 28,997
2	Computer Science and Engineering	(3.22%) 5,563 (18.25%)	(3.30%) 5,686 (18.66%)	(3.43%) 5,925 (19.44%)	(3.57%) 6,153 (20.19%)	(4.14%) 7,147 (23.45%)	(17.66%) 30,474
3	Electrical and Electronics Engineering	(2.72%) 4,695 (18.77%)	(2.68%) 4,628 (18.51%)	(2.91%) 5,018 (20.07%)	(2.86%) 4,936 (19.74%)	(3.31%) 5,716 (22.87%)	(14.49%) 24,993
4	Electronics and Communication Engineering	(3.00%) 5,189 (16.60%)	(3.29%) 5,670 (18.14%)	(3.53%) 6,098 (19.50%)	(3.74%) 6,448 (20.63%)	(4.55%) 7,851 (25.11%)	(18.11%) 31,256
5	Information Science and Engineering	(2.82%) 4,881 (18.23%)	(3.00%) 5,172 (19.32%)	(3.06%) 5,271 (19.68%)	(3.26%) 5,632 (21.03%)	(3.37%) 5,818 (21.73%)	(15.52%) 26,774
6	Mechanical Engineering	(2.98%) 5,136 (17.09%)	(3.34%) 5,760 (19.17%)	(3.41%) 5,893 (19.62%)	(3.67%) 6,340 (21.10%)	(4.00%) 6,907 (22.99%)	(17.41%) 30,036
7	Total	30,350 (17.59%)	31,920 (18.50%)	34,108 (19.77%)	35,861 (20.79%)	40,289 (23.35%)	1,72,530 (100%)

The Table 5 also shows the ranking of purchase of books during the period 2009–2013 in each department. It may be found from the table that in the department of '**Information Science and Engineering**', there was a total of 26,774(15.52%). books purchased. When this data are further analyzed, it was found that the year 2013 shows the highest number of books purchased representing 5,818(21.73%); this is followed by the year 2012 (5,632; 21.03%); 2011 (5,271; 19.68%); 2010 (5,172; 19.32%) and 2009 (4,881; 18.23%), respectively.

The Table 5 also shows the ranking of purchase of books during the period 2009–2013 in each department. It may be found from the table that in the department of '**Electrical and Electronics engineering**', there were a total of 24,993 (14.49%) books purchased. When this data are further analyzed, it was found that the year 2013 shows the highest number of books purchased, representing 5,716 (22.87%); this is followed

by the year 2011 (5,018; 20.07%); 2012 (4,936; 19.74%); 2009 (4,695; 18.77%) and 2010 (4,628; 18.51%).

Summary

The nutshell of the faculty wise/year wise distribution of books is presented here. The year wise number of books purchased in the Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries from 2009–2013 is shown in the Table 5. All the 47 Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries together have a total of 1, 72,530 books purchased during the five year period. Considering all the six department, the highest number of books purchased are in the department of 'Electronics and Communication Engineering', scoring 31, 256 (18.11%) during the period 2009–13. It may be seen that the year 2013 forms the most prominent year in the purchase of books in all the department such as 'Electronics and Communication Engineering' (7,851; 25.11%); 'Computer Science and Engineering' (7,147; 23.45%); 'Mechanical Engineering

(6,907; 22.99%); ‘Civil Engineering’ (6,850; 23.62%); ‘Information Science and Engineering’ (5818; 21.73%) and ‘Electrical and Electronics Engineering’ with (5,716; 22.87%) of books purchased at the Mysore Region Engineering College Libraries.

CONCLUSION

The topic of collection development in the research of Library and Information Science is one of the traditional and oldest one. There are three important components in the research and education of librarianship. They are: books, users and the library. Books are referred to here as library materials and library collection. The library collection is broadly grouped in to print and nonprint. Printed collection consists of books, journals, back volumes of periodicals, theses and dissertations, maps and atlases and other types. In this study an attempt to made to examine the growth and development of print collection for a period of five years (2009–2013). The sample was drawn from 47 engineering colleges of Mysore region of VTU, Karnataka, India. The investigators found interesting results. The subject of ‘Electronics and Communication’ had purchased and spent highest amount on books collection compared to other subjects. The new subjects like ‘Computer Science and Engineering’ and ‘Information Science and Engineering’ were trailing throughout the study in the amount spent in purchase of book collection. On the other hand, traditional subject of engineering have continued to be in the prime positions in the collection development of print materials in the engineering colleges of Mysore region. Thus the libraries have been consistent in developing the collection as per the requirement of the users from time to time.

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