Availability of library and information resources and services in University Constituent College Libraries of Karnataka State: A Study

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Abstract

The study examines the availability of both print and electronic resources, and it lists the traditional, electronic, and web-based services of the Karnataka State Constituent College Libraries. The study found that a significant number of constituent college libraries have good library resources and offer standard library and information services such as circulation, reference, new arrivals alert, and newspaper clipping, as well as new arrivals alerts via e-mail and e-Newspaper sliding. It's also worth noting that a few of the member college libraries have made a concerted effort to develop e-resources and offer web-based services to their patrons. Electronic and print library collections have been established in most of the constituent college libraries.

Keywords

Library resources; Library services; Library facilities; Constituent colleges; Libraries, Karnataka,

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1. Introduction

Libraries in universities and colleges serve as a constructive learning environment for all users of the academic community to meet their duty of teaching, learning, and research to students, staff, and other library users in academic communities. The phrase "information resources" refers to the information provided by many media outlets for students and scholars. These resources help students improve their quality of life while pursuing their goals.They is expected to promote the curriculum and extracurricular activities in order to improve their academic performance. Students will use these informational resources for all their curricular needs, such as completing assignments, writing examinations, writing term papers, seminar papers, and studying for exams. A library collection is made up of a variety of resources that work together to provide users with full information support services. Libraries help users meet their information needs, whether general or specific, in order to support their teaching, learning, research, and technical / project activities. The necessary information must be made available at the right time, in the right place, and on the right platforms.

The heart of any academic institution is the library and information center, which provides a variety of learning resources and user-friendly library services to help them achieve their goals in the academic community. Libraries share equal responsibility for achieving an organization's vision and goals. The Parent Institute achieves excellence in academic and research activities while providing libraries with strong support and integrated services for their users. As a result, these needs are recognized by the constituent college libraries, and by the realization of these needs, both of the good collections of print and electronic resources are adopted by appropriate collection development policies and guidelines. Due to the rapid growth of information literacy and the cost of budgetary aid in real terms, libraries at constituent colleges are finding it difficult to obtain comprehensive resources in the interest of many fields of their user populations.Constituent college libraries, on the other hand, must cater to their clients' various resource requirements. Collection development is a continuous activity in the library, not a one-time event. As a result, this page attempts to assess the status of collections such as books, e-books, journals, e-journals, back volumes of periodicals, photographs, newspapers and magazines, maps and atlases, newsletters, patents, standards and

specifications. Reference resources, reports, photographs, and slides, theses and dissertations, rare collections, and government publications, among others.

2. Review of literature

Review scholarly research works is most essential for every research to know what are the best and innovative tools, techniques and research methods used did the their studies in effective ways. Thus, more scholarly coated research work can get best reviews & good comments and have a wrathful source to further studies. In this case, in this present, the researcher was noticed most relevant scholarly works related to study and same it has reviewed and presented as follow.

Madhusudhan (2018) did research and identified specific ways in which the web may help university libraries improve and build novel and creative online-based library services. The vast majority of university libraries have chosen and yet fully realized the promise of web forms, while a select handful of offer novel web-based library services in diverse sectors.Reddy and Chandraiah (2017) examined the Dravidian University library's collection development from 2011 to 2016, and how they explain the university's collection developed by subject, school, and department. This is also the case with Dravidian University, Kuppam, Andra Pradesh's professional and non-professional student groups.Further, Ekene, U. et.al (2016) study analysed the availability of library resources and services offered by two medical libraries in Southeast Nigeria. The study results found that the majority of respondents positively rated reference services, checking medical databases, and current awareness services as the most adequate of all the services offered by their library.In 2015, a similar study was conducted by Singh and Arora (2015) using the resources and services of three Haryana University Libraries. It was revealed that the DeenbandhuChhotu Ram University of Science and Technology (DCRUST) has the most special collections, with 2372, whereas the BhagatPhool Singh MahilaVishwavidyalaya (BPSMV) and O.P. Jindal Global University (OPJGU) libraries do not have any, and that all selected university libraries offer a range of services such as CAS, SDI, photocopy service, bibliography service, and document delivery service.Kaduna State University Library, Kaduna, Nigeria. Ridwan (2014) study explored the availability of electronic information resources and offered library services in Kaduna. According to the findings of the study, 19 (42.22 percent) respondents believe that collecting electronic information resources for the e-library is adequate, whereas 23 (51.55 percent) respondents believe that there are challenges and problems with e-resource acquisition and management.

3. Objective of the study

- To determine the availability of information resources and services in Karnataka's constituent college libraries.
- To understand the physical and information technology infrastructure of Karnataka's Constituent College Libraries

4. Research Methodology

A survey approach was used to analyse the study's framed objectives, and a questionnaire instrument was used to collect data from respondents. The researcher has physically visited libraries under investigation and spoken with the librarians. A comprehensive questionnaire created about library resources, services, infrastructure, and other essential information. A questionnaire was distributed to the librarians of Karnataka's constituent colleges. MS Excel was used to organize, process, and display the acquired data in tabular form. Data analysis and interpretation were carried out in a methodological manner.

5. Scope and Limitation of the Study

In this present study is consisting to following research elements in order to selecting colleges and examine the variables are follow.

- **Sample Method**: in this study, a systematic sampling technique was deployed to concise the study limitation.
- **Sample Unit:** the required data for the study were collected from among library heads of 18 universityconstituent colleges and its libraries, which have been offering Post-Graduate courses in multi-disciplinary subject fields.
- **Data collection:** a well designed librarian questionnaire was distributed among the selected UL's heads in print form and the received feedbacks were analyzed and find frequencies and percentage with help of

SPSS statistical software and presented in portrait and landscape tables and figures.

- **Focus:**The purpose of this study is to look into the availability of both print and electronic resources, as well as electronic services, in the following 18 constituent college libraries in the state of Karnataka.
- **Scope**: it is found that total 18 universities constituent colleges are offering Post-Graduate courses in multi-disciplinary subject fields. But, the Maharaja's &Yuvaraja's Constituent Colleges in University of Mysore and Karnataka Arts & Karnataka Science Constituent Colleges in Karnataka University Libraries are functioning under one library head. But, the researcher was distributed a separate questionnaire as college wise and information separately collected which related to particular college and presented under the study. Therefore, the present library study sample frequencies are calculate by **18** library respondents and calculated frequencies percentage is represented in following tables and figures.

6. Analysis and Interpretation of Data

The data collected through the questionnaires are presented and compared using tables and analyzed by using the simple calculation method subsequent sections for easy comprehension.

Table 1: Year of Establishment of College

Sl. No.	Name of the Constituent Colleges	Uni. Code	Est. Year
1	Maharaja's College*	UoM	1889
2	Yuvaraja's College*		1928
3	University Evening College		1965
4	University College of Fine Arts		1965
5	Karnataka Arts College**	KUD	1917
6	Karnataka Science College**		1949
7	University College of Law, Dharwad		1962
8	University College of Education, Dharwad		1962
9	University College of Physical Education	BUB	1959
10	University College of Law		1948
11	Field Marshal K M Cariappa College	MU	1994
12	**University College**		**1868**
13	University Evening College		2015
14	Sahyadri Arts College	KU	1940
15	Sahyadri Commerce College		1940
16	Sahyadri Science College		1941
17	University College of Arts	TU	1940
18	University College of Science		1940

Note:&** remarking CC Libraries are managing and functioning under a single library heads. But, twoquestionnaires were distributed for same librarian and collected information related to particular CC.Further, the study frequencies percentage calculated by 18responses and presented it under the study.*

It is found from above table1is indicates that the establishments constituent colleges according to state universities of Karnataka. It is revealed that the highest, i.e., four (22.22%) constituent colleges are respectively established by the University of Mysore (UOM), Mysore, and Karnataka University, Dharward (KUD), followed by the Mangalore University, Mangalore and Kuvempu University, Shivamoga has three (16.66%) constituent colleges under their geographical jurisdictions respectively. Then, the two (11.11%) constituent colleges are operating under the Bangalore University and Tumkur University affiliation.

Table 2: Decade Wise Distribution of Constituting College Respondents

Periodicity of Decades	No.of CC's = 18	
	Freq.	(%)
1850-1900	02	(11.11%)
1901-1950	09	(50.00%)
1951-2000	06	(33.33%)
2001-2020	01	(5.56%)
Total	**18**	**(100.00%)**

Further, a continuity table-2 is identified the decade wise establishment of Constituent Colleges and its libraries in Karnataka state. A total of 18 of

Constituent Colleges considered for the study, of which highest 09(50.00%) colleges were established during last fifteen years, i.e., 1901-1950, followed by second highest 6(33.33%) colleges were founded during 1951-2000. The three colleges, namely called University College of Mangalore University in 1868 & Maharaja's College of Mysore University in 1889, followed by Karnataka Arts College of Karnataka university, 1917 and Yuvaraja's College in University of Mysore at 1928 were considered as oldest constituent colleges in Karnataka and the University Evening College is considered as most youngest college established Mangalore university in 2015.

Table 3: Locality of Constituting College's

Location	No. of Constituting College's = 18	
	Freq.	(%)
Urban	18	(100.00%)
Rural	0	(0.00%)
Total	**18**	**(100.00%)**

It is found from table 3 data analysis shows that all (100.00%) of university constituent colleges have been established in urban locality like Tahsils or district headquarters, no CC's established in rural jurisdiction of Karnataka.

Table 4: General information of the Library Respondents

General Information	Variables	No .of Constituting College's = 16	
		Freq.	(%)
Gender	Male	09	(56.25%)
	Female	07	(43.75
Qualification	MLISc	03	(18.75%)
	MLISc, M Phil	01	(6.25%)
	MLISc, MPhil, PhD	01	(6.25%)
	MLISc, PhD	10	(62.5%)
	Other	01	(6.25%)
Experience	1-5years	01	(6.25%)
	6-10 years	01	(6.25%)
	11-15 years	06	(37.5%)
	16-20 years	01	(6.25%)
	21+ years	06	(37.5%)
	Nil	01	(6.25%)

It is evident from table 4 demonstrating the general information, i.e., gender differentiation, qualification of library heads and experiences of constituent college library heads are presented as follow are

Gender: table 4 analysis is indicates the gender-wise distribution of librarians. Out of 18 Librarians, 09(56.25%) are male the remaining 07(43.75%) are female Librarians is clearly shows there is little gender inequality in positioned as library heads in constituent college libraries.

Qualification: results found from table 4demonstrated that the education qualification of librarians of Constituent Colleges in Karnataka state. Out of 18 Constituent College librarians, 10(62.5%) are holders MLISc, Ph.D. followed by 03 (18.75 %) are with M.L.I.Sc. qualification and 01 (6.25%) librarians are holders of M.L.I.Sc. M. Phil and Ph. D qualification and 01 (6.25 %%) having M.L.I.Sc. M. Phil qualification. A maximum number of Librarians are having the educational qualification of MLISc, Ph.D.

Experience:it is found from above table 4 analysis indicates the distribution of librarians' experience in Constituent Colleges in Karnataka state. Out of 18, equal numbers 6(37.5%) of Librarians have 11 to 15 and 21+years of professional experience respectively, followed by 01 Librarian with 1-5 years of experience representing (6.25%), 01 Librarian possessing 6-10 years of experience accounting for (6.25%), and 01 Librarian have 16-20 years of experience accounting for (6.25%). Only one Librarian does not have any experience in Constituent Colleges.

Table 5: Print Collection in Constituting College's

Range of Collection	No.of CC's = 18	
	Freq.	(%)
>1000	01	(5.55%)
1001-10,000	06	(33.33%)
10,001-20,000	01	(5.55%)
20,001-30,000	02	(11.11%)
30,001>	08	(44.44%)
Total	**18**	**(100.00%)**

Data found from above table 5 is reveals the total number of textbook collections in selected Constituent College libraries in Kamataka state. Out

of 18 Constituent College libraries, 08(44.44%) of CCL's have highest print books range above 30,000 thousands, followed by 06(33.33%) of CCL's have second highest print books range between 1001-10,000 thousands, 02(11.11%) of CCL's have print books range between 20,001-30,000 thousands and only one (5.55%) CCL has third highest print books range between 10,001-20,000 thousands and lowest above 1,000 books. If we compare among Constituent College libraries collections the Maximum number of the Constituent College libraries has more than 10,000 thousands print books available in their respective library.

Table 6: Collection of Print Periodicals

Range of Subscription	No. of Constituting College's = 18	
	Freq.	(%)
1-5 journals	02	(11.11%)
6-10 joumals	03	(16.66%)
11-15 journals	06	(33.33%)
16-20 journals	02	(11.11%)
21-25 journals	05	(27.77%)
Total	**18**	(**100.00**%)

Analysed results found from table 6 depict the subscription of print periodicals by CCL's of Karnataka. Out of 18 Libraries, highest 6(33.33%) of CCL's have been subscribing print periodicals range between 11-15, followed by 05 (27.78 %) of CCL's have subscribing highest 21-25 journals for their users, 04 (16.66%) of CCL's have subscribing to 6-10 journals and 2(11.11%) of CCL's are equally subscribing lowest range 1-5 and fourth highest range between 16-20 journals.

Table 7: Collection of Magazines

Range of Magazines	No.of CC's = 18	
	Freq.	(%)
1-5 magazines	02	(11.11%)
6-10 magazines	02	(11.11%)
11-15 magazines	04	(22.22%)
16-20 magazines	04	(22.22%)
21-25 magazines	06	(33.33%)
Total	**18**	(**100.00**%)

It is evident from above table 7 describes a collection of magazines in selected CCL's in Karnataka state. It is revealed that the highest 06(33.33%) of CCL's have subscribing magazines rangebetween 21-25 for their users, followed by 04(22.22%) of CCL's are equally subscribing third& fourth highest magazines range between 11-15 & 16-20 respectively and 2(11.11%) of CCL's are equally subscribing lowest magazines range between 6-10 & 1-5 magazines were founded under the study.

Table 08: Collection of Newspapers

Range of Newspapers	No. of Constituting College's = 18	
	Freq.	(%)
1-5 newspapers	03	(16.67%)
6-10 newspapers	05	(27.78%)
11-15 newspapers	07	(38.89%)
16-20 newspapers	01	(5.56%)
21-25 newspapers	02	(11.11%)
Total	**18**	**(100.00%)**

Results found table 8 analysis is depicts newspapers collection in constituent college libraries of Karnataka. Out of 18 libraries, 07(38.88%) of CCL's are procuring the 11-15 daily newspaper to provide current knowledge and updates for their library users. Further, second highest 05(27.78%) of CCL's are procuring 6-10 daily newspapers for their library and lowest only 1-5 newspapers has been procuring by three (16.67%) CCL's were found under study. Two CCL's called Maharaja's College, Mysuru and University College, Mangaluru has procuring highest newspaper range between 21-25 items for their library.

Table 9 : Status of Reference Collection

Range of Reference Sources	No. of Constituting College's = 18	
	Freq.	(%)
>500 records	02	(11.11%)
501-1000 records	02	(11.11%)
1001-1500 records	02	(11.11%)
1,501-2,000 records	01	(5.56%)
2,001-2,500 records	05	(27.78%)
2,501+ records	06	(33.33%)
Total	**18**	(**100.00**%)

Analysed results observed from table 9 depict a collection of reference material like dictionaries, encyclopaedias, yearbook, etc. in CCL's. Out of 18 libraries, highest 06(33.33%) of CCL's have more than 2500 reference collections in their library,

followed by 05(27.78%) of CCL's have second highest reference collection range between 2000-2500 records. Further, 2(11.11%) of CCL's have reference collection range between >500, 501-1000 and 1001-1500 records respectively available in their library and one library that called has 1500-2000 reference collections in their library.

Table 10: Collection of Audio-visual Material

Range of Audio-visual Material	**No. of Constituting College's = 18**	
	Freq.	**(%)**
1-50 records	05	(27.78%)
51-100 records	03	(16.67%)
101-150 records	0	(0.00%)
151-200 records	0	(0.00%)
201-250 records	0	(0.00%)
250+ records	01	(5.56%)
Nil	09	(50.00%)
Total	**18**	(**100.00**%)

It is found from table-10 analysis reveals the audio-visual material collection of Constituting College Libraries. The study analysis suprisingly note that over 09(50.00%) Constituting College Libraries do not have any audio-visual kind of reading materials in their libraries. Remaining (50.00%) of Constituting College Libraries, only 1-50 records have in 5(27.78%) Constituting College Libraries followed by 51-100 records are there in 03(16.67%) Constituting College Libraries and only one library calledMaharaja's college has highest 250+ audio-visual records in their library.

Table 11: Library Services Offered by Constituting College Libraries

Types of Library Services	**No. of** Constituting College Libraries = **18**	
	Freq.	**(%)**
Book Lending Service	18	(100.00%)
Photocopying Services	18	(100.00%)
Book Bank Service	18	(100.00%)
Internet Services	18	(100.00%)
OPAC / Web OPAC	17	(94.44%)
E-Resources access	17	(94.44%)
News Paper Clipping Services	16	(88.89%)
Reference Service	10	(55.56%)

Results found from study analysis showed table -11 presents that library services offered by Constituting College Libraries. It is revealed that all (100.00%) of Constituting College Libraries are uniquely providing services such as Book Lending Service, Internet Services, Book Bank Service and Photocopying Services to their users, followed by 17(94.44%) of Constituting College Libraries are respectively providing the OPAC / Web OPAC and E-Resources access service for their user communities. About 16(88.89%) of Constituting College Libraries are providing the News Paper Clipping Services and 10(55.56%) & 9(50.00%) of Constituting College Libraries are providing the reference and Current Awareness Services are respectively.

Table 12: ICT Infrastructure& Networking Facilities providing by Constituting College Libraries

Types of ICT Facilities	**No. of Constituting College Libraries = 18**	
	Freq.	**(%)**
Computer facilities	18	(100.00%)
Network	18	(100.00%)
Internet	18	(100.00%)
Printing Facility	14	(77.78%)
Digitalized documents	12	(66.67%)
Wi-Fi Facility	12	(66.67%)
Audio Visual Facility	10	(55.56%)
Scanning Facility	10	(55.56%)

It is observed from table 12 presented that status of ICT infrastructure and networking facilities providing by constituent college libraries. The study results had presents that all (100.00%) of Constituting College Libraries are commonly providing computer facilities, network and internet facilities while access to library resources and services and second highest, i.e., 14(77.78%) of Constituting College Libraries are providing Printing Facility for their users, followed by 12(66.67%)& (55.56%) of Constituting College Libraries are respectively providing digitalized documents & Wi-

Fi Facility and Audio Visual Facility & Scanning Facility for their user communities.

7. Major Findings

Based on the data analysis of the study, some interesting facts and figures were observed by the researcher on availability and accessibility of library resources, services and facilities provide by the selected university constituent college libraries of Karnataka. Major findings of the study are highlights as follows:

- It is found from analysis indicates that total 18 university constituent colleges are offering post-graduate courses with respect to arts & humanities, science & technology, commerce & management, law and education, etc.,
- The study results showed that highest 16(88.88%) of Constituting College Libraries has independent libraries, but the Maharaja's &Yuvaraja's Constituent Colleges in University of Mysore and Karnataka Arts & Karnataka Science Constituent Colleges of Karnataka University has cluster library for both colleges.
- It is found that the highest, i.e., four 22.22% of constituent colleges are respectively established by the University of Mysore (UoM), Mysore and Karnataka University, Dharward (KUD).
- The study results were noticed that the University College of Mangalore University in 1868 & Maharaja's College of Mysore University in 1889, followed by Karnataka Arts College of Karnataka University, 1917 and Yuvaraja's College of Mysore University in 1928 were considered as oldest constituent colleges in Karnataka.
- It is observed from the study revealed that all (100.00%) of university constituent colleges have been established in urban locality like Tahsils or district headquarters.
- The study results reported that there is little gender inequality in positioned as library heads in constituent college libraries, because 56.25 percent of Constituting College Libraries are headed by male professionals.
- The study results interestingly to note that the highest 62.5 percent of Constituting College Libraries heads had obtained Ph.D degree in library and information science, it is indicates that Constituting College Libraries have most qualified heads for their library.
- A interesting facts found from analysis shows that nearly fifty 44.44 percent of Constituting College Libraries have more than 30,001+ print books collection in their library, followed by 33.33 percent Constituting College Libraries have collection range between 1001-10,000 thousands.
- It is found that the highest 33.33 percent of Constituting College Libraries have been subscribing print periodicals range between 11-15 journals.
- Results found from the study analysis are showed that 38.88 percent of Constituting College Libraries are procuring the 11-15 daily newspaper to provide current knowledge and updates for their library users.
- The study had noticed that 33.33 percent of Constituting College Libraries have more than 2500 reference collections in their library.
- The study analysis surprisingly reported that over fifty percent of Constituting College Libraries do not have any audio-visual kind of reading materials in their libraries.
- It is revealed that all (100.00%) of Constituting College Libraries are uniquely providing services such as Book Lending Service, Internet Services, Book Bank Service and Photocopying Service to their users.
- The study results were analysed that all (100.00%) of Constituting College Libraries are commonly providing computer facilities, network and internet facilities while access to library resources and services.

8. Conclusion

The Constituent College Libraries are a significant part of an academic teaching and learning process in which current knowledge is just as significant as new knowledge discovery. With technological breakthroughs, the access to information resources has become a practical necessity and reality in the ICT era. Libraries are increasing their offerings and making necessary information available at any time,

from any location. Information resources, service awareness, and use are considered the cornerstones of information facilitation, and current technological advancements are generating new types of services and methods of giving information that bypasses traditional libraries. Libraries today must assume new tasks and responsibilities that are distinct from those of the past. Advances in web-enabled technology, its applications, and web-based facilities have a long-term impact on library professionals' access to, exchange of, and use of information.

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