CHAPTER III

A PROFILE OF THE SRI VENKATESWARA AND
SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITIES
CHAPTER III
A PROFILE OF THE SRI VENKATESWARA AND SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITIES

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Sreepathi Naidu provides the view of the development of S.V. University Library in the article: 'Sri Venkateswara University Library: Three Decades Progress'. The Sri Venkateswara University came into existence as a teaching and affiliating University on the 2nd September, 1954 to fulfil the long felt need of the people of Rayalaseema for their educational advancement. The University area extended to the five districts of Nellore, Cuddapah, Chittoor, Kurnool and Anantapur. The University has now two constituent colleges, three post-graduate centres and 106 affiliated colleges. The University college of Arts and Sciences (1954) and the S.V. University college of Engineering (1959) are the two constituent colleges run by the University. The University college of Arts and Sciences began functioning in 1954 with six post-graduate departments, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Philosophy and Economics. Over these 30 years, the University college has steadily grown, expanded and diversified its courses of study. It has now thirty three fulledged departments with about 300 faculty members and

2400 post-graduate and research students. To cope with the increasing administrative needs of the large number of departments and students, the University college was reconstituted into the following four schools with effect from the year 1981-82.

1. School of Humanities of Extension studies with eleven departments.
2. School of Social and Behavioural Sciences with eleven departments.
3. School of Mathematical and Physical Sciences with five departments.
4. School of Biological and Earth Sciences with six departments.

The University Engineering college (1959) in the campus is the second constituent college of the University providing instruction in graduate and post-graduate courses in Engineering. Research facilities leading to Ph.D are also available in the Engineering college.

The Institute of Correspondence courses offers M.Com, M.A. in Economics, B.A., with various contributions, B.Ed., and also some diploma and C.L.I.Sc., and BLISc courses through correspondence. The University permits private appearance of candidates from all over India for graduate and post-graduate courses which do not require laboratory training.
To bring higher education close to the people of the Rayalaseema region, the University opened post-graduate courses at Anantapur (1968), Kavali, Kurnool and Cuddapah (1977) offering instruction in different courses. The Post-graduate Centre at Anantapur has subsequently upgraded into an Autonomous Post Graduate Centre in 1976, and it was declared a University in 1981 and named Sri Krishnadevaraya University.

The University Library was started in the year 1955 with a small collection of 6,700 books taken from Sri Venkateswara college, Tirupati administered by T.T.D. The University Library, centrally situated and easily accessible to all the departments in the campus has steadily grown over the years and it has today nearly 3,00,000 books and the library subscribed to about 700 current periodicals of national and international importance.

**Physical features of Building**

With the introduction of new courses of study and starting of new faculties as mentioned above from time to time leading to the continuous increase in library collection necessitated the shifting of the library which was housed earlier in one portion of the main college building to the present imposing building which was declared open in July 1964, by Late Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, the President of the Republic of India. The Impressive dome, well planned garden
around the building with a network of fountains in front add grandeur to the library building and is described by Dr. S. Radhkrishnan as "Taj Mahal of the South". The plinth area of the library building is 44,637 Sq. Ft. of which 12,558 Sq. ft. is occupied by the Stack area, 14,380 Sq. ft. is reader's area and 4,840 Sq. ft. is the work place and the rest for miscellaneous. The plinth area of extension building is 12,000 Sq. ft. This consists of 2 floors of reading area and three floors of stacks making stack-cum-reading room as a modern concept of using the library by users. This is completely earmarked for science and Technology books, Back Volumes and Reading materials to be housed with a view to provide better service to the users of the library the huge and perennial growth of its collection has been arranged in such manner that books of science and technology (extension building) Social Sciences, Arts and Humanities have been separated into three major divisions and located in each floor of the stack area of the library building so that the readers may not find any difficulty in locating the books in their particular faculties of their choice without waste of their time. The circulation section, librarian's room, children section, reference cum-documentation, binding and reprographic, periodical section are located in the ground block of the building. In the first floor are text books, reading hall, technical
section, seminar hall, university publication acquisition section and audio-visual hall. The stack area has three floors. The extension of the library building connecting the quick reference hall proposed at estimated cost of Rs.6.0 lakhs has been completed and is now functioning.

Functional Aspects

The library is kept open for readers between 8.00 A.M. and 8.00 P.M. on all working days with the transactions of the counter except on Sundays and Holidays on which the library will function from 10.00 A.M. to 5.00 P.M. for study and consultation purposes only. For administrative convenience, the library is organised into following sections.

1. Circulation Section,
2. Acquisition Section,
3. Periodical Section,
4. Technical Section,
5. Binding Section,
6. Loan Section (Stack Area),
7. Text book Section,
8. Reference-cum-Documentation Section,
9. Children Section,
10. Audio-visual Section,
11. Film Study Section,
12. Publication Section, and
13. Administrative Section.
over its origin to S.V. University, Tirupati was progressively shifted to this centre, and it was during 1973 that instruction to the first year of BGL/1st BL course was started. In response to the increasing demand of the public for higher education, the University started five new courses in the year 1981 - Polymer Science, Statistics, Sociology, History and Business Administration. The next significant development that the University witnessed was in 1984, when some more new courses are started in Bio-chemistry, Micro-biology, Political Science and Public Administration, Geography Master's Degree in Law and Bachelor's Degree in Library and Information Sciences. A few more new courses were started during the Academic year 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 namely, M.Sc. in Electronics, M.Sc. in Instrumentation, Master's Course in Social Work (MSW), Master's course in Library and Information Science (M.L.I.Sc.), Diploma in Computer Application (D.C.A.), P.G. Diploma in Sericulture, and Diploma in Music and Theatre Arts. Another achievement of the University was the starting of M.P.Ed. and M.L.I.Sc. course in 1991 as self-supporting summer courses for working candidates. The University has been offering diploma courses in Labour Laws, Taxation and Certificate course in Library Science and Tamil.
University Library

The University Library was first established in June 1968 with a collection of 1411 books covering five subjects. The present collection is 76,500 volumes approximately covering 25 subjects. The library at present subscribes to 300 current periodicals, and for VIII plan Rs.26 lakhs is sanctioned. Five lakhs is already released for 1991-92. The UGC provided a financial assistance of Rs.8.4 lakhs during V Plan, Rs.14.25 lakhs during VI Plan, Rs.15 lakhs during VII Plan to develop the University Library and for VIII Plan Rs.26 lakhs sanctioned and Rs.5 lakhs released 1991-92. With the help of its teaching wing, the University Library is focusing on the development of teaching methodologies relevant for Information Sciences and also on the promotion of Information manpower resources. Courses in Library and Information Science, namely CLISc, 1981-82, BLISc., 1984-85, M.L.I.Sc. 1990-91, and M.Phil Programmes are currently offered.

The University Library serves its clientele from 8.30 A.M. to 8.30 P.M. on all working days and from 10.30 A.M. to 5.00 P.M. on all holidays and closes only on important national holidays. The following sections are functioning at present in the University Library.

(a) Acquisition Section,
(b) Technical Section,
Staff - Present Staff Position

In Sri Venkateswara University Library system there are 1 Librarian, 1 Assistant Librarian, 1 Documentalist, 14 Library Assistants and 9 Junior Library Assistants. Each Section is headed by a Library Assistant and one or two Junior Library Assistants. It is observed that, for long period, no fresh posts were created in the University Library. Even in terms of Assistant Librarian Positions, it is lagging far behind when compared to old sister Universities - Osmania University and Andhra University. The staff growth is in compatible with growth in the quantum of books.

SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

The history of Sri Krishnadevaraya University Library is briefly stated in the following lines:2

To bring higher education close to the people of the Rayalaseema, S.V. University opened Post-Graduate course at Anantapur in 1968. The Post-Graduate Centre at Anantapur has subsequently upgraded into an Autonomous Post-Graduate Centre in 1976 and it was declared a University in 1981 and named Sri Krishnadevaraya University.

During the period from 1967 to 1972, the P.G. Centre, Anantapur offered Master's courses in five subjects names, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Telugu and English. In 1972 the departments of Economics and Commerce were started. The department of Law, which

and the following services are also provided:

1. Reprography,
2. Documentation,
3. Inter-Library Loan.

**Present Staff Set Up**

In Sri Krishnadevaraya University Library, the following is the existing staff position.

- Deputy Librarian - 1
- Assistant Librarian - 1
- Library Assistants - 6
- Junior Library Assistants - 5

Three of the Library Assistants are assigned full-time teaching for the courses being offered by the Department of Library and Information Science, S.K. University. Thus, the staff position in the library is quite inadequate.

**EVALUATION OF STAFF PATTERN IN UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES**

In India, earlier than 1956 i.e. the year of the dawn of University Grants Commission, the condition of University Libraries and their staff was most pathetic because at that time there was no UGC to propagate library consciousness.
in the country. Neither the librarians were paid adequately not were the libraries staffed properly. S.R. Ranganathan fought the battle single handed and revolutionised the entire concept of University Librarianship in the country. It was because of his untiring efforts that the UGC appointed a committee consisting of reputed librarians headed by him to consider the salary scales and staff pattern in University Libraries in addition to other issues concerning University and College Librarianship. The committee took up the challenge with professional acumen of Dr. S.R. Ranganathan and his colleagues and suggested major changes.

The UGC Committee\(^3\) having gone into details regarding the place of the University Library in the academic complex of the country, the duties and the responsibilities of the university librarian and other professional staff in the development and promotion of research and scholarship, has recommended that the status and the pay scales of professionals staff in the University Libraries should be commensurate to and at par with the teaching staff of the University. Its recommendations are as under.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Professional Senior/University Librarian</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Professional Senior/Deputy Librarian</td>
<td>Reader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Professional Junior/Assistant Librarian</td>
<td>Lecturer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. UGC (India), Committee on University and College Libraries Report, 1959, New Delhi, UGC, 1965.
4. Professional Assistant/Technical Assistant Assistant Lecturer

5. Semi-Professional Not specified

The Seminar of the University Librarians also considered the question of salaries and pay scales of the University library staff and recommended that 'UGC pay scales for the library staff be implemented by all Universities'. Accordingly to the recommendations of the seminar the designation and the equivalent status of the library staff were rationalised. By and large, Universities in India are implementing the UGC Grades for Librarians, Deputy Librarians, and Assistant Librarians. As far as other cadres, namely Professional Assistants and Semi-Professional Assistants are concerned there is no University either in relation to nomenclature or in relation to pay scales.

Both the S.V. University and S.K. Universities have implemented the UGC Pay scales for Librarians, Deputy Librarians and Assistant Librarians. The Professional Assistant called as Library Assistant and Semi Professional called as Junior Library Assistants carry State Government Pay scales.

---------------------------------------------