CHAPTER SIX

EXPENDITURE: ANALYSIS, PATTERN AND TRENDS

6.0 Introduction

A library is a spending and generating institution. A systematic analysis of fiscal investments for various programmes in a library will bring to light the principles followed in library expenditure. A judicious expenditure of finance for various library operations will enable a library to fulfill its objectives effectively. In this chapter an attempt is made to analyse and to bring out the pattern and trends of expenditure in the university libraries in Kerala. An attempt is also made here to present an expenditure data of the concerned universities in Kerala during the plan periods to highlight the relationship between university library expenditure and trends.

EXPENDITURE: ANALYSIS, PATTERN AND TRENDS

6.1 University Expenditure in Kerala

A tabulated statement of the total university expenditure during the plan periods is given in Table 30. It is clear from the table that the expenditure in the universities in Kerala shows an upward trend from one plan to another. A total amount of Rs. 2,34,00,000,00
Chapter Six

EXPENDITURE: ANALYSIS, PATTERN AND TRENDS

6.0 Introduction

A library is a spending and growing institution. A systematic analysis of fiscal investment for various programmes in a library will bring to light the principles followed in library expenditure. A judicious expenditure of finance for various library operations will enable a library to fulfil its objectives effectively. In this chapter an attempt is made to analyse and to find out the pattern and trends of expenditure in the university libraries in Kerala. An attempt is also made here to present an expenditure data of the concerned universities in Kerala during the plan periods to highlight the relationship between university library expenditure and university expenditure.

6.1 University Expenditure in Kerala

A tabulated statement of the total university expenditure during the plan periods is given in Table. 33. It is clear from the table that the expenditure in the universities in Kerala shows an upward trend from one plan to another. A total amount of Rs.25146.89 lakhs had been
Table 33. Expenditure in the Universities in Kerala during plan periods (Rupees in Lakhs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of University</th>
<th>I Plan</th>
<th>II Plan</th>
<th>III Plan</th>
<th>Annual Plans</th>
<th>IV Plan</th>
<th>V Plan</th>
<th>Annual Plan</th>
<th>VI Plan</th>
<th>VII Plan</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>202.75</td>
<td>267.64</td>
<td>475.96</td>
<td>370.93</td>
<td>721.35</td>
<td>1587.28</td>
<td>495.16</td>
<td>3249.90</td>
<td>5678.24</td>
<td>13049.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1.55)</td>
<td>(2.05)</td>
<td>(3.65)</td>
<td>(2.84)</td>
<td>(5.53)</td>
<td>(12.16)</td>
<td>(3.80)</td>
<td>(24.91)</td>
<td>(43.51)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calicut</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>446.95</td>
<td>929.15</td>
<td>227.72</td>
<td>1873.77</td>
<td>3990.35</td>
<td>7467.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(5.99)</td>
<td>(12.44)</td>
<td>(3.05)</td>
<td>(25.09)</td>
<td>(53.43)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cochin</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(69.99)</td>
<td>436.07</td>
<td>145.15</td>
<td>1147.32</td>
<td>2831.21</td>
<td>4629.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1.51)</td>
<td>(9.42)</td>
<td>(3.14)</td>
<td>(24.78)</td>
<td>(61.15)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>202.75</td>
<td>267.64</td>
<td>475.96</td>
<td>370.93</td>
<td>1238.29</td>
<td>2952.50</td>
<td>868.03</td>
<td>6270.99</td>
<td>12499.80</td>
<td>25146.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(0.81)</td>
<td>(1.06)</td>
<td>(1.89)</td>
<td>(1.48)</td>
<td>(4.92)</td>
<td>(11.74)</td>
<td>(3.45)</td>
<td>(24.94)</td>
<td>(49.71)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures in brackets show the percentage of the total.
spent by the universities in Kerala under study till the 7th plan. Out of this, the maximum (Rs. 13049.21 lakhs) had been spent by the University of Kerala which was in existence and incurred expenditure during all the seven plan periods. The University of Calicut and Cochin University of Science and Technology which were established much later during the Fourth Plan had spent Rs. 7467.94 lakhs and Rs. 4629.74 lakhs respectively. The growth rate of expenditure in the University of Kerala shows that there is 28 times increase from first plan to 7th plan whereas there is only 8 times increase from 4th plan to 7th plan. The growth rate is 9 times and 40 times in the University of Calicut and Cochin University of Science and Technology respectively from 4th plan to 7th plan. The above figures show that there is a substantially higher growth rate from 4th plan to 7th plan in the Cochin University of Science and Technology. This is mainly due to the fact that expenditure during the 4th plan was much less in the Cochin University of Science and Technology.

A plan-wise growth rate of expenditure in the Kerala University shows that there is an increase of 32% from 1st to 2nd plan, 77.83% from 2nd to 3rd plan, 51.55% from 3rd to 4th plan, 120.04% from 4th to 5th plan, 104.74% from 5th to 6th plan and 74.72% from 6th to 7th plan. In the case of
Calicut University the increase rate of expenditure from 4th to 5th plan, 5th to 6th plan and 6th to 7th plan is 107.88%, 101.66% and 112.95% respectively. The rate of increase is 523.03%, 163.10% and 146.76% from the 4th to 5th plan, 5th to 6th plan and 6th to 7th plan respectively in the Cochin University of Science and Technology. The plan-wise expenditure data shows that the rate of increase is not uniform from plan to plan in the Universities in Kerala. Plan-wise growth rate is relatively high in the Cochin University.

6.2 Classification of Library Expenditure

The classification of expenditure was made mainly under two heads viz. non-plan and plan by the Universities until the early 1970s. But later this classification was revised as suggested by the UGC to three major heads viz. non-plan, plan and earmarked (special) funds.

The library expenditure is generally divided under the following subheads:

i) Pay of officers,

ii) Pay of establishment;

iii) allowances including travelling allowance, dearness allowance, compensatory allowance and other allowances;
iv) Contingencies including pay of contingent employees, service postage, telephone charges, water charges, books and periodicals, binding charges, purchase and repair of furniture, office expenses and miscellaneous; and

v) Other charges including purchase of equipment and materials, reprographic charges etc.\(^1\),\(^2\),\(^3\). But, for convenience of analysis and interpretation in the present study the library expenditure is classified under the following heads.

i) Salary;

ii) books and periodicals;

iii) contingencies;

iv) binding;

v) equipments; and

vi) repair and purchase of furniture.

Of the above items of expenditure, item numbers (i) to (iii) are recurring expenditure items and item numbers (iv) to (vi) are non-recurring items. The capital expenditure on building has been excluded from the present study.
### Table 34. Expenditure of University Libraries in Kerala during plan periods (Figures in lakhs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of University Library</th>
<th>Plan I</th>
<th>Plan II</th>
<th>Plan III</th>
<th>Annual Plans</th>
<th>Plan IV</th>
<th>Plan V</th>
<th>Annual Plan</th>
<th>Plan VI</th>
<th>Plan VII</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Average expenditure per plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>71892</td>
<td>331576</td>
<td>1074749</td>
<td>992576</td>
<td>286280</td>
<td>5341680</td>
<td>1497049</td>
<td>9891240</td>
<td>18922815</td>
<td>40986387</td>
<td>4554043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calicut</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>650613</td>
<td>2155956</td>
<td>488112</td>
<td>3632613</td>
<td>7475580</td>
<td>14402874</td>
<td>2880575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cochin</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>268888</td>
<td>1998657</td>
<td>682432</td>
<td>5256173</td>
<td>10915527</td>
<td>19121877</td>
<td>3824375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>71892</td>
<td>331576</td>
<td>1074749</td>
<td>992576</td>
<td>3782311</td>
<td>9496493</td>
<td>2667593</td>
<td>18780026</td>
<td>37313922</td>
<td>74511138</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures in brackets show the percentage of the total.
6.3 University Library Expenditure in Kerala

A systematic analysis of library expenditure is carried out under different heads viz plan-wise expenditure, recurring and non-recurring expenditure, expenditure on various items etc.

6.31 Plan-wise expenditure

A statement of expenditure in the university libraries in Kerala during the plan periods is given in Table 34. It can be seen from the table that a total amount of Rs. 7,451,1138 had been spent by the university libraries till 7th plan. Out of this, the maximum (55.00%) had been spent by the Kerala University Library. The Calicut University Library and Cochin University Library had spent 19.32% and 25.66% respectively. It is clear from the table that the general expenditure pattern is on the increase with slight fluctuations in certain plan periods. The data also show that the rate of increase on expenditure is 263 times in the Kerala University Library from first plan to 7th plan. In the case of Calicut University Library and Cochin University Library the growth rate is 11 times and 41 times respectively from 4th plan to 7th plan. If we take the 4th plan period as the base plan period for comparison (because the Calicut and Cochin university libraries came into
existence only then) the growth rate in the Kerala University Library is only 7 times from 4th plan to 7th plan, much lower than that of the other two Universities.

The increase in the growth rate of expenditure in the Kerala University library is 361.21% from Ist to 2nd plan, 224.13% from 2nd to 3rd plan, 166.37% from 3rd to 4th plan, 86.59% from 4th to 5th plan, 85.17% from 5th to 6th plan; and 91.30% from 6th to 7th plan. The growth rate in the Calicut University Library from 4th to 5th plan, 5th to 6th plan and 6th to 7th plan is 221.37%, 68.49% and 105.79% respectively. The growth rate in the Cochin University Library is 643.37% from 4th to 5th plan, 162.96% from 5th to 6th plan and 107.67% from 6th to 7th plan.

From the above analysis we can infer that the growth rate of expenditure in the University libraries is generally in a descending order from plan to plan. It can also be seen that the growth rate is remarkably high in the Cochin University library when compared to the other university libraries during the plan periods.

6.32 Recurring and non-recurring expenditure

Data relating to recurring and non-recurring expenditure were examined. A tabulated statement of the same is given in Table 35. From the table it can be seen
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Kerala Recurring</th>
<th>Kerala Non-Recurring</th>
<th>Kerala Total</th>
<th>Calicut Recurring</th>
<th>Calicut Non-Recurring</th>
<th>Calicut Total</th>
<th>Cochin Recurring</th>
<th>Cochin Non-Recurring</th>
<th>Cochin Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Plan</td>
<td>69028 (96.02)</td>
<td>2864 (3.98)</td>
<td>71892 (100)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II Plan</td>
<td>320237 (96.58)</td>
<td>11339 (3.42)</td>
<td>331576 (100)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III Plan</td>
<td>1047260 (97.44)</td>
<td>27489 (2.56)</td>
<td>1074749 (100)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Plans</td>
<td>874283 (88.08)</td>
<td>118293 (11.92)</td>
<td>992576 (100)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV Plan</td>
<td>2813163 (98.27)</td>
<td>49647 (1.73)</td>
<td>2862810 (100)</td>
<td>591221 (90.87)</td>
<td>59392 (9.13)</td>
<td>650613 (100)</td>
<td>268888 (100)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>268888 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V Plan</td>
<td>5071203 (94.94)</td>
<td>270477 (5.06)</td>
<td>531680 (100)</td>
<td>2042955 (94.76)</td>
<td>113001 (5.24)</td>
<td>2155956 (100)</td>
<td>1855334 (92.82)</td>
<td>143523 (7.18)</td>
<td>1998857 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Plan</td>
<td>1452656 (97.03)</td>
<td>44393 (2.97)</td>
<td>1497049 (100)</td>
<td>488112 (90.77)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>488112 (100)</td>
<td>563123 (82.52)</td>
<td>119309 (17.48)</td>
<td>682432 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI Plan</td>
<td>9505977 (96.11)</td>
<td>385263 (3.89)</td>
<td>9891240 (100)</td>
<td>3599068 (99.08)</td>
<td>33545 (0.92)</td>
<td>3632613 (100)</td>
<td>5019970 (95.51)</td>
<td>236203 (4.49)</td>
<td>5256173 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII Plan</td>
<td>16948204 (89.56)</td>
<td>1974611 (10.44)</td>
<td>18922815 (100)</td>
<td>7394315 (98.91)</td>
<td>81265 (1.09)</td>
<td>7475580 (100)</td>
<td>10395015 (95.23)</td>
<td>520512 (4.77)</td>
<td>10915527 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>38102011 (92.97)</td>
<td>2884376 (7.03)</td>
<td>40986387 (100)</td>
<td>14115671 (98)</td>
<td>287203 (2)</td>
<td>287203 (100)</td>
<td>14402874 (94.66)</td>
<td>18102330 (5.34)</td>
<td>19121877 (100)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures in brackets show the percentage of the total.
that recurring expenditure constitutes the lion's share of the total library expenditure in the university libraries in Kerala. Of the three university libraries, the Calicut University Library stands first with 98% of its total expenditure for recurring items during the plan periods. The Cochin University Library and Kerala University Library had spent 94.66% and 92.97% respectively under recurring expenditure heads. The above figures substantiate the fact that the expenditure in library is primarily recurring. It can also be seen from the table that the growth of recurring expenditure from plan to plan is more or less uniform. The growth rate of recurring expenditure from the first plan to 7th plan in the Kerala University Library is 246 times greater while it is 6 times greater from 4th to 7th plan. The growth rate of recurring expenditure is 13 times and 39 times respectively in the Calicut University Library and Cochin University Library from 4th plan to 7th plan.

Table 35 also shows that a total of Rs.41,91126 had been spent by the university libraries on non-recurring expenditure. Out of this, the maximum (Rs.28,884376) was spent by the Kerala University Library. The second position (Rs.10,19547) goes to Cochin University Library and the third position (Rs.287203) goes to Calicut University Library. As regards non-recurring expenditure Kerala University Library had spent 7.03% out of its total
Expenditure. This slightly higher percentage was due to the expenditure incurred by the Kerala University Library on modern equipments like computer, Xerox machines, Offset machine, electronic typewriter etc. in addition to other usual non-recurring items. The general trend in the non-recurring expenditure in the university libraries is irregular and haphazard.

6.33 Expenditure on various heads

A year-wise statement of expenditure in the university libraries in Kerala on various heads viz salary, books and periodicals, contingencies, binding, equipments and furniture is given below.

6.331 Expenditure in the Kerala University Library

A statement of expenditure on various items from 1951-52 to 1989-90 is presented in Table 36. The table will show that out of the total expenditure incurred during the entire period the maximum (61.10%) was spent for payment of salary and secondly (29.15%) for purchase of books and periodicals. The percentage break-up under the other expenditure heads is contingencies (2.94%), binding (0.84%), equipments (5.31%) and purchase and repair of furniture (0.66%). An analysis of expenditure on various items is given below.
Table 36. Statement of item-wise expenditure in the Kerala University Library from 1951-'52 to 1989-'90 (Figures in rupees)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Books and periodicals</th>
<th>Contingencies</th>
<th>Binding</th>
<th>Equipments</th>
<th>Furniture</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1951-52</td>
<td>15721 (100)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15721 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952-53</td>
<td>18653 (93.76)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1242 (6.24)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19895 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953-54</td>
<td>11284 (87.43)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1622 (12.57)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12906 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954-55</td>
<td>10722 (100)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10722 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955-56</td>
<td>12648 (100)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12648 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1956-57</td>
<td>16766 (100)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16766 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957-58</td>
<td>33260 (100)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>33260 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958-59</td>
<td>17014 (25.91)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>48660 (74.09)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>65674 (100)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contd. ....... 2.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Books and periodicals</th>
<th>Contingencies</th>
<th>Binding</th>
<th>Equipments</th>
<th>Furniture</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1959-60</td>
<td>30540</td>
<td>39991</td>
<td>34.30</td>
<td>2999</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>77017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(39.65)</td>
<td>(51.92)</td>
<td>(4.45)</td>
<td>(3.89)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
<td>(0.08)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960-61</td>
<td>34637</td>
<td>60624</td>
<td>35315</td>
<td>3333</td>
<td>2503</td>
<td>2447</td>
<td>138859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(24.95)</td>
<td>(43.66)</td>
<td>(25.43)</td>
<td>(2.40)</td>
<td>(1.80)</td>
<td>(1.76)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>57015</td>
<td>67994</td>
<td>10667</td>
<td>1387</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>137243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(41.55)</td>
<td>(49.54)</td>
<td>(7.77)</td>
<td>(1.01)</td>
<td>(0.13)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>56870</td>
<td>99666</td>
<td>5472</td>
<td>5026</td>
<td>2505</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>169756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(33.50)</td>
<td>(58.71)</td>
<td>(3.22)</td>
<td>(2.96)</td>
<td>(1.48)</td>
<td>(0.13)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>69253</td>
<td>146334</td>
<td>6218</td>
<td>5858</td>
<td>3017</td>
<td>1186</td>
<td>231866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(29.87)</td>
<td>(63.11)</td>
<td>(2.63)</td>
<td>(2.53)</td>
<td>(1.30)</td>
<td>(0.51)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>77179</td>
<td>175583</td>
<td>6286</td>
<td>2789</td>
<td>823</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>262660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(29.39)</td>
<td>(66.85)</td>
<td>(2.39)</td>
<td>(1.06)</td>
<td>(0.31)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>114755</td>
<td>145029</td>
<td>8939</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>3716</td>
<td>273224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(42)</td>
<td>(53.08)</td>
<td>(3.27)</td>
<td>(0.29)</td>
<td>(1.36)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>135611</td>
<td>110585</td>
<td>9102</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1266</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>256564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(52.86)</td>
<td>(43.10)</td>
<td>(3.55)</td>
<td>(0.49)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967-68</td>
<td>183000</td>
<td>148059</td>
<td>8737</td>
<td>1266</td>
<td>2673</td>
<td>13500</td>
<td>357235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(51.23)</td>
<td>(41.45)</td>
<td>(2.44)</td>
<td>(0.35)</td>
<td>(0.75)</td>
<td>(3.78)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968-69</td>
<td>195391</td>
<td>142251</td>
<td>36699</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>3487</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>378777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(51.58)</td>
<td>(37.56)</td>
<td>(9.69)</td>
<td>(0.20)</td>
<td>(0.92)</td>
<td>(0.05)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contd. .....3)

Table. 36 (Contd... 2)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Books and periodicals</th>
<th>Contingencies</th>
<th>Binding</th>
<th>Equipments</th>
<th>Furniture</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1969-70</td>
<td>210766</td>
<td>181321</td>
<td>8675</td>
<td>5018</td>
<td>579</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>408298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(51.62)</td>
<td>(44.41)</td>
<td>(2.12)</td>
<td>(1.23)</td>
<td>(0.14)</td>
<td>(0.47)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970-71</td>
<td>242292</td>
<td>391249</td>
<td>9294</td>
<td>5020</td>
<td>2032</td>
<td>2078</td>
<td>651965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(37.16)</td>
<td>(60.01)</td>
<td>(1.43)</td>
<td>(0.77)</td>
<td>(0.31)</td>
<td>(0.32)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971-72</td>
<td>269367</td>
<td>124927</td>
<td>40242</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>434536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(61.99)</td>
<td>(28.75)</td>
<td>(9.26)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.10)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>323444</td>
<td>209359</td>
<td>11768</td>
<td>18000</td>
<td>906</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>563477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(57.40)</td>
<td>(37.16)</td>
<td>(2.09)</td>
<td>(3.19)</td>
<td>(0.16)</td>
<td>(0.10)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>338137</td>
<td>433135</td>
<td>19187</td>
<td>6995</td>
<td>1093</td>
<td>5987</td>
<td>804534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(42.03)</td>
<td>(53.84)</td>
<td>(2.38)</td>
<td>(0.87)</td>
<td>(0.14)</td>
<td>(0.74)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>540624</td>
<td>167182</td>
<td>11150</td>
<td>13750</td>
<td>1829</td>
<td>7018</td>
<td>741553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(72.90)</td>
<td>(22.55)</td>
<td>(1.50)</td>
<td>(1.85)</td>
<td>(0.25)</td>
<td>(0.95)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975-76</td>
<td>561208</td>
<td>393586</td>
<td>12560</td>
<td>10984</td>
<td>2383</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>980721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(57.23)</td>
<td>(40.13)</td>
<td>(1.28)</td>
<td>(1.12)</td>
<td>(0.24)</td>
<td>(0.10)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976-77</td>
<td>557256</td>
<td>453066</td>
<td>15124</td>
<td>9983</td>
<td>32902</td>
<td>32600</td>
<td>1100931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(50.62)</td>
<td>(41.15)</td>
<td>(1.37)</td>
<td>(0.91)</td>
<td>(2.99)</td>
<td>(2.96)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977-78</td>
<td>593293</td>
<td>541119</td>
<td>19398</td>
<td>43271</td>
<td>16281</td>
<td>8361</td>
<td>1221723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(48.56)</td>
<td>(44.29)</td>
<td>(1.59)</td>
<td>(3.54)</td>
<td>(1.33)</td>
<td>(0.69)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contd. ....4.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Books and periodicals</th>
<th>Contingencies</th>
<th>Binding</th>
<th>Equipments</th>
<th>Furniture</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1978-79</td>
<td>632392</td>
<td>543686</td>
<td>29559</td>
<td>31160</td>
<td>36897</td>
<td>23058</td>
<td>1296752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(48.77)</td>
<td>(41.93)</td>
<td>(2.28)</td>
<td>(2.40)</td>
<td>(2.84)</td>
<td>(1.78)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>829419</td>
<td>579153</td>
<td>44084</td>
<td>14979</td>
<td>6497</td>
<td>22917</td>
<td>1497049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(55.40)</td>
<td>(38.69)</td>
<td>(2.95)</td>
<td>(1.60)</td>
<td>(0.43)</td>
<td>(1.53)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>951476</td>
<td>638060</td>
<td>30732</td>
<td>12745</td>
<td>29385</td>
<td>19371</td>
<td>1681769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(56.58)</td>
<td>(37.94)</td>
<td>(1.83)</td>
<td>(0.76)</td>
<td>(1.75)</td>
<td>(1.15)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>1089020</td>
<td>454015</td>
<td>83443</td>
<td>13702</td>
<td>9004</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1649184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(66.03)</td>
<td>(27.53)</td>
<td>(5.06)</td>
<td>(0.83)</td>
<td>(0.55)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>1215621</td>
<td>452602</td>
<td>39257</td>
<td>36971</td>
<td>7732</td>
<td>5814</td>
<td>1757997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(69.15)</td>
<td>(25.75)</td>
<td>(2.23)</td>
<td>(2.10)</td>
<td>(0.44)</td>
<td>(0.33)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>1404244</td>
<td>683045</td>
<td>34075</td>
<td>9993</td>
<td>3215</td>
<td>61340</td>
<td>2195912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(63.95)</td>
<td>(31.11)</td>
<td>(1.55)</td>
<td>(0.45)</td>
<td>(0.15)</td>
<td>(2.79)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>1502024</td>
<td>884230</td>
<td>44133</td>
<td>6250</td>
<td>168843</td>
<td>898</td>
<td>2606378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(57.63)</td>
<td>(33.93)</td>
<td>(1.69)</td>
<td>(0.24)</td>
<td>(6.48)</td>
<td>(0.03)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985-86</td>
<td>1759778</td>
<td>532749</td>
<td>40829</td>
<td>19792</td>
<td>1424770</td>
<td>4628</td>
<td>3782546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(46.52)</td>
<td>(14.09)</td>
<td>(1.08)</td>
<td>(0.52)</td>
<td>(37.62)</td>
<td>(0.12)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986-87</td>
<td>2681463</td>
<td>808545</td>
<td>221558</td>
<td>20786</td>
<td>23663</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3756015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(71.39)</td>
<td>(21.53)</td>
<td>(5.90)</td>
<td>(0.55)</td>
<td>(0.63)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contd. . . . }
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Books and periodicals</th>
<th>Contingencies</th>
<th>Binding</th>
<th>Equipments</th>
<th>Furniture</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1987-88</td>
<td>2269003</td>
<td>602966</td>
<td>91930</td>
<td>16780</td>
<td>4605</td>
<td>34601</td>
<td>3019885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(75.14)</td>
<td>(19.97)</td>
<td>(3.04)</td>
<td>(0.56)</td>
<td>(0.15)</td>
<td>(1.15)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988-89</td>
<td>2624628</td>
<td>1038353</td>
<td>130102</td>
<td>9995</td>
<td>3041</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>3808069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(68.92)</td>
<td>(27.27)</td>
<td>(3.42)</td>
<td>(0.26)</td>
<td>(0.08)</td>
<td>(0.05)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989-90</td>
<td>3358800</td>
<td>700000</td>
<td>87500</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>380000</td>
<td>15000</td>
<td>4556300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(73.72)</td>
<td>(15.36)</td>
<td>(1.92)</td>
<td>(0.33)</td>
<td>(8.34)</td>
<td>(0.33)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>25044574</td>
<td>11948464</td>
<td>1204125</td>
<td>34601</td>
<td>2175760</td>
<td>268863</td>
<td>40986387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(61.10)</td>
<td>(29.15)</td>
<td>(2.94)</td>
<td>(0.84)</td>
<td>(5.31)</td>
<td>(0.66)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures in bracket show the percentage of the total.
The table will show that the expenditure under the head "salary" was almost the sole expenditure during 1951-52 to 1957-58. This was due to the fact that there was no expenditure during the period on books and periodicals except a negligible amount spent for purchasing equipments. But during 1958-59 the expenditure percentage under the head "salary" decreased to 25.91%. The reason for this decrease was that a sizable amount had been spent for contingent items during the year. The general trend in the expenditure under the head "salary" shows that it was on the increase year after year. This is because of the appointment of additional staff, granting of increments, payment of D.A., arrears, revision of scales of pay from time to time etc. The increase in the expenditure on salary during 1989-90 was 214 times of that during 1951-52.

In the case of expenditure on books and periodicals the Table (Table 36) shows that there was no expenditure incurred during the period 1951-52 to 1958-59. The reason for this is that substantial amount had been spent during this period on other items like building, equipments, staff salary and other contingent items. During 1959-60 to 1965-66 the percentage of expenditure on books and periodicals exceeded the percentage on salary. But this trend is seen reversed from 1966-67 to 1989-90. This is due to the fact that during 1959-60 to 1965-66 the staff strength was low.
and hence the amount incurred on salary was less. So more amount could be spent for purchase of books and periodicals. But from 1966-67 onwards the situation changed. The number of staff increased and in turn the expenditure on salary increased claiming a higher percentage of the total annual expenditure of the library. The general expenditure trend on books and periodicals shows that it has not been uniform.

The Table (Table 36) shows that a total amount of Rs.120425 (2.94%) was incurred under the head "Contingent item", out of the total library expenditure. Year-wise expenditure on contingent item shows that it varies from 1.08% to 74.09. The minimum (1.08%) was incurred during 1958-59 and the maximum (74.09%) during 1958-59. The percentage of expenditure on contingent items was higher during 1958-59 because of the purchase of furniture and other equipments.

The expenditure data on binding in the Table (Table 36) will show that only Rs.3,44601 (0.84%) had been incurred under this item out of the total library expenditure from 1951-52 to 1989-90. This expenditure on binding constitutes only 2.88% of the total expenditure on books and periodicals. K.S. Deshpande, a renowned university librarian of India has suggested that 5% of the total book budget should be utilized for binding in a university library. In
UK, the Library Association's standard for binding is 10% of the total library budget whereas the standard prevailing in Canada is 3% of the total library budget. From the above it can be seen that the expenditure on binding is far below the desirable standards, in the Kerala University Library.

Regarding expenditure on equipments, table 36 shows that a total sum of Rs.21,75760/- (5.31%) was incurred during the period 1951-52 to 1989-90. The general expenditure pattern regarding equipments is not regular and uniform.

The expenditure data on purchase of furniture and repair of furniture given in the table (Table 36) will show that only a sum of Rs.2,68863/- (0.66%) has been incurred out of the total library expenditure during 1951-52 to 1989-90. When compared to other items of expenditure, the expenditure on this item is low.

6.332 Expenditure in the Calicut University Library

A year-wise statement of expenditure in the Calicut University Library during 1970-71 to 1989-90 is given in Table 37. The table gives an idea about the general expenditure pattern. Out of the total expenditure the maximum (65.94%) has been utilised for the salary of staff. The share of expenditure on books and periodicals was
Table: 37. Statement of item-wise expenditure in the Calicut University Library from 1970-71 to 1989-90 (Figures in rupees)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Books and periodicals</th>
<th>Contingencies</th>
<th>Binding</th>
<th>Equipments</th>
<th>Furniture</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970-71</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>39756 (100)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>39756 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971-72</td>
<td>14704 (7.82)</td>
<td>143458 (76.28)</td>
<td>2111 (1.12)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>27794 (14.78)</td>
<td>188067 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>38234 (19.26)</td>
<td>152157 (76.65)</td>
<td>2711 (1.37)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5395 (2.72)</td>
<td>198497 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>43049 (19.19)</td>
<td>146865 (65.48)</td>
<td>8176 (3.65)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>26203 (11.68)</td>
<td>224293 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>145861 (49.77)</td>
<td>69999 (23.89)</td>
<td>9832 (3.36)</td>
<td>415 (0.14)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>66946 (22.84)</td>
<td>293053 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975-76</td>
<td>141255 (39.35)</td>
<td>189656 (52.84)</td>
<td>5757 (1.60)</td>
<td>1923 (0.54)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20358 (5.67)</td>
<td>358949 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976-77</td>
<td>166383 (52.49)</td>
<td>128617 (40.58)</td>
<td>3353 (1.06)</td>
<td>1457 (0.46)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17150 (5.41)</td>
<td>316960 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977-78</td>
<td>199745 (49.25)</td>
<td>193385 (47.68)</td>
<td>7687 (1.90)</td>
<td>4752 (1.17)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>405569 (100)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contd. .....2.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Books and periodicals</th>
<th>Contingencies</th>
<th>Binding</th>
<th>Equipments</th>
<th>Furniture</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1978-79</td>
<td>281955</td>
<td>487654</td>
<td>11816</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>781425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(36.08)</td>
<td>(62.41)</td>
<td>(1.51)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>344763</td>
<td>128995</td>
<td>14354</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>488112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(70.63)</td>
<td>(26.43)</td>
<td>(2.94)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>380894</td>
<td>140170</td>
<td>12823</td>
<td>1730</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>535617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(71.11)</td>
<td>(26.17)</td>
<td>(2.40)</td>
<td>(0.32)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>463974</td>
<td>152156</td>
<td>3322</td>
<td>10843</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>630295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(73.61)</td>
<td>(24.14)</td>
<td>(0.53)</td>
<td>(1.72)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>548742</td>
<td>117192</td>
<td>9339</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>677263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(81.02)</td>
<td>(17.30)</td>
<td>(1.38)</td>
<td>(0.30)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>675649</td>
<td>143502</td>
<td>20972</td>
<td>5034</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>845157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(79.94)</td>
<td>(16.98)</td>
<td>(2.48)</td>
<td>(0.60)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>771319</td>
<td>149938</td>
<td>9076</td>
<td>3589</td>
<td>2650</td>
<td></td>
<td>7709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(81.68)</td>
<td>(15.88)</td>
<td>(0.96)</td>
<td>(0.38)</td>
<td>(0.28)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.82)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985-86</td>
<td>854395</td>
<td>145603</td>
<td>5514</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>600</td>
<td></td>
<td>688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(84.73)</td>
<td>(14.44)</td>
<td>(0.55)</td>
<td>(0.15)</td>
<td>(0.06)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.07)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986-87</td>
<td>891672</td>
<td>360864</td>
<td>2616</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td></td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(70.59)</td>
<td>(28.57)</td>
<td>(0.20)</td>
<td>(0.20)</td>
<td>(0.20)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.24)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contd....3.
### Table 37 (Contd...3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Books and periodicals</th>
<th>Contingencies</th>
<th>Binding</th>
<th>Equipments</th>
<th>Furniture</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1987-88</td>
<td>1065123</td>
<td>149997</td>
<td>15874</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7387</td>
<td>7200</td>
<td>1245581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988-89</td>
<td>1085039</td>
<td>699990</td>
<td>20628</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>7379</td>
<td>10511</td>
<td>1828547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989-90</td>
<td>1385500</td>
<td>700000</td>
<td>11500</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>18000</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>2130000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9498256</td>
<td>4439954</td>
<td>177461</td>
<td>45733</td>
<td>38516</td>
<td>202954</td>
<td>14402874</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures in bracket show the percentage of the total.
30.82%. The break-up of expenditure under the remaining heads is: Contingencies 1.23%; binding 0.31%, equipments 0.26%; and repair and purchase of furniture 1.40%. An item-wise statement of various expenditure is given below.

The expenditure data on salary shows that a sum of Rs.94,98256/- (65.95%) has been incurred under this item from 1970-71 to 1989-90. It is seen that there is no expenditure on salary during 1970-71 eventhough there is expenditure on books and periodicals during this year. This was because no staff was appointed in the library then. Year-wise expenditure pattern on salary would show that the expenditure on salary is the maximum (85.51%) during 1987-88 and the least (7.82%) during 1971-72. The data also would show that the percentage of expenditure on salary in relation to the total library budget has generally increased year after year with variation in some years.

A sum of Rs.44,39954 (30.82%) out of the total library expenditure had been utilised by the Calicut University Library on books and periodicals. The general expenditure pattern on books and periodicals shows that it is irregular and haphazard. It is also seen that the rate of expenditure on books compared to staff salary was higher during 1970-71 to 1978-79. But this trend is seen reversed from 1979-80 onwards. This may be due to the fact that in
the early period of library the number of staff was less and so naturally the substantial portion of the library fund was utilised for purchase of books and periodicals. But as the library grew it had to appoint more staff to manage the library. But there had been no substantial increase in the library budget. So the expenditure on books and periodicals had to be reduced.

A sum of Rs.1,77461/- has been incurred on contingent expenditure. This constitutes only 1.23% of the total library expenditure. It is seen that the expenditure pattern under this head varies from year to year. This is due to the fact that a number of items under this head such as water charges, electricity charges, telephone charges etc. are fluctuating items of expenditure.

As regards binding a total sum of Rs.45733/- has been incurred. This constitutes only a negligible percentage i.e. 0.32% of the total university library expenditure. The percentage of expenditure on binding compared to expenditure on books and periodicals is only 1.03%. This proportion of expenditure on binding is far below the existing standards in India and abroad.

The Table (Table 37) would show that a total of Rs.38516 ie. 0.27% of the total library expenditure has been incurred under the head "Equipments". It can also be seen
from the table that the expenditure under this head started only from 1984-85 onwards. It is also observed that the pattern of expenditure on equipments is not uniform.

As regards the expenditure on furniture the university library has spent Rs.20,295/- i.e. 1.41% of the total library expenditure. It is also observed from the expenditure data on furniture that it was a regular one from 1971-72 to 1976-77. But there was no expenditure for a period of about 7 years thereafter. It again became a regular expenditure item from 1984-85 onwards.

6.333 Expenditure in the Cochin University Library

A year-wise statement of library expenditure from 1973-74 to 1989-90 is given in Table 38. From the table it can be seen that out of the expenditure of the University library the maximum (60.95%) was spent on books and periodicals. This is unlike the general expenditure pattern of the other two university libraries under study. Expenditure on salary (31.96%) comes next. The break-up of other expenditure is: Contingencies (1.76%), binding (0.94%), equipments (2.95%); and repair and purchase of furniture (1.44%). Details of expenditure on various items are given below:
Table 38. Statement of item-wise expenditure in the Cochin University Library during 1973-'74 to 1989-'90 (Figures in rupees)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Books and periodicals</th>
<th>Contingencies</th>
<th>Binding</th>
<th>Equipments</th>
<th>Furniture</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>268888 (100)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>268888 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>13596 (17.49)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19034 (24.49)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45088 (58.02)</td>
<td>77718 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975-76</td>
<td>60406 (15.39)</td>
<td>281410 (71.70)</td>
<td>6460 (1.65)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>44180 (11.26)</td>
<td>392456 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976-77</td>
<td>100199 (21.20)</td>
<td>316878 (67.06)</td>
<td>11593 (2.45)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>578 (0.12)</td>
<td>43310 (9.17)</td>
<td>472558 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977-78</td>
<td>127468 (22.96)</td>
<td>412376 (74.29)</td>
<td>10114 (1.82)</td>
<td>1322 (0.24)</td>
<td>511 (0.09)</td>
<td>3331 (0.60)</td>
<td>555122 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978-79</td>
<td>172632 (34.46)</td>
<td>311558 (62.19)</td>
<td>11610 (2.32)</td>
<td>2912 (0.58)</td>
<td>1556 (0.31)</td>
<td>735 (0.14)</td>
<td>501003 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>265507 (38.91)</td>
<td>290144 (42.52)</td>
<td>7472 (1.09)</td>
<td>4788 (0.70)</td>
<td>111487 (16.34)</td>
<td>3034 (0.44)</td>
<td>682432 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>292964 (32.76)</td>
<td>511219 (57.16)</td>
<td>11133 (1.24)</td>
<td>3639 (0.41)</td>
<td>25980 (2.90)</td>
<td>49456 (5.53)</td>
<td>894391 (100)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contd. 2.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Books and periodicals</th>
<th>Contingencies</th>
<th>Binding</th>
<th>Equipments</th>
<th>Furniture</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>331161</td>
<td>360882</td>
<td>15400</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>14766</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>727060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(45.55)</td>
<td>(49.63)</td>
<td>(2.12)</td>
<td>(0.05)</td>
<td>(2.03)</td>
<td>(0.62)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>322131</td>
<td>333853</td>
<td>12082</td>
<td>3073</td>
<td>22749</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>693888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(46.43)</td>
<td>(48.11)</td>
<td>(1.74)</td>
<td>(0.44)</td>
<td>(3.28)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983-84</td>
<td>345001</td>
<td>857690</td>
<td>11818</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7878</td>
<td>1222387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(28.22)</td>
<td>(70.17)</td>
<td>(0.97)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.64)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>388126</td>
<td>1209799</td>
<td>16711</td>
<td>23612</td>
<td>28523</td>
<td>51676</td>
<td>1718447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(22.59)</td>
<td>(70.40)</td>
<td>(0.97)</td>
<td>(1.37)</td>
<td>(1.66)</td>
<td>(3.01)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985-86</td>
<td>528601</td>
<td>1180793</td>
<td>35174</td>
<td>14922</td>
<td>29993</td>
<td>13279</td>
<td>1802832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(29.32)</td>
<td>(65.50)</td>
<td>(1.95)</td>
<td>(0.83)</td>
<td>(1.66)</td>
<td>(0.74)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986-87</td>
<td>649315</td>
<td>1287747</td>
<td>33702</td>
<td>28491</td>
<td>116058</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2115313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(30.69)</td>
<td>(60.88)</td>
<td>(1.59)</td>
<td>(1.35)</td>
<td>(5.49)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987-88</td>
<td>690704</td>
<td>1194611</td>
<td>27271</td>
<td>22302</td>
<td>83037</td>
<td>4061</td>
<td>2021986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(34.16)</td>
<td>(59.08)</td>
<td>(1.35)</td>
<td>(1.10)</td>
<td>(4.11)</td>
<td>(0.20)</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988-89</td>
<td>760071</td>
<td>1235827</td>
<td>59199</td>
<td>24096</td>
<td>79203</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2158396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(35.21)</td>
<td>(57.26)</td>
<td>(2.74)</td>
<td>(1.12)</td>
<td>(3.67)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contd. ...3.
Table. 38 (Contd....3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Books and periodicals</th>
<th>Contingencies</th>
<th>Binding</th>
<th>Equipments</th>
<th>Furniture</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1989-90</td>
<td>1064000 (37.78)</td>
<td>1600000 (56.80)</td>
<td>48000 (1.70)</td>
<td>50000 (1.77)</td>
<td>50000 (1.77)</td>
<td>5000 (0.18)</td>
<td>2817000 (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6111882 (31.96)</td>
<td>11653675 (60.95)</td>
<td>336773 (1.76)</td>
<td>179578 (0.94)</td>
<td>564441 (2.95)</td>
<td>275528 (1.44)</td>
<td>19121877 (100)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures in bracket show the percentage of the total.
The expenditure figures on salary would show that a total of Rs.61,11882/- only (31.96%) has been incurred under this item from 1974-75 to 1989-90. Year-wise expenditure pattern shows that it had been haphazard but generally on the increase from year to year, with variations in some years compared to the total library expenditure.

Regarding the expenditure on books and periodicals the library has spent a total sum of Rs.1,1653675 ie it constitutes 60.94% of the total library expenditure. The general expenditure pattern on books and periodicals would show that it is more or less in an ascending order with slight fluctuations during the years 1979-80, 1982-83 etc. This is because of the increase in the expenditure on salary and equipments during these years.

On contingent items a total amount of Rs.3,36773 (1.76%) has been incurred by the library. The percentage of expenditure varies from 24.49% during 1974-75 to 0.53% during 1983-84. The general pattern of contingent expenditure is not uniform.

The expenditure data on binding would show that it had been incurred from 1977-78 onwards. But there was no expenditure under this head during the year 1983-84. A total amount of Rs.1,79575/- (0.94%) only has been incurred under this item. The expenditure on binding is only 1.54%
of the expenditure on books and periodicals. As in the other Universities, this percentage of expenditure on binding is far below the existing norms in India and abroad.

As regards expenditure on equipments a total sum of Rs.5,64441/- has been incurred ie 2.95% of the total expenditure of the library during the period. It is found that there was expenditure regularly under this head from 1976-77 to 1989-90 except in 1983-84. It is also seen that the expenditure pattern on equipment is not uniform.

The expenditure data on furniture would show that a total sum of Rs.2,75528 (1.44%) has been spent under this item. It would also show that the expenditure varies from year to year. The maximum amount (58.01%) spent under this head was during 1974-75 and thereafter it showed a decreasing trend from year to year. This is due to the fact that a bulk purchase of furniture was made during 1974-75 at the time of the library being housed in the new building. During subsequent years there is expenditure under this head only for additional requirements and repair.

6.34 Comparative Analysis of Expenditure

A comparison of data in Tables 36, 37 and 38 brings out the trend of expenditure in the university libraries under each head. A consolidated statement of data is given
Table 39. Consolidated statement of expenditure in the University
Libraries in Kerala (Figures in rupees)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of University</th>
<th>Salary (in Rs)</th>
<th>Books and periodicals (in Rs)</th>
<th>Contingencies (in Rs)</th>
<th>Binding (in Rs)</th>
<th>Equipments (in Rs)</th>
<th>Furniture (in Rs)</th>
<th>Total (in Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>25044574</td>
<td>11948464</td>
<td>1204125</td>
<td>344601</td>
<td>2175760</td>
<td>268863</td>
<td>40986387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calicut</td>
<td>9498256</td>
<td>4439954</td>
<td>177461</td>
<td>45733</td>
<td>38516</td>
<td>202954</td>
<td>14402874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cochin</td>
<td>6111882</td>
<td>11653675</td>
<td>336773</td>
<td>179578</td>
<td>564441</td>
<td>275528</td>
<td>19121877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>40654712</td>
<td>28042093</td>
<td>1718359</td>
<td>569912</td>
<td>2778717</td>
<td>747345</td>
<td>7451138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures in bracket show the percentage of the total.
in table 39. From the table it can be seen that a total amount of Rs.4,0986387, Rs.1,4402874 and Rs.1,9121877 had been spent respectively by the Kerala University Library, Calicut University Library and Cochin University Library. In the case of expenditure on salary the maximum percentage (65.95%) had been incurred by the Calicut University Library and the percentage had been the least (31.96%) in the Cochin University Library of the total university library expenditure. It is seen that the average percentage of expenditure on salary is 54.56% of the total university library expenditure in the Universities under study. In respect of expenditure on books and periodicals the Cochin University Library had spent the maximum (60.95%) percentage out of its total expenditure. The lowest percentage of expenditure on books and periodicals was of the Kerala University Library. It is also seen that the average expenditure on books and periodicals in the University libraries in Kerala is 37.63%. In the case of contingent expenditure the Kerala University library comes first with a percentage of 2.94% of its total expenditure. The lowest percentage in this respect (1.23%) is in the case of Calicut University Library. The average expenditure on contingent items in the University libraries in Kerala is 2.31%. All the University libraries have spent only a negligible percentage on binding. State average expenditure under this item is 0.76%. In the case of expenditure on equipments the
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plans</th>
<th>Kerala</th>
<th>Calicut</th>
<th>Cochin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Salary</td>
<td>Books &amp; periodicals</td>
<td>Other Items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Plan</td>
<td>69028</td>
<td>2864</td>
<td>71892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II Plan</td>
<td>132217</td>
<td>100615</td>
<td>331576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III Plan</td>
<td>375072</td>
<td>634606</td>
<td>1074749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Plans</td>
<td>514002</td>
<td>400895</td>
<td>992576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV Plan</td>
<td>1384006</td>
<td>1339991</td>
<td>138813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V Plan</td>
<td>2884773</td>
<td>2098639</td>
<td>358268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Plan</td>
<td>829419</td>
<td>579153</td>
<td>88447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI Plan</td>
<td>6162385</td>
<td>3111952</td>
<td>616903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII Plan</td>
<td>12693672</td>
<td>3682613</td>
<td>2546530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>25044574</td>
<td>11948464</td>
<td>3993349</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figures in bracket show the percentage of the total.
Kerala University Library spent 5.31%, Cochin University Library 2.95% and Calicut University Library as low as 0.27%. The average expenditure on equipments in the university libraries is 3.72%. Under the head expenditure on "Repair and purchase of furniture" the Cochin University Library had spent a slightly higher percentage as compared to other libraries. The average expenditure under this item in the university libraries in Kerala is 1%.

6.35 Ratio of Expenditure on Salary, Books and Periodicals and Other items

An estimate of expenditure on salary, books and periodicals and other items was made. A statement of the same is given in Table 40. From the table it can be seen that the proportion of expenditure on salary, books and periodicals and other items varies from library to library. The ratio of the aforesaid items is estimated from the table. It is 5:2:1 in the Kerala University Library, 19:9:1 in the Calicut University Library; and 1:2:2 in the Cochin University Library. The ratio suggested by Kothari Commission (1966) for the expenditure on salary, books and periodicals and other items is 4:5:1. The standard prevailing in the universities in USA in respect of the percentage of expenditure under various heads is 60% for staff salary, 34% for books and periodicals and 6% for other items. The standards existing in Canada is 56% for staff
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plans</th>
<th>Library expenditure</th>
<th>University expenditure</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Library expenditure</th>
<th>University expenditure</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Library expenditure</th>
<th>University expenditure</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I Plan</td>
<td>0.71</td>
<td>202.75</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II Plan</td>
<td>3.31</td>
<td>267.64</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III Plan</td>
<td>10.74</td>
<td>475.96</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Plans</td>
<td>9.92</td>
<td>370.93</td>
<td>2.67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV Plan</td>
<td>28.62</td>
<td>721.35</td>
<td>3.97</td>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>446.96</td>
<td>1.45</td>
<td>2.68</td>
<td>69.99</td>
<td>3.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V Plan</td>
<td>53.41</td>
<td>1587.28</td>
<td>3.36</td>
<td>21.55</td>
<td>929.15</td>
<td>2.32</td>
<td>19.98</td>
<td>436.06</td>
<td>4.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Plan</td>
<td>14.97</td>
<td>495.16</td>
<td>3.02</td>
<td>4.88</td>
<td>227.72</td>
<td>2.14</td>
<td>6.82</td>
<td>145.15</td>
<td>4.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI Plan</td>
<td>98.91</td>
<td>3249.90</td>
<td>3.04</td>
<td>36.32</td>
<td>1873.77</td>
<td>1.94</td>
<td>52.56</td>
<td>1147.33</td>
<td>4.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII Plan</td>
<td>189.22</td>
<td>5678.24</td>
<td>3.33</td>
<td>74.75</td>
<td>3990.35</td>
<td>1.87</td>
<td>109.15</td>
<td>1927.61</td>
<td>5.66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A comparison of the salary expenditure of university libraries in Kerala with that of national and international standards shows that the present expenditure in Kerala is different from acceptable standards. It can be seen that the percentage of expenditure in respect to the Calicut and Kerala University libraries is much higher than national and international standards.

A statement of university library expenditure during the plan period is given in Table IV and Fig. 2 to show the relationship between University Library expenditure and University expenditure in respect to the plans. The table and Fig. 2 together show that the highest percentage of library expenditure in respect to University expenditure is by the Cochin University Library. The lowest percentage is by the Calicut University Library. The intermediate percentage is by the Kerala University Library.

Fig. 2 Proportion of University Library expenditure to total University expenditure in Kerala.
salary, 34% for books and periodicals, 3% for binding and 7% for other items. A comparison of the ratio of expenditure on salary, books and periodicals and other items in the university libraries in Kerala with that of national and international standards shows that the ratio of expenditure in Kerala is different from the approved standard. It can be seen that the percentage of expenditure on salaries in the Calicut and Kerala University libraries is much higher than national and international standards. The Cochin University Library emerges in this respect with a more healthy image of lower percentage of expenditure on salary.

### 6.36 University Library expenditure Vs University Expenditure

A statement of university library expenditure and university expenditure during the plan periods is given in Table 41 and Fig.2 to show the relationship between the two. It becomes clear from the table that the percentage of library expenditure in relation to university expenditure varies from 0.35% to 5.66% during the plan periods. The table shows that the highest percentage of library expenditure of the total university expenditure was incurred by the Cochin University Library. The lowest percentage has been incurred by the Kerala University Library during the
1st plan period. This is due to the fact that during the 1st plan period the UGC was not in existence and hence grants to library were not satisfactory.

The coefficient of correlation between the total library expenditure and total university expenditure has been calculated based on the data given in Table 41 by using the following formula of Karl Pearson.

\[
\text{r} = \frac{N \sum X_i Y_i - (\sum X_i)(\sum Y_i)}{\sqrt{[N \sum X_i^2 - (\sum X_i)^2][N \sum Y_i^2 - (\sum Y_i)^2]}}
\]

Where X is university expenditure, Y is university library expenditure and N is total number of plans including yearly plans. The coefficient of correlation is calculated as follows:

**Kerala University**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sum of (X_i)</th>
<th>Sum of (Y_i)</th>
<th>(\sum X_i^2)</th>
<th>(\sum Y_i^2)</th>
<th>(\sum X_i Y_i)</th>
<th>Variance of (X)</th>
<th>Variance of (Y)</th>
<th>Standard Deviation of (X)</th>
<th>Standard Deviation of (Y)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13049.21</td>
<td>409.81</td>
<td>46566112</td>
<td>49708.444</td>
<td>1518539.7</td>
<td>3071767</td>
<td>3449.7748</td>
<td>1752.6457</td>
<td>58.734784</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Co-variance : 102705.68
No. of plans : 9
Correlation Coefficient : +0.99771146

Calicut University

Sum of Xi : 7467.95
Sum of Yi : 144
Sum of \(Xi^2\) : 20548857
Sum of \(Yi^2\) : 7437.1718
Sum of \(XiYi\) : 390373.68
Variance of X : 1878960.2
Variance of Y : 657.99436
Standard Deviation of X : 1370.7517
Standard Deviation of Y : 25.651401
Co-variance : 35059.345
No. of Plans : 5
Correlation coefficient : +0.99708899

Cochin University

Sum of Xi : 3726.14
Sum of Yi : 191.19
Sum of \(Xi^2\) : 5248161.9
Sum of \(Yi^2\) : 15129.171
Sum of \(XiYi\) : 280592.27
Variance of X : 494267.61
It is found from the above calculations that the correlation coefficient is +0.998 in the Kerala University Library, +0.997 in the Calicut University Library and +0.994 in the Cochin University Library. The result would show that there is a high positive correlation between the total university expenditure and total university library expenditure in Kerala.

6.4 Conclusion

It can be seen from the above analysis and interpretation that there has been a phenomenal growth in the overall expenditure of the University Libraries in Kerala. But the growth rate of expenditure is not uniform in all the three University Libraries. It may also be noted that the expenditure under various heads is disproportionate. In the same University Library itself there are variation in the expenditure from year to year which may hamper growth of the library.
References

1. University of Kerala
   Budget estimates 1989-90 and explanatory memorandum.
   Trivandrum, The University, 1990.

2. University of Calicut
   Budget estimates 1989-90.
   Calicut, The University, 1990.

3. Cochin University of Science & Technology
   Budget estimates 1989-90.
   Cochin, The University, 1990.

4. Gopinath, M.A.

5. Ibid. p.109-111.
7. Ibid. p.110-111.
8. Ibid. p.111.