

**KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY LIBRARY AND
CHAUDHARY CHARAN SINGH HARYANA
AGRICULTURE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY FINANCE FROM
1998 TO 2005**

Sukhwinder Singh*

ABSTRACT

The author gives brief history of Kurukshetra University and Chaudhary Charan Singh HAU. A brief statistical data about its size of faculty and colleges are given. Library of both universities has been discussed. Collections of both university libraries have been given. Finance has become very important in every organization. It plays a significant role in the organization and management of libraries so the article highlights the finance system of Kurukshetra University Library and Chaudhary Charan Singh HAU library. Factual data on finance is provided from 1998 to 2005. The author discusses the expenditure on salary, books, journals etc. Kurukshetra University Library and Chaudhary Charan Singh HAU library provide important services to the users so the author defines the services of both universities library. University Library is the heart of university so importance of university library as also included in this paper. Kurukshetra University Library and Chaudhary Charan Singh HAU library are progressing towards the complete computerization by way of adopting and adapting the information technology. Automation of universities library discusses in this paper. The Author tells the timing of both university libraries. The author provides the information which schemes have been used in the universities library. Conclusions and valuable suggestions are given in the last.

* Govt. Model Senior Secondary School, Ram Nagar, Bathinda(Punjab)

Kurukshetra University

Located in Kurukshetra, the land of the Bhagwadgita **Kurukshetra University** is a premier institute of higher learning in India. It is spread over 400 acres of land on the south bank of the holy BrahmSarovar. Its foundation stone was laid on 11 January 1957 by Bharatratna Dr.Rajendra Prasad, the first President of the Indian Republic. Since then it has aimed at pursuing excellence in teaching and research in science, technology, humanities, social sciences, performing arts and sports. The University has 445 teaching faculty members. The University also has 457 affiliated colleges and institutes.

Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agriculture University

Chaudhary Charan Singh Agricultural University popularly known as HAU, is one of Asia's biggest agricultural universities, located at Hisar in the Indian state of Haryana. It is named after India's seventh Prime Minister, Choudhary Charan Singh. HAU was initially a campus of Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana. After the formation of Haryana in 1966, it became an autonomous institution on February 2, 1970 through a Presidential Ordinance, later ratified as Haryana and Punjab Agricultural Universities Act, 1970, passed by the Lok Sabha on March 29, 1970. The University has 8645 Acres land (around 7219 Acres at main campus, 1426 Acres at outstations). The University also provides important facilities.

Kurukshetra University Library

The University Library is centrally located and is an air conditioned three storey building having 49,230 sq. feet plinth area and its extension as Golden Jubilee Reading Hall having plinth area of 57,500 sq. feet is also under progress. It has seating capacity of 470 users at a time. The University Library has a rich collection of 339817 volumes in the stream of Sciences, Management, Social Science, Commerce and Humanities too. The Library ERNET Centre with 150 computers for the faculty members, students and Research Scholars has an internet connectivity of 10 mbps leased line. Library has also provided internet connectivity to almost all the teaching and non-teaching Departments, Hostels and the entire Campus through WI FI internet connection. In addition to this, under U.G.C.-INFONET E-Journals consortium library provides an access to 8453 scholarly journals. The Library has automated its in house activities

such as library membership, circulation of documents, holdings of periodicals, catalogue as Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC). Kurukshetra University has a long history of collecting manuscripts and rare books for research and teaching. It has a collection of 11599 manuscripts.

Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agriculture University Library

The magnificent library building- a blend of functional structure, elegance and exquisiteness- is centrally located within an easy access from all the constituent colleges of the university, hostels and residential areas. The building – with a floor area of 97,700 sq. ft. has the capacity of accommodate more than 3 lakh volumes of books and bound journals, reading halls with capacity to accommodate 650 readers. Nehru Library possesses a very rich collection of 339607 volumes of books, bound volumes of journals and other reading material to cater to the informational and scholarly requirements of its patrons. Presently, this Library subscribes to 700 journals of which 229 are foreign. Membership to this University Library is open to its teachers, scientist, extension specialists, non-teaching staff and student.

Total Learning Resources (June 30,2012)	
Books	2,25,826
Periodicals	99,382
Theses	11,283
CD-ROM Databases	146
Books & Theses on CDs	2970
Total	3,39607

Finance

Finance has become very important in every organization. It plays a significant role in the organization and management of libraries. It is essential to run a library efficiently. Every type of

library has its financial resources. University library: sources of income are: funds allocated from the main budget of the institute, gifts, fees, fines, the sale of publication, photographic works, charges for lending rental service etc. A library should be assured of regular and adequate finance to purchase books and periodicals, furniture, maintain the building and employ trained staff. Otherwise it could not provide efficient services and discharge its obligations.

Kurukshetra university library also need adequate finance because it can not purchase anything without finance. Library can provide most important service to users with help of good finance. Author gives detail university library finance from 1998 to 2005.

Table No. 1

S. No.	Year	Books	Journals	Salaries	Total
1	1998-99	126593	3499040	6560908	10189541
2	1999-00	128383	2968837	8991850	12089070
3	2000-01	146793	3149937	9157805	12454535
4	2001-02	215000	3500000	8450990	12165990
5	2002-03	125742	3599554	8320402	12045698
6	2003-04	596527	4011922	8506778	13115227
7	2004-05	570684	3599866	8876765	13047315

CCSHAU library also need adequate finance because it can not purchase anything without finance. Library can provide most important service to users with help of good finance. Author gives detail university library finance from 1998 to 2005. The University spent about Rs. 202.62 lakhs on collection development, about Rs. 314.71 lakhs on staff salaries, Rs. 2.04 lakhs on other items during 2011-12.

Table No.2

S. No.	Year	Books	Journals	Salaries	Total
1	1998-99	3609070	4779050	8394670	16782790
2	1999-00	2715490	6441330	12011880	21168700
3	2000-01	4580310	2826180	11168870	18575360
4	2001-02	1016360	3676000	9791910	14484270
5	2002-03	0769888	5720700	10301812	15742100
6	2003-04	0842090	8165640	9748260	18755990
7	2004-05	1046089	6919122	10066534	18031745

Library Services

Kurukshetra University Library provides most important services to users. Library provides reference service, photocopying services, extension Service, book exhibitions/ fairs, display of new arrivals. Library also provides many facilities to users such as: book bank facility, users orientation, reading facility, and circulation facility. On Line Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) is accessible with in the Library and we are in process to link the OPAC to the Campus Network and location all over the University Campus. However, success or usefulness of any library is judged by the services users get and accordingly from opinion or image of the library. The Library maintains bound records of two newspapers viz. 'The Tribune' and the 'Indian Express' in Archival Cell. The library also provides internet facility to users.

CCSHAU Library provides most important services to users. Videoconferencing Facility became operational in August 2007. Nehru Library offers unmatched Reading Facilities. There are 6 Reading Halls with seating capacity for 650 readers. CD-ROM Database service was launched in September 2001. Online Catalogue (Online Public Access Catalogue) and database of periodicals' holding are accessible to the scientists/teachers/extension specialist/students/others from the PCs with linkage to the Campus Network and locations all over the university campus. HAU Bookshop is a unique service which this Library provides to

the university community. Library also provides reference service and circulation functions in the library

Importance of Universities Library

Universities library are treasure-house of knowledge. They play significant role in transmission, conservation of knowledge, research and spread of education. University Library is the heart of university. Library provides current information with help of newspapers and journals. For research activities library subscribes to current journals of learned societies and also maintains back volumes of old journals. They arrange all the documents with systematic order so that users can find these documents easily and they save the time of users. They provide various services to users. They guide the readers about the use of library. Libraries keep a book display rack where new arrivals are kept. Libraries have adopted open access system so that users can find books themselves. Internet facility is very important for users in these libraries. Universities Library is very peaceful place. Good infrastructure is also available in the libraries and they are very attractive. Large number of readers can sit in this library and they can read in the library without any disturbance.

Automation

Automation refers to the application of various technologies such as computers, networking, mass storage media and multimedia for handling and processing of the information. An automated library is one where a computer system is used to manage one or several of the library's key functions such as acquisitions, serials control, cataloging, circulation and the public access catalog.

Kurukshetra University Library is progressing towards the complete computerization by way of adopting and adapting the information technology. Initially infrastructure for the computerization and automation of the library has been developed with financial assistance of UGC and in collaboration with the INFLIBNET Center, Ahmedabad. After that the whole infrastructure has been created with the financial investment of the university, it is in the final phase of complete computerization. Its networking has been completed (around 50 nodes have

been provided in different sections of the library) and all the floors of library are connected to each other with the server placed in the ERNET section. The OPAC (on line public access catalogue) is in operation for the users. New books catalogues are generated with the help of computers and all the new books are bar-coded. Membership details of all the students are available on the OPAC and students' I-CARDS have also been bar-coded. The Library is equipped with latest library software LIBSYS-4. There are as of now 200 internet nodes in the library. These are located in the separate internet lab and a few are at different floors in the library. This service is offered to the bonafide library patterns free of cost. It opens half an hour after opening of the library and 7 internet nodes can be used up to the closing time of the library. This facility is used very heavily at about 700 users per day.

Chaudhary Charan Singh HAU library is also very important in the field of automation. Setting afoot to computerization with one PC and one DMP in 1991, the Library is now equipped with 6 Servers, 93 PCs, 2 Scanners, 6 Barcode Readers, 25 Printers, 8 Thin Clients, 5 Portable Data Terminal (PDT), 31 Head Phones, UPSs, and Softwares – LINUX, Windows (Vista and earlier versions), Libsys, MS-Office-2007 with Site Licence for all PCs and Adobe Acrobat Standard. The Library had implemented LibSys for automation of its entire range of activities way back in 2000. The Library Servers are linked to the Campus Network for providing online library services all over the campus Internet Surfing Laboratory with 25 PCs has been established. CD-ROM databases are accessible over 5 PC nodes. More than 82000 records of books and other documents have been uploaded on the WorldCat and accessible world over through AgriCat. Library catalogue has been computerized and web-enabled. New additions of documents can be viewed through PCs linked to Campus Network. Periodicals' Holdings has been computerized, and can be viewed through PCs linked to Campus Network. Entire library collection has been bar-coded. All circulation functions including Library Membership has been automated. Stock Verification of library stock has been computerized. Majority of the paper correspondence has been replaced with e-correspondence. Digital Library comprising Census 2001, CeRA e-Journals, AgriCat, KrishiPrabha, Open Access Resources, etc. has been established. Videoconferencing Facility for interaction among the scientists at national and international levels has been established in the Library in August 2007. Library security is strengthened with CCTV Security System.

Library Timings

Kurukshetra University Library

The Library facilities are provided throughout the year (except on six National/Gazettes Holidays). The time schedule of opening is as under: On all working days from 9.00 a.m. to 9.00 p.m., on Saturdays/Sundays/Holidays from 9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m., Rear Reading hall from 9.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.

Chaudhary Charan Singh HAU library

LIBRARY TIMINGS

Summer (May to July)	
Working days & RH	7:00 AM to 8:00 PM
Sunday & other Holidays	7:00 AM to 1:30 PM
Winter (August to April)	
Working days & RH	8:30 AM to 9:00 PM
Sunday & other Holidays	9:00 AM to 4:00 PM

NIGHT READING FACILITY

Summer (May to July)	
Working days & RH	8:00 p.m. to 12:00 am
Sunday & other Holidays	4:00 p.m. to 12:00 p.m.
Winter (August to April)	
Working days & RH	9:00 p.m. to 12:00 am
Sunday & other Holidays	4.00 p.m. to 12.00 am

Library Classification and Library Cataloguing

Library Classification is an artificial device which is used for arranging books on shelves of the library in a helpful order. Library Catalogue is a list of books in a library in which location of the books on the library's shelves is given. Library classification and cataloguing are very essential in every type library because users can not find the document in the library without

these schemes Library classification and cataloguing are very essential in every type library because users can not find the document in the library without these schemes.

Kurukshetra University Library uses the Colon Classification scheme for the classification in the library and it uses Classified Catalogue Code for the catalogue in the library.

CCSHAU University Library uses the Dewey Decimal Classification scheme for the classification in the library. It uses Anglo American Catalogue Rule for the catalogue in the library.

Conclusion and Suggestions

Universities Library has beautiful building for the users and they have good numbers of books, journals, and staffs in the library. Total Collection of Universities library have been increased. There are 339817 volumes available in Kurukshetra University library and 339607 in CCSHAU library. Analysis of the data of this research suggests that the Universities Library have been growing in the field of Journals. Over the years, expenditure of Libraries has risen. Higher percentage of their expenditure has used salary of staff. The numbers of users are growing day by day in the libraries. They provide very good services for the progressing library. Universities Library provides various services as: photocopying, internet search service, reference service etc. Libraries are very significance for the university. Libraries provide facility of internet to the users and they use software in the library. Both the libraries have library automation facilities. Kurukshetra University Library has been using SOUL as well CDS/ISIS for journals and thesis and CCSHAU Library uses LibSys software in the library. Universities Library opens maximum time for the users. CC and CCC schemes have been used in Kurukshetra University Library and CCSHAU Library uses DDC and AACR in the library.

Numbers of users are growing in the libraries so finance should be also increased in libraries. It is suggested that additional resources should be made available to the universities library. Administrative guideline is also necessary in the libraries to reduce the wasteful expenditure. UGC should provide funds to the universities library. Universities library budget should increase according to requirement and Financial Management procedures should be simple and easy in operation. It is also suggested that universities should spend more finance on books and journals. They should recruit more and efficient staff through written test. University

should provide training the whole staff so that staff can help the users according to their requirement. It is suggested that libraries provide maximum services to the users so that users can save their time and maximum users can come in the libraries. Universities Library should open a long time for the users. Universities should make planning in advance for the development of the library.

Reference

1. Adhikari, Rajiv. (2002). Library Preservation and Automation. New Delhi: Rajat Publication.
2. Annual Report: CCCSHAU, Hisar, 1998 to 2005
3. Annual Report: Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, 1998 to 2005.
4. Ansari, M.M. (2003). Textbook of library management (pp. 121-130). New Delhi: Shree Publishers.
5. Aswal.R.S. (2006). Library Automation for 21st century (pp. 1). New Delhi: Ess Ess Publication.
6. Bala, Saroj. (1989). University Library Finances: Study of Panjab University, Chandigarh, Punjabi University Patiala & Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar. M.lib. Sc. Dissertation.
7. Baruah, Arunima. (2002). Computer Networking in Libraries (pp. 50-70). Delhi: Kalpaz.
8. Deshpande, K.S. (1985). University library system in India. New Delhi: Sterling.
9. Gupta, Santosh. (2003). Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publishers.
10. Khana, J.K. (1997). Library and Society (pp. 40-56). New Delhi: Ess Ess Publications.
11. Krishnamurthy, R. (1997). Library management (pp. 95-96). New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers.
12. Mckee, Bob. (1989). Planning library service (pp. 25-30). London: Clive Bingley.
13. Mehendiratta, Pradeep R. (1984). University Administration in India and the USA: Approaches, Issues and Implications a comparative study (pp. 1-2). New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing.
14. Mills, Frederick C. (1955). Statistical methods. New York: Holt.

15. Navalani, Kishni. (2006). Library Management in the changing scenario: Concepts, operations & practices (pp. 202-211). Patiala: Madan Publications.
16. Prasher, R.G. (2002). India's University Libraries: Organisations, Operations and Services (pp. 1-11). Ludhiana: Medallion Press.
17. Satyanarayana, N.R. (2003). A Manual of Library Automation and Networking (pp. 80-90). Lucknow: Royal Book co.
18. Sehgal, P.C. (2004). Financial Management of University Libraries in India. Patiala: 21st century publications.
19. Sharma, C.K. and Kiran Singh. (2005). Library Management (pp. 114-150). Delhi: Atlantic.
20. Sharma, M.M. (1992). Financial Management in India. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company,
21. Sonal Singh. (1997). University Libraries: A Current Appraisal (pp. 15-20). Jaipur: RBSA Publishers.
22. Srivastava, S.N. and Verma, S.C. (1987). University libraries in India. Delhi: Sterling.
23. Website:- <http://www.Kuk.ac.in> and <http://www.hau.ernet.in>