



Course-III (A): University and College Library System

Unit -3: Human Resource, Financial and Collection Management

Topic: Collection Development & Electronic Resources

Dr. R. K. Bhatt
Associate Professor
Department of Library and Information Science,
University of Delhi



Philosophical journey of the term

- Acquisition
- Collection Development
- Collection Building



COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT DEFINITION

- According to Evans “the collection development is a process that allows for the identification of the strengths and weaknesses of the reading materials of a library in terms of the needs of the users and the resources of the community”



Contd...

■ According to ODLIS—Online Dictionary for Library and Information Science, the collection development is the process of planning and building a useful and balanced collection of library material over a period of years, based on an ongoing assessment of the information needs of the library's clientele, analysis of usage statistics, and demographic projections, normally constrained by budgetary limitations.

Thus, it includes six elements:

- user study,
- policies,
- selection,
- acquisition,
- weeding and
- evaluation.



COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT: PRINCIPLES

- **Drury's Principle** : It was enunciated by Drury in 1930. “It states to provide the right book to the right user at the right.”
- **Dewey's Principle** : It is given by Mevil Dewey which states. “the best reading for the largest number at least cost.”
- **Mc Colvin's Principle**: This principle was given in 1925 by L R Mc. Colvin “It is also known as ‘Demand and supply principle’. The term supply refers to the availability of reading material in all its varieties. Demand on other hand, means expressed and unexpressed information need of the user”.



Contd...

Ranganathan's Principle: It is based on that the first three laws of library science enunciated by Ranganathan

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- A. Books are for use
- B. Every reader's his/her document
- C. Every document its reader

COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT POLICY



- Collection development policy should be based on the objectives of the library/institutions
- Should justify selection and acquisition
- Should help in making best use of resources
- Should be able to define types of materials to be acquired, stored, weeded out and discarded.

COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS



- Situation created by Far-off book markets
- Difficulties in dealing with local book suppliers
- Lack of communication with teaching faculty
- Problems related to Foreign and Indian publications
- Problems pertaining to pre-payment or pre-paid publications
- Problems pertaining to out of print publications
- Problems pertaining to society publications
- Problems of non-availability of bibliographical tools.

COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT EVALUATION



- **Collection-Centered Measures**

- Checking list, bibliographies and catalogues
- Expert opinion
- Comparative use statistics
- Collection standards

- **Use-Centered Methods**

- Circulation studies
- User opinion studies
- Analysis of ILL statistics
- Citation studies
- In-house use studies
- Shelf availability
- Document delivery tests



Collection Development and Electronic Resources

- In 21st century, libraries are moving into a new age where they try to cooperate with the advent of new technology and meet the requirement of the users. The present scenario forced the libraries reliance on online systems, electronic databases, and vendor connections, these changes have directly affected collection decisions.
- Generally electronic resources are those resources which are available on line, in CD-ROMs and on databases.



Collection Development and Electronic resources


- There is no doubt that the selection of electronic information resources is more complex than traditional print-resources because consideration always given to equipment, relationship to print resources, and ongoing local technical and vendor support.



Electronic Resources: Issues

- Duplicate Titles (ABI/INFORM/Business Source Premier)
- Accessibility from Consortia (Duplicate Payment)
- Availability in Open Sources (e.g. IMF – e-library)
- Pricing
- Terms and Conditions
- Agreement or Licensing
- Awareness (Information Literacy)
- Sustainability

PRICING: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTION

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- No fix pricing like print source
 - One time or per article base
 - User ID or IP Base (FTP BASE)
 - Conversion Rates (Bank v/s GOC Rates)
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Solution

- Form a negotiation committee which may include Librarian, Finance Officer, Academician, and Person from Computer Centre as members.
- If possible subscribe through consortia created by Government funded institutes like INDEST, UGCINFONET not through private consortia
- Always try to get the price they have offered to other institute
- If possible negotiate directly with publisher or aggregator not through agent.
- Decide the price cap (should not be more than 5% of negotiated price). It can be decided at the time of negotiation if institute plans to subscribed the resource more than one year.
- Negotiate Hard. Though you need the resource but don't show it. Tell them we can do without the resource.



WHAT SHOULD BE DONE?

- Have to retain print run
- Maintenance Fee (In case of Archive Subscription)
- Perpetual Access



AGREEMENT/LICENSING

- Letter from BHU Registrar 10/10/2011

“It has been noticed that license agreements are worded in a manner which lopsided and favors the interest of publisher to a large extent”



Contd...

- Governing Law
- Renewal
- Nondisclosure of Terms and Conditions
- Down Loading
- Unauthorized Uses



AGREEMENT/LICENSING: GOVERNING LAW

Original Clause

- “This agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the state of New York, USA, regardless of the law that might otherwise apply under applicable principles of conflict of law”

Replaced with

- “This agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of India, regardless of the law that might otherwise applicable principles of conflicts of law”

AGREEMENT/LICENSING: RENEWAL



Original Clause

- “This agreement will be automatically renewed for successive one year terms, subject to appropriate adjustments to schedule 1.”

Replaced Clause

- “This agreement may be renewed upon mutual agreement of the parties in writing for an additional one-year term, subject to appropriate adjustments to Schedule 1”.



NONDISCLOSURE OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- Original Clause
 - “Except as may be required by law or governmental rules and regulations, the parties agree not to publicly or privately announce or disclose the financial terms and conditions of this agreement with first securing the written consent of the other party”
 - Can it be possible in the era of RTI?



AGREEMENT/LICENSING: DOWNLOADING

- Library make payment for list price + e-content fee
- Permanent use of resource should allow the library to copy data from the purpose of preservation and/or the creation of usable archival copy



UNAUTHORIZED USES

- Librarian should not be held responsible for unauthorized uses of the resources by its users.

Some suggestions for electronic resources vendors



- Should recognize the intellectual property rights of both
- Should not require the licensee (library) to adhere to unspecified terms in a separate agreement between the licensor and a third party unless the terms are fully reiterated in the current license or fully disclosed and agreed to by the licensee (library).
- Get the license vetted from the legal division.
- Only the administrative head or the person who has been authorized should sign the agreement.
- The Licensee shall not be responsible for the travel and related costs of the professionals for imparting training to the staff and users.

APPEAL TO LIBRARY PROFESSIONALS

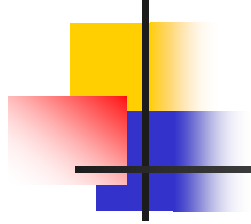


- Accept the Change
- Adapt the Change
- Incorporate the Content of Change in the Library Schools Syllabus
- Market the Library Services



CONCLUSION

- The library's collection development is the heart of the library activity. The selection of the resources whether they are traditional or electronic resources is essential for matching the requirements of the user. There is a need to cooperate with the new challenges and opportunities presented by economic and technological change. So the future of the Collection Development lies in the hand of the library professional those, who are concede the new technology and equipments.



Thanks