Delhi University College Library System: A Study of Women Colleges of North Campus

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Abstract

Academic libraries, particularly the university libraries are doing well in the era of information and communication technology. They are making use of it not only for in-house services comprising of issue – return of the documents, controlling over the serials and providing current awareness services etc. but also providing 24x7 access of electronic resources. However, college libraries are lagging behind in this regard though various initiatives have been made to automate their library services and for providing access to electronic resources but the efforts are not quite satisfactory. Thus, keeping in view the use of ICTs in college libraries, this study was conducted for women colleges of north campus of Delhi University College Library System. This provides an insight for the status library automation activities and also about the ICT use in providing internet access and access to the e-resources.

Keywords: ICT; Library Automation; Delhi University College Libraries and Electronic Journal Listing Service (EJLS).

Introduction

Libraries are supposed to be existed in the world since ancient times but at that time they were considered only as the repositories of knowledge but they formed an integral part of education. However, with the advent of computers [1] and easy and frequent availability of the ICT that is the combination of information and communication technologies [2,3] have completely changed the scenario and nowadays, the computers are used to store, retrieve and disseminate the information.

Further, the advent of World Wide Web (WWW) has led to the access of information 24x7x365 where anyone with the internet connection, can have the remote access of documents at his desktop. It is rightly mentions in this regard, "today, libraries are

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surrounded by networked data that is connected to vast ocean of internet-based services. Moreover, electronic resources relevant to the professions are developing at an unprecedented pace" [1]. However, the primary objective of libraries remains same that is to organize and provide access to information although the format and methods have changed drastically. But the use of ICT in library field and provision of ICT based services cannot be denied at any basis.

State of Art of the Colleges Surveyed

Aditi Mahavidyalaya was established in 1994 and since two decades it has been a pioneering institution bringing higher education to women students. This college plays a dynamic role in bringing in women empowerment to the marginalized women population of Delhi rural outskirts. Daulat Ram College that was established in the year 1853 is one of the oldest and leading colleges of University of Delhi, which imparts education towards degree at the Bachelor's level in Arts, Science and Commerce. It has seven departments, which enroll students at the Masters level and hold M.A. tutorials that supplement the classes. Indraprastha College for Women was founded in 1924 and it is the oldest women's college of the University

of Delhi. Degree courses in the college were introduced in 1930s and in 1938 the University recognized Indraprastha College as a degree college. Miranda House College is a residential college for women that was founded in 1948 by Sir Maurice Gwyer, the then Vice Chancellor of Delhi University. This college is one of the premier women's institutions of Delhi University which offers liberal education in humanities and science to more than 2500 students. Mata Sundri College for Women is a constituent college of the University of Delhi that was established by Delhi Sikhs Gurudwara Management Committee in the year 1967. It imparts higher education in the traditional fields of Arts & Commerce and also acting as a centre for the promotion of Punjabi Language and Culture.

Review of Literature

Bansal [4] has conducted a study on the library services of F.C. College for Women, Hissar using questionnaire method. The study aims to analyze use pattern, adequacy of library collection, users' opinion on information sources and services. The study notes that maximum users are found satisfied with the physical facilities and collection as well as arrangement of the library reading material.

Meeramani and Krishnamurthy [5] are of the opinion that library is the first and foremost tool, which is able to help the college library users, students and staff. However, the changes are inevitable in every field and library is not exception from other. They add that new techniques were apprehensive in the beginning of the 20th century in libraries. Thus, the libraries are functioning in a dynamic and complex environment and the importance of librarians has been considerably strengthened both at national and international level.

Patel [6] has studied effective library services using ICT in India. He is of the opinion that information and communication technology is changing the work of libraries and information centers and further the library automation activities are gaining momentum in college libraries. But the librarians should be prepared to meet the challenges. They need to acquire adequate knowledge about the hardware and software options available.

Singh and Rana [7] have studied the impact of ICT on library user and services. They mention that today computers are related to technologies. It has brought revolutionary changes in the whole world of information. Perhaps, this is the most exciting period in the history of human race, when world's most

population is shifting from techno-illiterate to technoliterate.

Geetha et al [8] have conducted a comparative study on the use of library resources and services by the students of PESITM and JNN College of Engineering in Shivamogga district of Karnataka. The findings of the study reveal that the difficulties in locating the needed materials by the students and lack of latest collection are true for both college libraries, and are the major causes amongst other problems. However, the difference between PESITM and JNNCE in this comparative study is significant and the services being offered in both libraries differ in various cases such as, digital library, virtual library and e-resources.

Veena and Kothari [9] have studied the user satisfaction with library resources, services and facilities in SDM College Library, Ujire using questionnaire method. The findings of the study shows that 177 (59.0%) of respondents have the habit to visit to the library daily, majority 260 (86.7%) of respondents are highly satisfied with the collection of general books, majority 210 (70.0%) are highly satisfied with collection of text books and 160 (53.3%) respondents considered the circulation services of library as excellent. The study has also suggested that college library should carry out user studies at regular intervals, in order to identify user's information needs and their information gathering behaviors.

Research Methods

There are available various methods of conducting a research, such as the survey method, experimental method, historical method and Delphi method etc [10]. But for conducting present research questionnaire technique was used. A standard questionnaire was prepared for collecting data from the respective libraries on various points as discussed and analyzed under heading 5.

Data Collection and Analysis

The data pertaining to the present survey were collected using questionnaire method. These were circulated to the Librarians/ Library In charge in the respective libraries and collected back personally. These are analyzed from various points under following headings.

Library building related information

Table 1 shows the detailed account of library related information of different colleges studied. It is very

clear that out of 5 libraries, 03 have its own building except the Daulatram College and Mata Sundari College. However, Daulatram College is oldest one that was established in 1853 and Mata Sundari College is among one of the oldest colleges in Delhi University Library System that was established in the year 1967. Area wise, Miranda House College library is on the top amongst the college libraries surveyed with 1241.00 sq meter area followed by 445.9346 sq meter area of Indaperastha College. Aditi Mahavidyalaya is at the last with 222.96 sq meter area.

• Library working hours

Library working hours are shown in table 2. It is seen from the table that Miranda House College library remain open for a long time that is 11.5 hours from 8.00 AM to 7.30.

While two other libraries namely of Aditi Mahavidyalaya and Mata Sundari College open for 8 hours from 9.00 AM to 5.00 PM and 8.30 AM to 4.30 PM respectively. Rest other two libraries namely of Daulatram College and Inderprastha College open for 8.5 hours.

However, Inderprastha College library and Miranda House College library remain open during holidays too for 7 and 9 hours respectively.

• Physical facilities available in libraries

Table 3 detailed out about the physical facilities available in the college libraries surveyed. It is very clear that all libraries except that of Aditi Mahavidyalaya have separate reading room for faculty members. However, the reading room facilities are adequate in all the libraries.

Maximum number of seating capacity is available in Inderprastha College where 305 readers can sit together at a time, followed by 210 readers' capacity in Miranda House College. Least sitting capacity is available in Aditi Mahavidyalaya library.

• *Details of library staff*

The details of library staff is presented in table 4. It may be noted that out of 05 colleges, 02 have librarians and in rest 03 colleges, the post of librarian is lying vacant. Other posts include professional assistants, semi-professional assistants and clerical staff along with fourth class employee.

Table 1: Library Building Related Information

S. N.	Name of College	Year of		Library Building	<u></u>
	<u> </u>	Establishment	Attached	Seprate	Area in Sq mt.
1	Aditi Mahavidyalya (For Women)	1994	No	Yes	222.96
2	Daulat Ram College (For Women)	1853	Yes	No	325.1606
3	Inderprastha College (For Women)	1924	No	Yes	445.9346
4	Miranda House College (For Women)	1948	No	Yes	1241.00
5	Mata Sundri College (For Women)	1967	Yes	No	353.0316

Table 2: Library Working Hours

S. N.	Name of College		Library Working Hours	<u> </u>
	g	Week Days	Holidays	Vacations Days
1	Aditi Mahavidyalya (For Women)	9 to 5 (8 hours)	No	9.00 to 5.00 (8 hours)
2	Daulat Ram College (For Women)	8.30 to 5 (8.5 hours)	No	8.30 to 5.00 (8.5 hours)
3	Inderprastha College (For Women)	8.30 to 5.30 (9 hours)	9.00 to 4.00	9.00 to 5.30 (8.5 hours)
4	Miranda House College (For Women)	8 to 7.30 (11.5 hours)	(7 hours) 8.00 to 5.00	8.00 to 7.30 (11.5 hours)
5	Mata Sundri College (For Women)	8.30 to 4.30 (8 hours)	(9 hours) No	8.30 to 4.30 (8 hours)

Table 3: Physical Facilities Available in Libraries

S. N.	Name of College		Physical Facilities							
		Reading Rooi Yes	n Adequacy No	Seprate Reading Room for Users	Seprate Reading Room for Faculty	Numbe3r of Seats Available in Reading Room				
1	Aditi Mahavidyalya (For Women)	Yes	-	Yes	No	90				
2	Daulat Ram College (For Women)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	100				
3	Inderprastha College (For Women)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	305				
4	Miranda House College (For Women)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	210				
5	Mata Sundri College (For Women)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	180				

Table 4: Details of Library Staff

Name of						Librai	y Staff						
College	Librarian		Profess Assist		Semi- Professional			Clerical Staff (JLIA)		Fourth Class (Library Attendants)		Other(S), If	
	Post Sanctio ned	Post Vaca nt	Post Sanctio ned	Post Vaca nt	Post Sanctio ned	Post Vaca nt	Post Sanctio ned	Post Vaca nt	Post Sanctio ned	Post Vaca nt	Post Sanctio ned	Post Vaca nt	
Aditi Mahavidy alya (For Women)	01	01	02	01	02	01	02	00	02	02	00	00	
Daulat Ram College (For Women)	01	01	02	01	03	01	02	02	10	07	00	00	
Inderprast na College (For Women)	01	00	02	00	03	01	03	00	12	01	00	00	
Miranda House College (For Women)	01	00	02	01	03	03	02	01	12	02	00	00	
Mata Sundri College (For Women)	01	00	02	00	02	00	02	01	06	00	00	00	

Table 5: Sources of Finance in Libraries

S. N.	Name of College	Sources of Finance in Library						
		UGC Grant	Special Grant	Library Fee	Library Fines	Others If Any		
1	Aditi Mahavidyalya (For Women)	Yes	-	Yes	No	No		
2	Daulat Ram College (For Women)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No		
3	Inderprastha College (For Women)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		
4	Miranda House College (For Women)	Yes	-	Yes	No	No		
5	Mata Sundri College (For Women)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No		

Table 6: Budget Expenditure on Library Materials

S. N.	Name of College				Items			
	J	Books	Journals	Non- Print Materials	Binding	Equipments & Furniture	Others	Total Budget
1	Aditi Mahavidyalya (For Women)	105000(70%)	15000 (10%)	No	7500(5%)	7500(5%)	15000(10%)	1.5 LACS100%
2	Daulat Ram College (For Women)	1226400(80%)	30660 (2%)	153300 (10%)	61320(4%)	61320(4%)	00(00)	15 .33 LACS100%
3	Inderprastha College (For Women)	1200000(80%)	292500 (19.5%)	-	7500(0.5%)	-	00(00)	15LACS100%
4	Miranda House College (For Women)	1155000(70%)	12375 (0.75%)	-	165000(10%)	247500(15%)	70125(4.25%)	16.5 LACS100%
5	Mata Sundri College (For Women)	920000(80%)	103500 (9%)	11500 (1%)	57500(5%)	57500(5%)	00(00)	11.5 LACS

It is seen that there are 02 posts of professional assitatns each in all colleges surveyed, but there is no professional assistant in Inderprastha and Mata Sundari College libraries. Further, 01 post in rest of the colleges are lying vacant. As far as semi-professionals are concerned, there are 02 posts of them in Aditi Mahavidyalya and Mata Sundari College libraries and 03 in rest of the colleges. Mata Sundari College has all post of Semi-professional assistants filled but 01 post each in Aditi Mahavidyalaya, Daulatram College, and Inderprestha College libraries are lying vacant. But Miranda House College Library has all three posts of semi-professional assistants vacant.

Further, there are 02 clerical staff in Aditi Mahavidyala against 02 sanctioned posts, but there is no clerical staff in Daulatram College against 02 sanctioned posts. In inderprastha College, all 03 posts are filled and in Miranda House and Mata Sundari College libraires, 01 post of them vacant against 02 sanctioned posts.

While, all 02 posts of fourth class employee are vacant in Aditi Mahavidyalaya, out of 10, 07 are vacant in Daulatram College, out of 11, 01 in Inderprastha College, and 02 out of 12 in Miranda are vacant. But all 06 posts are filled in Mata Sundari College libraries.

Sources of finance in libraries

The major source of finance for the libraries is UGC grant that is being received by all 05 college libraries. But a special grant is also being received by 03 college libraries, namely in Daulatram College, Inderprastha College and Mata Sundari College libraries.

However, all the libraries also charge library fee and fines is collected by only one library that is in Inderprastha College library. But library fee and fines are meager contribution towards the source of finance which cannot be treated as regular income. Thus, all surveyed libraries are dependent on UGC grants mainly.

• Budget Expenditure on Library Materials

Budgetary details of the college libraries surveyed are depicted in table 6. It is seen that the highest budget is of Miranada House College that is 16.5 lacs, followed by 15.33 lacs of Inderprastha College. But least budget is in Aditi Mahavidyalaya that is only 1.5 lacs per annum. Budget of Mata Sundari College library is also sufficient.

It is noted that 80% of the total budget is spent on purchasing of books in Daulatram College,

Inderprastha College and Mata Sundari College; while 70% each in the library of Miranda House College and Aditi Mahavidyalaya libraries respectively.

Further, it is also seen that 0.75% of the budget is spent for journals in Miranda House College, 2% in Daulatram College and 9% Mata Sundari College followed by 10% in Aditi Mahavidyala and 19.5% in Inderprastha College for journals.

However, the provision for purchasing non-print material is only there in Daulatram College and Mata Sundari College libraries but no provision is there in Aditi Mahavidyalaya library. Though, rest 02 colleges, namely Inderprastha and Miranda House College did not reply on this point. Other provisions are shown in table.

• Total collection of the library

Total strength of collection of each library surveyed is shown in table 7. It can be noted very well that maximum collection comprising of 112565 books and 63 current journals and 22 magazines is in the library of Inderprastha College Library. This library is also getting e-books etc. through DULS, N-LIST and DELNET programme. It is followed by the collection in Daulatram College Library that is having 110000 books, 2000 e-books and 42 current journals.

Book Collection is quite satisfactory in Miranda House and Mata Sundari College libraries. But Aditi Mahavidyalya is very much behnd with 23000 book collection in its library.

• *Mode of acquiring the books / periodicals*

Table 8 shows that all libraries purchase books on the recommendations of Head of Departments (HODs) only. Thus, this is the major mode of acquiring books in the library.

However, sometimes on approval books are also purchased in Inderprastha College and Mata Sundari College libraries.

• Periodical and Newspapers being subscribed in Library

How many periodical and newspapers are being subscribed in the libraries surveyed are shown in table 9. It is seen that Inderprastha College Library subscribes 63 periodicals, 22 newspapers and 22 magazines followed by the library of Miranda House library that is subscribing 50 periodicals and 16 newspapers respectively.

Table 7: Total Collection of the Library

S.	Name of College			Total Nu	ımber of Colle	ection			
N.	Ü	Books	E-Books	Journals	Magazines	Audio Cassettes	Video Casset tes	Cd- Rom Databa ses	Othe r, If Any
1	Aditi Mahavidyalya (For Women)	23000	-	02	00	00	00	00	00
2	Daulat Ram College (For Women)	110000	2000	42	00	00	00	00	00
3	Inderprastha College (For Women)	112565	Duls N- List Delnet	63	22	00	00	00	00
4	Miranda House College (For Women)	100270	-	50	00	00	00	00	00
5	Mata Sundri College (For Women)	103000	Duls	26	36	Cd+Dvd 67	00	00	00

Table 8: Mode of acquiring the Books / Periodicals

S. N.	Name of College	Acquiring Of Documents							
	J.	Standing Order	Approval	Based on Book Review	Hod Recommen- Dation	Other If Any			
1	Aditi Mahavidyalya (For Women)	-	-	-	Yes	_			
2	Daulat Ram College (For Women)	-	-	-	Yes	-			
3	Inderprastha College (For Women)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-			
4	Miranda House College (For Women)	-	-	-	Yes	-			
5	Mata Sundri College (For Women)	-	Yes	-	Yes	-			

Table 9: Periodical and Newspapers being subscribed in Library

S. N.	Name of College	Subscribed Number of Periodicals & New					
	<u> </u>	Periodicals	Newspapers	Magazines	Others, If Any		
1	Aditi Mahavidyalya (For Women)	02	09	00	-		
2	Daulat Ram College (For Women)	42	12	00	-		
3	Inderprastha College (For Women)	63	22	22	-		
4	Miranda House College (For Women)	50	16	00	-		
5	Mata Sundri College (For Women)	26	16	36	-		

• Periodical and newspapers being subscribed in library

But there are only 02 periodicals and 09 newspapers being subscribed in Aditi Mahavidyalaya library.

• Total number of membership

Statistics about the membership of the libraries are presented in table 10. It is very clear from the data presented in the table that maximum strength of the students and faculty members comprising of 4350 students and 250 faculty members are in Miranda House College that is followed by 4000 students and 220 faculty members are in Daulatram College.

Least number of memberships comprising of 2000 students and 150 faculty members is in Aditi Mahavidyalaya that may be because of the fact that it is comparatively new college among all the colleges surveyed in Delhi College Library System.

• Status of library services

Circulation, reference and book bank services are the most important services of any library. Table 11 reveals that all these three services are being provided by all the college libraries under survey. However, today libraries are migrating into digital era where the information is available 24×7 if internet connection is there.

Thus, a question was also asked in the questionnaire whether internet services are available or not? It is quite happy to see that except that Aditi Mahavidyalaya, rest 04 colleges are providing internet access to their users. However, inter-library loan service is available only in Inderprastha College.

• Status of library automation

Further, table 12 shows the status of library automaton in the college surveyed. It is quite happy

situation that except Aditi Mahavidyalaya, all other libraries are automated.

LibSys that is considered as good software among all existing software is being used by Miranda House College Library. Troodon is being used in Daulatram College, SOUL in Interprastha College and Libware version 03.3 is used in Mata Sundari College library.

ICT Use and the purpose of Using ICT resources

Nowadays, ICT has become an established term that is being used everywhere in the every walk of life. Libraries are also using ICT for providing different kinds of services to their users. Table 13 shows that almost all colleges except that of Aditi Mahavidyalaya are using ICT for acquiring information and to retrieve them.

However, some of them, namely Inderprastha College, Miranda Hosue College and Mata Sundari

College opined that ICT is also a medium for storing and disseminating the information and they are making use of ICT for this purposes.

• Barriers in ICT Adoption

Various types of barriers exist in adoption of ICT by the college libraries. Information was sought from the Librarian/ Library Incharge about the types of barriers they face in adoption of ICT in their libraries, but it is seen that out of 05 colleges surveyed, there is no ICT use in Aditi Mahavidyalyaya. However, out of rest 04 colleges, 02 namely Daulatram College and Inderprastha College replied on the points and they opined that there is lack of qualified and tradied staff in both of them. Whle, finance is also the problem in Inderprastha College library.

Thus, these two types of the barriers exit in proper adoption of ICT among them.

Table 10: Total Number of Membership

S. N.	Name of College	Number Of	Membership			
	· ·	Faculity Member	Student's Number	Non-Teaching Staff	Others, If Any	
1	Aditi Mahavidyalya (For Women)	150	2000	150	-	
2	Daulat Ram College (For Women)	220	4000	100	-	
3	Inderprastha College (For Women)	150	2500+	56+	-	
4	Miranda House College (For Women)	250	4350	100	-	
5	Mata Sundri College (For Women)	160	3000	60	-	

Table 11: Status of Library Services

Name of College	Circulation Service	Reference Service	Photostat Service	Inter-Library Loan Service	Internet Service	Online Search Service	Book Bank Service	Other(S), If Any
Aditi Mahavidyalya (For Women)	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	-
Daulat Ram College (For Women)	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
Inderprastha College (For Women)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
Miranda House College (For Women)	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
Mata Sundri College (For Women)	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-

Table 12: Status of Library Automation

S. N.	Name of College		Automation Of ibrary	If Yes, Please Write The Name Of Software Used	If Not, Please Give The Reason	
		Yes	No			
1	Aditi Mahavidyalya (For Women)	-	No	-	-	
2	Daulat Ram College (For Women)	Yes	-	Troodon	-	
3	Inderprastha College (For Women)	Yes	-	Soul	-	
4	Miranda House College (For Women)	Yes	-	Libsys	-	
5	Mata Sundri College (For Women)	Yes	-	Libware Verson 3.0.3	-	

Table 13: ICT Use and the Purpose of Using ICT Resources

S. N.	Name of College		Purpo	se of Use of ICT	Resources	
	-	To Acquire Information	To Retrieve Information	To Process Information	To Store Information	To Disseminate Information
1	Aditi Mahavidyalya (For Women)	No	No	No	No	No
2	Daulat Ram College (For Women)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
3	Inderprastha College (For Women)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
4	Miranda House College (For Women)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Mata Sundri College (For Women)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Table 14: Barriers in ICT Adoption

S. N.	Name of College	Barries in ICT Adoption		If No, Give Reasons				
		Yes	No	Shortage of Staff	Lack of ICT Trained Staff	Finance	Other, If Any	
1	Aditi Mahavidyalya (For Women)	-	-	-	-	-	No ICT	
2	Daulat Ram College (For Women)	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	
3	Inderprastha College (For Women)	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	
4	Miranda House College (For Women)	-	NO	-	-	-	-	
5	Mata Sundri College (For Women)	-	NO	-	-	-	-	

Table 15: Membership of Library Consortium

S. N.	Name of College	Membership of Consortium				
	Ü	Yes	No	If Yes, Please Mention the Name of Consortium	If Not Please Give the Reason	
1	Aditi Mahavidyalya (For Women)	-	No	-	-	
2	Daulat Ram College (For Women)	Yes	-	N-List of Inflibnet, Duls	-	
3	Inderprastha College (For Women)	Yes	-	Delnet, N-List of Inflibnet	-	
4	Miranda House College (For Women)	-	No	DULS	-	
5	Mata Sundri College (For Women)	_	No	DULS	-	

It is seen that because of electronic journals and the e-books various kinds of library consortia, such as E-Shodhsindhu (formed by merging INDEST – AICTE and UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortia), have emerged for acquiring electronic resources in libraries. Thus, the last question was asked from the Librarian / Library Incharge – whether their library is having membership of any library consortia for accessing e-journals and the e-books etc.

Their reply is tabulated and analyzed in Table 15. It is seen only 02 colleges – Daulatram College and Inderprastha College are getting access of e-resources through N-LIST programme of Inflibnet and Miranda House College and Mata Sundari College acquire them through DULS system. DULS has started Electronic Journal Listing Service (EJLS) project through which a large number of e-journals databases are accessible through DU campus network. User can search for the journal online by its title, publisher or subject. The searched result can be filtered till the article level in any of the journals. But a user needs to be on the DU network in order to access the searched article. Only authorized users are allowed to use this service as the

authentication is done at IP level. The journals can be accessed anywhere on the DU network. All the colleges (on campus and off-campus) are using this service since they are the part of NKN [11]. However, there is no access of them in Aditi Mahavidyalaya library.

Major findings of the study

The major findings of the study are:

- Miranda House College library seems to be at number one because it remains open during holidays too and its working hours are longer than others. It is also having a good collection of books and other documents.
- UGC Grant is the major source of finance in all college libraries.
- Mata Sundari College Library has sufficient staff, as librarian is there and all the post of professional assistant and semi-professional assistant are filled. Further, out of 03 clerical staff, 02 posts are filled. 10 fourth class employee are also there against 12 sanctioned posts.

- Maximum collection comprising of 112565 books and 63 current journals and 22 magazines is in the library of Inderprastha College Library. This library is also getting e-books etc. However, Mata Sundar College also possesses a collection of nonbook material consisting of 67 CD/DVDs.
- Head of the Departments (HODs) recommendation is the major mode of acquiring books in the library.
- Maximum strength of the students and faculty members comprising of 4350 students and 250 faculty members are in Miranda House College that is followed by 4000 students and 220 faculty members are in Daulatram College.
- Internet service is being provided by 04 colleges except than the Aditi Mahavidyalaya However, inter-library loan service is available only in Inderprastha College.
- As far as the status of library automation is concerned, all libraries except that of Aditi Mahavidyalaya are automated but they are using different library software. Miranda House library is using LibSys software that is considered as one of the best library software.
- All colleges except that of Aditi Mahavidyalaya are using ICT for acquiring information and to retrieve them for the benefits of their users.
- Daulatram and Inderprastha Colleges are the member of N-LIST programme of Inflibnet and Miranda House College and Mata Sundari College are acquiring e-resources through DULS system. But there is no access of them in Aditi Mahavidyalaya library.

Conclusion

On the basis of the data analysis and major findings of the survey it can be concluded that all libraries are doing well. However, the library of Miranda House seems to be on the top with good facilities and infrastructure and also good library software. But some lacunas exist in the college library of Aditi Mahavidyalaya which may be because of the facts that it is comparatively new establishment among all other existing libraries surveyed. Thus, this library needs improvements, especially in the field of library automation.

Further, inter-library loan facility is not there in the colleges other than Inderprastha College, while it should be there to share the resources among each library and to overcome the problem of financial crunch to subscribe the resources. Aditi Mahavidyalaya library needs to take the membership of consortium or DULS access to make its users enable to get access of e-resources.

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