

**UTILISATION OF LIBRARIES IN THE ENGINEERING COLLEGES OF  
PRAKASAM DISTRICT (ANDHRA PRADESH): A SURVEY**

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**ABSTRACT**

*This paper seeks to examine the utilization of library at Prakasam District in Andhra Pradesh. The objective of the study is to examine the library status and service for users. The author has taken questionnaire on infrastructure, human resource, collection deployment, Technical process and IT Application and library related information. Author adopt questionnaire method to collect the data which are affiliated under Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University –Kakinada which is premier technical in Andhra Pradesh, among two other reputed universities JNTU-Hyderabad, JNTU-Anantapur which are united before. Author taken 20 colleges in Prakasam district which are offered B.Tech, M.Tech, MBA, MCA courses.*

**Keywords:** Engineering Colleges, Andhra Pradesh, Prakasm District, ICT, Kakinada, JNTU, Anantapur

**INTRODUCTION**

Prakasam is famous freedom fighter and first chief minister of Andhra Desam (Lion of Andhra) his memories named the District as a prakasam District. In 1972 may 12 it carved out of Guntur (3 District), Nellore (4 District), Kurnool (3 District). It is famous for Virginia tobacco and granite units. Literacy rate of 73.55% and have a good number of Engineering, Degree, PG Colleges. Libraries are metaphor memory of mankind. Today engineering colleges are importing technical education through ICT application. Library must have calibre to give pinpointed information on their respective field these technological initiatives has came through the library services on different field like ICT Application ,collection deployment, staff Strength, Infrastructure Book Policy. Globalization makes education easy and technological orientations under developing country cannot effort to acquire this information source due to the struggle faced by the country and lacking of awareness on information sources these crises affected on the technical education to achieve global level competency library is charged with good number of recourses . It is need to teachers and as well as students.

**JNTU Kakinada**

Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University established in 2007 in Kakinada of East Godavari In 90 acres and offering Ph.D, M.Tech, B.Tech, MBA, MCA with different specializations and has 165 affiliated colleges. The vision of university is a value driven global-level

university and model of excellence leading peers in technical education and integrity-driven individuals who benefit society in the long run and it focuses on education , research, recognition and Transformation and innovation. It creates innovative students with global standards. In 2008 given autonomous status under Jawaharlal Nehru Universities act 2008. It is facilities the transformation of Andhra Pradesh through increases Entrepreneurship and regional wealth development

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

A lot of studies have been carried out on library use. This is so because it is the library staff that make the library and its services come alive. Sharma (2001) in his study attempts to examine the status of engineering college libraries in Haryana, by surveying a sample of twenty engineering college libraries. Rashid and Amin (1998) in their study found that there is no uniformity in the use of classification and cataloguing schemes in Regional Engineering College Libraries in India. Janak Raj and Rama Verma(1992) conducted a survey on 34 engineering college libraries in India by using a mailed questionnaire method. Mishra (1977) discussed fifteen year perspective plan for the development of engineering and technological libraries and information service in India. Mandal and Panda (2005) examined the different dimensions of collection development with specific reference to engineering college libraries. Rajeev Kumar and Kaur (2007) conducted a user

As no comprehensive survey has been conducted to examine the present conditions of engineering college libraries in Prakasam district area of Andhra Pradesh in India, the present study has been undertaken to examine the present conditions of Library staff and their professional ompetencies in the providing services and utilisation of libraries.

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To Investigate the utilization of library facilities for student of engineering college in Prakasam District of Andhra Pradesh
- To Investigate the status library professionals and semi-professionals staff Patterns in engineering colleges in Prakasam District of Andhra Pradesh
- To observe the library collection deployment policy of engineering colleges in Prakasam District of Andhra Pradesh
- To Investigate the technical process if library material in engineering college in Prakasam District of Andhra Pradesh
- To Investigate the library services and facilitates of engineering colleges in Prakasam District of Andhra Pradesh
- To Investigate the IT Application of engineering college in Prakasam District of Andhra Pradesh

### **NEED OF THE STUDY**

The library is an integral part of the engineering college system. Engineering college are investing a good number of amount on providing there facilities to students. The investigator felt that is important to find out extent of utilization the services available in libraries the effectiveness of library services are played a great impact on students in this challenging education environment the usage of students reflect on the performance of education system, both teacher and students should aware of resources in this connection author felt that the importance of study of engineering college library in prakasam district of Andhra Pradesh.

**METHODOLOGY**

The survey through a well designed questionnaire and distributed to 20 engineering in Prakasm district a few college through personal interview conducted served and analysis of Andhra Pradesh in 2013 most of the college are offered B.Tech ,M.Tech, MBA and MCA.

**Table 1—Respondents’ profile**

	Option	Frequency	Percentage
<b>Library Building</b>	Yes	4	20
	No	16	80
<b>Courses Offered</b>	B. Tech	20	35.1
	+M. Tech.	10	17.5
	+MBA	13	22.8
	+MCA	14	24.6

Table 1: depicts that four college have separate building (20%) rest of the college are accommodated in shared building with 80%. All college are offered B.Tech and 10 college offering M.Tech(17.5%) course when comparing MCA and MBA most of the college are offered MCA(24.6%) and MBA(22.28%). The lion shared course B.Tech and least-extend course is M.Tech.

**Table 2—Library staff**

Designation	Frequency	Percentage
Sr. Librarian	0	00.00
Librarian	20	26.32
Asst. Librarian	18	23.68
Lib. Assistant	14	18.42
Lib. Restorer	06	7.89
Support Staff	18	23.68

  

Qualification	frequency	percentage
BLISc	36	55.32
PG+BLISc	04	06.15
MLISc	10	15.38
PG+MLISc	10	15.38
MLISc+M.Phil	04	06.15
MLISc+Ph.D	00	00.00

**Table 2:** the status of library professional and semi-professionals are ranked with designation. The table indicate that 20 college have librarian (26.32%) followed by Asst.Librarian and supporting staff has equally shared with percentage of 23.68% and library assistant and library restorer with have total percentage of 26.31 with 20 colleges and No one is ranked St.Librarian position. When comes to professional qualifications B.L.I.Sc (55.32%) with lion share and M.L.I.Sc (15.38%) with same percentage of PG+ M.L.I.Sc also M.L.I.Sc+M.Phil (6.15%) and most of the library staff are pursuing PhD at the time of survey.

**Table 3—Collection development**

	Characteristics Option	Frequency	Percentage
<b>Book Selection Policy</b>			
	Yes	2	10
	No	18	90
<b>Book Selection Committee</b>			
	Yes	8	40
	No	12	60
<b>Book Ordering Frequency</b>			
	Monthly	1	5
	Several Times/Year	16	80
	Yearly	3	15
<b>Book Acquisition Procedure</b>			
	Direct Order	2	10
	Vendor	16	80
	Quotation	2	10
<b>Periodical Acquisition Procedure</b>			
	Direct Order	2	10
	Vendor	16	80
	No Reply	2	10
	No Response	3	15

**Table 3:** indicates the collection deployment process when begun with book selection policy (10%) rest temporary arrangements as per need arises. Book selections committees are ad-hoc committees, 8 colleges are took this committees are standing committee (40%) and book ordering do several times a year (80%). Most of the colleges are based on vendor (80%) followed by quotation (10%) and direct order (10%) in nature. Periodicals are purchased through vendor (80%) in Prakasam district.

**Table4—Status of library collection**

Characteristics	Frequency	Percentage
<b>All Type of Books</b>		
Up to 5000	1	05
5,000-10,000	4	20
10,000-15,000	4	20
15,000-20,000	5	25
20,000-25,000	2	10
25000-30,000	1	05
More than 30,000	3	15
<b>No. of Titles</b>		
Up to 500	01	5
500-1500	01	5
1500-2500	09	45
25,00-3500	03	15
3500-4500	01	5
4500-5500	02	10

5500-6500	01	5
More than 6500	02	10

**Subject Periodicals**

Up to 50	03	15
50-100	06	30
100-150	07	35
150-200	03	15
More than 200	1	5

**Seating Capacity**

Of Library		
100-200	12	60
200-300	07	35
300-400	01	5

**Audio-Visual Materials**

Yes	15	75
No	2	10

**Table 4:** status of library collection describes that five colleges are maintained volumes of 15,000-20,000 with percentage of 25 and followed by 4 colleges (20%) are accommodated 10,000-15,000 more than 30,000 have three colleges(15%). When comes to title 1500-2500 tilted 9colleges (45%) followed by 2500-3500 tilted colleges (15%).subject periodicals are using between 100-150 used by 7 colleges(35%) and followed by collection of 50-100 used by the 6 colleges(30%). Seating capacity is facilitated in 12 colleges 100-200 (60%). capacity of 200-300 has 7 colleges with 35%. Audio-visual materials have 75% in 15 colleges.

**Table 5—Technical Processing**

Characteristics	Frequency	Percentage
<b>Classification Scheme</b>		
DDC	19	95
Colon	0	0.00
No Reply	1	5
<b>Catalogue Code</b>		
AACR-II	15	75
CCC	0	0.00
No Information	5	25
<b>Physical Form of</b>		
Catalogue Register	01	5
Card	05	25
Online	10	50
Printed	0	0.00
No Reply	4	20
<b>Periodical Recording Register</b>	8	40
Computerized	8	40
No Reply	4	20

**Table 5:** describe that DDC are used by 95% colleges and cataloguing AACR-II (75%) are used 15 colleges. Form of catalogue is online (50%) and card (25%). Periodical recording register 40% and equal share with computerized periodicals.

**Table 6—Library Services-I**

Characteristics	Frequency	Percentage
<b>Working Hours</b>		
Up to 9	03	15
9-10	09	45
10-11	04	20
More than 11	04	20
<b>Access system</b>		
Open	20	100
Closed	0	0.00
<b>Library Rules</b>		
<b>Communication</b>		
Copy Provided	1	5
Displayed	18	90
No Reply	1	5
<b>Library Orientation</b>		
Yes	7	35
No	8	40
No Reply	5	25
<b>Reference Service</b>		
Yes	18	90
No	0	00
No Response	2	10
<b>Reprographic Service</b>		
Yes	18	90
No	0	00
No Reply	2	10
<b>Document Reservation</b>		
Yes	8	40
No	12	60

**Table 6:** Describes number of colleges are working 9-10 hours with 45% followed by 10-11 and more than 11 hours are shared equal share of 40%.all libraries are open accessed rules are displayed in library premises(90%) and library orientation are held with 7 colleges(35%). Almost most all libraries are reference services and reprographic services. Document reservation is used by 8colleges (40%).

**Table 7—Library services-II: Circulation**

Characteristics	Frequency	Percentage
<b>Charging System:</b>		
Register	01	5
Browne	06	30
Computerized	13	65
<b>Document Lending</b>		
<b>Limit:</b>		
Faculty Up to 4	16	80
4-6	02	10
More than 6	02	10

<b>Document Lending</b>			
<b>Limit: B. Tech.</b>	Up to 2	18	90
	2-4	02	10
<b>Document Lending</b>			
<b>Limit: M. Tech/</b>			
MBA & MCA	Up to 3	16	80
	3-5	02	10
	No Response	02	10
<b>Loan Period:</b>			
<b>Faculty</b>			
	One Week	15	75
	One Month	01	5
	One Session	02	10
	No Response	02	10
<b>Loan Period:</b>			
<b>Students</b>			
	7 Days	18	90
	14 Days	01	5
	No Response	01	5
<b>Fine Charges:</b>			
	Students Re 0.50	2	10
	Re 1.00	15	75
	Re 2.00	00	00
	No Reply	03	15

**Table 7:** Depicts that computerized charging system is used by 13 colleges with 65%. For UG faculties leading colleges are facilitating four books in 16 colleges (80%) where as PG faculty leading is limited to 3 books (80%). Loan period for PG students (80%) 3 days and UG student (90%) for 2 days. Loan period faculty is one-week (75%) and one session (10%) where as student is 7 days in 18 college (90%). Fine collection is not clearly preferred from student as if made one-rupee imposed in 15 colleges.

**Table 8—IT Application**

<b>Option</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>House-Keeping Operations</b>		
Acquisition	00	00
Cataloguing	13	65
No Reply	07	35
User Services Circulation	13	65
CAS	2	10
<b>Internet Service</b>		
E-mail	20	20.41
E-journals	18	18.37
E-books	19	19.39
Web surfing	16	16.33
Database	06	6.12
Searching	19	19.39

**Table 8:** indicates that IT application 13 colleges are using for cataloguing operations with 65% and circulation (65%) and internet usage is more on e-mail (20.41%) and followed by e-books (19.39%).

**SUGGESTIONS:**

Based on finding of the study following suitable suggestion are made to improve the performance of engineering college libraries.

- It can be suggested that sufficient library professionals need to improve services.
- Necessary to bring awareness among the students to library services effectively and conduct organization programmers.
- Engineering colleges are required to improve collection development policy and proper mechanism to acquisition process both books and periodicals.
- Create awareness on proper use of internet use and its applications in engineering colleges.
- It is important that most of colleges require better technical process implementations in classification and cataloguing operations.
- The authorities of engineering colleges are required to implement these suggestions gradually.

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