Chapter 3
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GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF COLLEGE LIBRARIES IN CHANDIGARH

Introduction

Education has its functionalism in almost all spheres of life. Its signification can never be marginalized. Education is a lifelong learning process which never ends. Education encompasses teaching and learning of knowledge, proper conduct, and technical competency. Higher education, also known as tertiary education, is normally taken to include undergraduate and postgraduate education, as well as vocational education and training. Universities, research institutes and colleges are the main institutions that provide higher education which includes teaching, research and social activities (Shukla, 2009). Education in all its forms and at all levels is the single most potent instrument of social, economic, political and cultural transformation. Education in general and higher education in particular are fundamental to the construction of a knowledge based society (Vyas, 2009).

The main objective of education is to deepen man’s understanding of the universe and of himself in body, mind and spirit, to disseminate this understanding throughout society and to apply it in the service of mankind (Singh, 2002).

System of Education in India

Education in India is under the control of three distinct bodies (1) The Central Government (2) The State Government and (3) The Local Bodies. The Central
Government has very limited control over education and the management of public instruction rests with the State Government. It is a coordinating, advisory, and information agency as the State Governments are concerned with help of the Central Advisory Board and the Bureau of Education. It is able to advice and collates for the benefits of the states, educational experiments and seeks to discharge its responsibility in the field of technical education through the All-India council for Technical Education. It has also setup a University Grants Commission (UGC) which monitors higher education in the country. A Central Advisory Committee gives liberal grants-in-aid to the State Government and universities for research work, but these programmes must be approved by the Central government. They should be in accordance with the all-India approved educational policy.

The State Governments are fully autonomous in regard to their educational programmes; except for those they receive grants-in-aid from the centre. The administrative machinery of a state consists of the Minister of Education, the Secretary / Director of Education, a corps of inspectors and the usual minor personnel of a State department. The State Government shares its power with, or delegates a part of it to, universities as regard, higher education and to local boards as regards primary education and emphasis instruction through the mother tongue. The Local Bodies closely associates with the States include district, municipal, and cantonment boards, as well as town area committees.

The broadest division of educational institutions is that which classifies them as recognized or unrecognized. The first type of institution are those in which the courses of study followed are those which are recognized or prescribed by the Department of Public Instruction, by the Education Board, or by the university.
These institutions satisfy one or more of these authorities. These institutions also attain to a reasonable standard of efficiency.

Recognized institutions are publicly or privately managed. Publicly managed institutions are those which are under the direct management of govt. or of a local or municipal board. Privately managed institutions are those which are managed by society or individuals. These institutions are ordinarily subdivided as aided and unaided. An unaided institution is one which receives a subsidy from the government (Kapur, 1995).

**Importance of Higher Education**

Noble Laureate Amartya Sen said so appropriately “Education is essentially about capacity building and it widens the choice of people and empowers the nations.” Higher education, it has been well said, is so no longer a luxury, it is essential for survival and that the “21st century will be the century of knowledge” and the “social transformation will primarily be centered on education.” Higher education is marked for a critical role in technology creation and development, supplier of skilled and qualified human resource that leads to the formation of the human capital. Higher education is required to provide the appropriate stream of manpower for the new productive process and convert it into a knowledge workforce. It has been well said, “our children will not effective in tomorrow’s world, if they are trained in yesterday’s skills”. (Sahaya, 2009).

Higher education imparts in-depth knowledge and understanding so as to advance the students to new frontiers of knowledge in different walks of life (subject domains). It is about knowing more and more about less and less. It develops the student’s ability to question and seek truth and makes him/her competent to critique on contemporary issues. It broadens the intellectual powers of the individual within a
narrow specialization, but also gives him/her a wider perspective of the world around (Sambrani, 2009).

India possesses a fairly well-developed higher educational system, which offers facilities of education in almost all aspects of creative and intellectual endeavors (Vyas, 2009). According to Kothari Commission 1964-66 the improvement of teaching and evaluation, one of the most important reforms needed in the higher education was to improve teaching and evaluation (Singh, 2002).

Since Independence, higher education has grown in the country substantially. Now there are approximately 450 universities, 20,000 colleges, 106 lakh students and 4.6 lakh teachers in India. When India became independent there were just 18 universities, 500 colleges, 2.28 lakh students and about 25 thousand teachers (Gartia, 2009). The widespread recognition of higher education as a tool for social and economic progress has prompted the Government of India to announce a slew of measures aimed at expanding its ambit without compromising on quality (Vyas, 2009).

After independence the number of institutions has increased significantly. Now India has one of the largest systems of education with more than 450 universities over 20,000 colleges. India’s higher education system is the largest system of higher education in commonwealth countries and second largest in the world (Hooda, 2009). The recent announcement by the Hon’ble Prime Minister Manmohan Singh to raise the input in higher education and research to two per cent of the Gross National Product (GNP), a four-fold increase in the outlay for education during the 11th Five year Plan amounting to Rs. 2,500 billion, setting up more Central Universities (Vyas, 2009).
Growth of College Libraries

The progress of academic libraries was very slow due to lack of interest on the part of the administration and due to lack of money. Academic libraries came in the form of recommendation in 1882 from the Hunter Education Commission. In 1902, another commission known as Raleigh Commission under the chairmanship of Sir Thomas Raleigh evaluated the Indian higher education system and made a few recommendations regarding Academic Libraries. In the early 20th century, the British Indian Government discovered that the condition of Calcutta University and its affiliated colleges was very bad. The government therefore appointed an Education Commission in 1917 to look after many other academic institutions of India. The impact of Russian Revolution (1917) gave impetus to research especially in Social Sciences. Improvement of printing technology and paper making revolutionized the history and development of libraries (Knapper and Cropley, 1991). Libraries in some form or other existed in India in old days. Manuscripts and other graphic materials were procured and arranged for use in all the Indian Universities at Nalanda, Taxial, Kanchi, Vikramshila and Varanasi (Keshvan, 1967).

The University Education Commission, with Dr. S. Radha Krishnan as its Chairman, has in its Report (1948-49) stressed the importance of libraries in higher education and recommended that ‘As library is the heart of all University’s work, lectures and tutorials must be supplemented by work in the library,’ the student himself must be made book-conscious and there be no prescribed text-book for any course of study. New universities and colleges were opened in nearly all the States in India, and with increasing enrolment; the demand for library service grew. The University Grants Commission (UGC), set up by the Government of India in 1958, became fully conscious of the new and intimate role of libraries in the university and
college life in our reascent India and gave liberal grants for all library purposes, reading materials, buildings and library staff (Chatruvedi, 1994).

Colleges are the first door steps towards higher education, opening new vistas of knowledge to learners and making them responsive and responsible to the problems of society. Apart from teaching the respective subjects, these are supposed to develop and sharpen the abilities of learning among students. Colleges range from small arts colleges to institutes of national importance. The colleges cannot accomplish their objective without libraries and libraries have no meaning if these cannot support education (Nirmal, 2010). The college libraries in India have a significant role to play in higher education. Majority of the undergraduate students, i.e., 88.5 per cent and graduate students, i.e., 53 per cent, attend these colleges. (Kipp, and Kipp, 1961).

When India attained Independence many among the 533 affiliated colleges (Sharma, 1986) did not have their own libraries, but at present, every college in the country has a library. Majority of the college libraries do not have proper facilities to meet the needs of their users. Their collections are not up-to-date, budgets are their very inadequate and limited, and a large number of them are single libraries. In many colleges, there is neither a library hall nor a sufficient big room, not to think of a separate building for the library. Any unused room, quite often somewhere out of sight, would be considered adequate to house a few shelves of books. And in most college libraries there is complete darkness even during the day time, as the windows are closed out of a fear that the books may be stolen. Different studies, conducted by scholars like Mukherjee, 1965, Hingwe, 1969; Rana, 1969: Girija Kumar, 1979; Naidu, 1980; Naidu, 1980; Anand, 1981; Sardana, 1966; Krishan Kumar, 1979; Sar, 1971; Rewadikar, 1979, have explicitly established that the condition of the college libraries in India are far from satisfactory. (Deshpande, 1978).
The several commissions and committees, like the Radhakrishnan Commission of 1948, did not stress the importance of the college libraries in their reports. However, the University Grants Commission gives more importance to the college libraries. As the quality of higher education and research, especially at the graduate level, depends upon, among other things, the standard of the college libraries and their services. The UGC has played a significant role in the growth and development of college libraries since 1953 by giving grants for books, equipment, staff and library buildings and has done a remarkable job in salary improvement of the college librarians. The UGC’s contribution to the college libraries is at the rate of Rs. 15 per student with a maximum of Rs.10,000 with some additional and special grants for text books, when a new subject is introduced in the Curriculum. (Vyas, 1974).

The development of higher education and libraries in India as compared to the pre-Independence period is much faster and qualitative in the post-Independence era. The major factors responsible for such a development were the University Education Commission of 1948-49, the Kothari Commission of 1964-66, and the birth of the University Grants Commission in 1956. The UGC took special interest in academic libraries and with the help of its Library Committee and its recommendations related to space, staff, equipments, collection development, services etc., followed by its curriculum development committees, establishment of Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) at Ahmedabad for networking of academic libraries and the institutions of higher education and learning and the establishment of UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium (Mahajan, 2005).

Collection development of the college libraries are done without taking into consideration the actual needs of the faculty and the students of the colleges as sixty per cent of them consist of text books and 20 per cent cover fiction. (Reddy, 1974).
Even this small inadequate collection, in depth and content, is not used effectively due to the closed stacks system and lack of staff and facilities for instruction concerning their use. In most college libraries, books are neither properly classified nor catalogued. In several libraries no systematic classification is followed for collection arrangements. The only service the college library renders to its clientele is book-lending. There were colleges where students were not even allowed inside the library. (Bavakutty, 1982).

The UGC is aware of the slow progress of the college libraries. In addition to providing financial help for development, it has also from time to time organized seminars to keep the college librarians aware of the new developments in the field. But these seminars have made only a limited effect on the progress of the college libraries. Although, owing to various efforts of the UGC as well as other forces, the traditional concept that the college library is a custodian of books has changed (Bhatt, 2009).

The condition of the college libraries in the country should be a cause for alarm among the academic community. In the interests of the development of higher education in the country along proper lines, it is important to make a detailed study of the style of functioning of the college libraries and of the utilization of the library resources and facilities by the students and teachers. This will help in the preparation of more realistic and operational policies and programmes for ensuring the proper functioning, utilization and development of the college libraries. The college library has to be made the intellectual hub of the institution, serving equally, both the students and teachers. This is all the more necessary because about 90 per cent of the students in higher education in India pursue their studies in colleges and they have
only very small and substandard college library resources to fall back upon (Bhatt, 2009).

The Project entitled "National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content (N-LIST)", being jointly executed by the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium, INFLIBNET Centre and the INDEST-AICTE Consortium, IIT Delhi provides for i) cross-subscription to e-resources subscribed by the two Consortia, i.e. subscription to INDEST-AICTE resources for universities and UGC-INFONET resources for technical institutions; and ii) access to selected e-resources to colleges.

The N-LIST project provides access to e-resources to students, researchers and faculty from colleges and other beneficiary institutions through server(s) installed at the INFLIBNET Centre. The authorized users from colleges can now access e-resources and download articles required by them directly from the publisher's website once they are duly authenticated as authorized users through servers deployed at the INFLIBNET Centre. As on Feb 11 2012, a total number of 2269 colleges have registered themselves with the N-LIST programme including 2075 Govt. / Govt.-aided colleges covered under the section 12 B/2F of UGC Act as well as Non-Aided colleges. Log-in ID and password for accessing e-resources has been sent to the authorized users from these 2075 colleges. All e-resources subscribed for colleges under the N-LIST Project are now accessible to these 2075 colleges through the N-LIST website (http://nlist.inflibnet.ac.in).

The National Knowledge Commission (NKC) has provided the much needed impetus to the development of academic libraries which can be envisaged in today’s ICT environment where the nature, role and significance of academic libraries is transforming with cutting edge technologies and the focus is shifting from
Information storage’ to ‘information access, and this paradigm shift is inevitable for all overall improvement of library functioning and services for present survival and futuristic approach. The significant recommendations of the NKC include the following:

- To fulfil its role in the present and changing context, each library must have a well-rounded collection relevant to its user community. A specific percentage of the budget should be earmarked for this purpose in every institution.

- The collection may be supplemented by access to networks and e-resources to achieve qualitative and quantitative standards.

- To provide access to knowledge and resources, each library must provide a range of services to meet the needs of a diverse user community.

- Libraries with experience, necessary tools and subject expertise could come together to set up a centralized collaborative virtual enquiry handling system using the latest Information Communication Technology (ICT).

- Libraries should integrate with all other knowledge-based activities in the local area to develop a community-based information system.

- It is expected that libraries will be involved in creation and dissemination of area-specific content and relevant information New resources should be openly accessible and historical documents, too, should be digitized and made available. (NKC, 2007)
Growth of College Libraries in Chandigarh

The Education Department of Chandigarh Administration supervises the functioning of college education in Chandigarh. There are 14 colleges under the control of the Chandigarh Administration which offer graduate and post graduate programmes in a variety of subjects including Arts, Architecture and Home Science. There are in all eleven degree colleges, including six grant-in-aid colleges, which offer general degree programmes. Out of these, one college exclusively offers degree programme in commerce only. All these colleges are affiliated to Punjab University. Some of these colleges have postgraduate courses in Information Technology, Economics, English, Public Administration, Commerce, Music Instrumental, Music Vocal and Dance. Besides, a number of job oriented subjects such as Functional English, Functional Hindi, Principles and Practices of Insurance and Advertising, Sales Promotion and Sales Management are also available in these colleges. In short, these colleges provide a spectrum of academic and co-curricular activities which are in consonance with the demands of the society and global educational competitiveness.

The profiles of the ten degree colleges in Chandigarh for the present study are mentioned in the following pages. The general information on the profiles of these colleges has also been obtained through the Questionnaire -1 appended as Annexure -1 at the end of the thesis. The status of the libraries attached to these colleges has also been provided. The ten colleges are mentioned below:

1. DAV College, Sector 10, Chandigarh
2. Dev Samaj College for Women, Sector 45 B, Chandigarh
3. Goswami Ganesh Dutta Sanatan Dharma College, Sector 32, Chandigarh
4. Guru Gobind Singh College for Women, Sector 26, Chandigarh

55
5. MCM DAV College for Women, Sector 36, Chandigarh
6. Post Graduate Government College for Boys, Sector 11, Chandigarh
7. Post Graduate Government College for Girls, Sector 11, Chandigarh
8. Post Graduate Government College for Girls, Sector 42, Chandigarh
9. Post Graduate Government College, Sector 46, Chandigarh
10. Sri Guru Gobind Singh College, Sector 26, Chandigarh

DAV College

Dayanand Anglo Vedic (DAV) College, Chandigarh was founded in 1958 founded by Mahatma Hans Raj. The College is affiliated to the Panjab University, Chandigarh for graduate and post graduate courses in arts, commerce and science disciplines. The College also offers Post Graduate Diplomas in Computer Application, Mass Communication etc. and career-oriented Add-on courses in Journalism, Counseling and Guidance etc. The college has 146 staff members and 5300 numbers of students. The College comes under Grant-in-aid scheme of Chandigarh Administration The college was awarded A+ by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC). The college has produced 54 International Sportsmen like the cricketers - Kapil Dev, Yuvraj Singh, Yograj and Golfer Irina Brar among others. The College has won the Sir Shadi Lal Shield for general efficiency and excellence in sports. The National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA), New Delhi, declared the college as the “Model College” and the Panjab University recognized it as an institution with “Potential for Excellence”.

The College is running compulsory personality development programme for the benefit of students. A research cell in the College has been active with minor and major science research projects sponsored by the UGC and various ministries of
Central Government. The College has outreach programmes like ‘Shelter to Street Children’ and ‘Computer Literacy Programme for senior citizens in Chandigarh’. The College brings out “Nirmata”, a magazine for students and a research journal “Diviner” to promote research in humanities and Social Sciences. The college has an annual budget of Rs 20 crores.

With attractive buildings, spacious classrooms, sprawling lawns, facilities like auditorium, laboratories, hostels, gymnasium and vast playgrounds, the College has been popular not only for studies but also for its overall infrastructure in the northern part of the country. The unique feature of the college is that of Lalchand Research Library, which houses old manuscripts and rare books.

**Library**

DAV College library is located in the center of the college in a separate building. The library accommodates 250 readers at a time to access the library resources. The outer reading rooms facilitate students to read after college hours. The library staff includes one librarian, three Assistant Librarians, three Restorers, five Attendants and one binder. The library committee advises from time to time for strengthening of the library.

The Library has a total collection of about 1,20,000 books and other documents. The library has more than 10,000 Rare Books and 8360 manuscripts out of which 6462 are written in Devanagari script, on paper and remaining in other scripts on palm leaves and birch bark. The manuscripts on 45 subjects have been chemically treated, scanned, digitized and stored on CD-ROMs. The library a member of N-LIST programme of the INFLIBNET to access the electronic journals.
The Library subscribes to 156 periodicals. The library often receives special grants from the UGC and from the College to upgrade its infrastructure in terms of hardware and software and towards strengthening the collection development.

The Library is equipped with all modern facilities like Reprography, LCD Projector, audio-video aids, and access to the Internet etc. The Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) infrastructure in the library includes – connectivity to Local Area Network (LAN); Twelve Computer Systems, including Server, Printers, Scanner, Barcode Scanners and Digital Camera. The upgradation of IT infrastructure in the library is regularly done. The general information about the college library has been provided on the website of the college.

The Library was the first college library in Chandigarh to computerize in 1996 to improve the quality of library services. The library has its own webpage and it provides information about the library, library services, print as well as online resources, working hours of the library, and recommendations for books through e-mail etc.

The automated services being provided by the library to the users are;

- Selective Dissemination of Information Service (SDI):
- Photocopy Service:
- E-information Service:
- Internet Search
- Circulation Service:
- OPAC Search:
- Newspaper Clipping Service:
Library Activities

**Book Exhibition:** The Library organizes display of books on different themes out of existing collection to maximize the use of collection in the library.

**Library Contests:** The library regularly organizes library related competitions like Library Quiz, Essay writing etc. to create interest among the students in reading good books.

Dev Samaj College for Women

Dev Samaj College for Women, Chandigarh was established in 1981 under the aegis of Dev Samaj Society, which established institutions for education of girls when education of girls was rare. The college is affiliated to Panjab University, Chandigarh. The motto of the College is to “Acquire Knowledge, Build Character” and thus aims at inculcation of moral values along with acquisition of knowledge. It is now an accredited institution by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC). The annual budget of the college is Rs.5.5 crores. The college is a grant-in-aid institution besides running some self-financed courses also.

The college offers degree courses in Commerce, Arts, Computer Applications and Business Administration and also the PG Diploma in Computer Applications besides honours course in e-commerce, economics and finance. This college also offers UGC Vocational courses and Add-on–Career-Oriented courses such as event management, fashion designing, accountancy, etc. The academic graph of the college has shown consistent growth and the present strength of the students and teachers is 1100 and 34 respectively. The infrastructure and support services include; central library, computer Labs, canteen, grievance-redressal cell, and sports facilities. The college in-campus girls’ hostel accommodates 200 students. The college has state of the art labs, well equipped seminar halls, etc. to support and supplement the academic
activities and programmes. The college recently started UGC Network Resource Centre. The college is having Units of NCC, NSS, Women’s Cell and various clubs and societies.

Library

The Library of Dev Samaj College for Women, Chandigarh has been temporarily housed in a hall of the College building and will get its own building in the near future. The library hall has the facility to accommodate 75 readers at a time to access the information resources available in the library. The library operates from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on all working days. About 100 users visit daily to avail the facilities and services. The library staff comprises of one Librarian; one Library Assistant, a Restorer and one attendant.

The college library has a collection of over 16200 books and other documents and subscribes to 94 periodicals. The special collection of the library consists of approximately 700 CDs/DVDs on Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and other subjects of interest. The funding for purchasing of books, periodicals, Library furniture and Library equipment is made available by the college (about Rs.4 lacs per annum) and UGC from time to time.

The Library is equipped with all modern facilities like reprography, audio-video aids, and access to the Internet etc. The Library has developed and created, over the years, its own Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) infrastructure and continuously upgrading it to meet the demands of the modern times. The ICT infrastructure in the library includes – connectivity to Local Area Network (LAN); Five Computer Systems, including Server, Scanner; Barcode Scanners; Printers and Web Camera. The College Library was fortunate enough to draw the grants for developing its ICT infrastructure both from internal and external funding. The library
is first of its kind to start “Music Therapy” to provide soothing environment to the readers. The College Library has installed CCTV as a security measure for its collection.

**Library Automation:** The Library was computerized using SOUL software in the year 2004 and now the library is using more advanced system, LibSys, for its automated operations and services. The activities covered were the Acquisition process; Cataloguing; Circulation and Serials Management and OPAC (an online public access catalogue which can be used to access the database of the library collection) besides Report generation for various functions of the library. The library is connected to LAN within the campus.

**Automated Library & Information Services:** The following services are automated and are provided to the user community of the college:

- **Lending Service:** This service includes the computerized process of issuing the documents, reserving the documents and returning the documents. The members of the library are also issued a smart library membership card.

- **Current Awareness Service:** a list of new books added to the library every month is displayed. This service has also been automated.

- **Photocopying Service:** The users are given the facility of photocopy service on demand.

- **Indexing Service** - The library has created a database of articles out of the subscribed journals in the library for the benefit of faculty members. The Faculty members can access this database for their information requirements.
• **OPAC Search:** This service has already been provided in the library & more & more members especially students are getting used to this service provided in the library.

• **Reference & Information Service:** In addition to the traditional information & reference sources available in the library. The library started advising & guiding the students & the faculty members about the web resources & reference sources available on the Internet.

• **E-mail/Internet Search on demand:** This service is on demand as the infrastructure is limited and yet to be expanded.

• **Newspaper clippings Service:** Newspaper clippings about the college are made accessible in the library through the User Terminal.

• **SDI (Selective dissemination of Information) services:** The library has been providing automated S.D.I. service to the faculty members who are engaged in research activities

• **Electronic Information Services:** The Library has started providing the E-Information Services to the students and faculty from Internet, Online Databases and CD-ROM Databases.

• **Internet Search Services:** The Library started providing on demand the Internet Search services for the academic pursuit of students and faculty members.

• **Electronic Document Delivery:** The Library has initiated the sending the documents, journal articles, by email to the faculty members and students of the College.

• **Bibliography Service:** In anticipation of the faculty members, subject bibliographies are provided.
**Digitization:** Newspaper clippings from 1981 to 2009: Newspaper clippings available in the library have been digitized and the library has created a database of Newspaper clippings from 1981 to 2009. Now this archive is available on the CD as a product.

**Digital Library:** The library has installed Greenstone Digital Library Software for building the digital library. The collections in the Digital Library contain Newspaper Clippings, Annual Reports, and Prospectuses of the College. The users can access and explore the contents contained in the Digital Library.

**ICT Skills Development:** The Library Staff, which comprises of one Librarian; one Library Assistant and a Restorer, had attended the training programmes on IT applications in libraries to enhance their skills and competencies. All the library staff members are also provided training by the computer faculty at the College from time to time for managing the software and hardware related to library application.

**Inter-Library Cooperation:** The College is an institutional member of British Library, Chandigarh and also member of Panjab University Book Club. The Library is also member of N-List of the INFLIBNET (Information and Library Network center) which provides access to e-resources to students and faculty from colleges.

**Library Activities**

- **Display of Books and Periodicals:** New additions consisting of books/periodicals are displayed as and when they are received in the library for the benefit of the library members.

- **Book Exhibitions:** The Library organizes display of books out of existing collection on a particular subject to maximize the use of collection in the library.
• **Dear Club:** The library has set up Drop Everything And Read (DEAR) Club to motivate its members to spend some time in the library to read other than text books.

• **Orientation Programme:** At the beginning of the session, the new students are explained about the use of library and the services provided.

• **Library related competitions:** The library has a tradition of organizing library related competitions like reference hunting and book finding competitions to create interest among the students in reading good books and location of valuable information in the library collection.

• **Wall Magazine:** Wall Magazine aims to bring out the best and the hidden talents of the students through their creativity.

• **Career Guidance:** Library provides career guidance in collaboration with outside agencies for the benefit of outgoing college students in particular.

• **Voracious Reader Award:** This award is given every year to the best user of the library on the basis of observations of using different services provided by the library.

The library further plans to develop and improve its status by upgrading the systems to provide better and improved services to the users. The Library plans to design and develop its own website which could further be integrated with the College website to offer integrated library and information services.

**Goswami Ganesh Dutta Sanatan Dharma College**

**Introduction**

The Goswami Ganesh Dutta Sanatan Dharma (GGDSD) College was set up at Chandigarh in 1973 and is located in Sector 32 in Chandigarh. The College is a multi-faculty and research oriented post graduate college which is recognized by University
Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi as the ‘College with Potential for Excellence.’

It is the only College affiliated to Punjab University, Chandigarh, which has been
conferred this status by the UGC and is now running about 60 programmes with a
grant of Rs.2.03 crores under this scheme. The Department of Biotechnology (DBT),
Government of India, has bestowed the status of “A Star College in Life Sciences and
Biotechnology in education and training. The College also comes under Grant-in-aid
scheme of Chandigarh Administration

The College was awarded the Certificate of Proficiency in Innovation,
Management, Productivity, Quality and Service by the Global Organization of
Business Entrepreneurs, Delhi. The College has won the “Eminent Educationist
Award” and “Certificate of Merit” for spectacular performance in the field of
education by National and International Compendium, New Delhi, “Shiksha Rattan
Award” and "Gold Medal" by Institute of Economic Studies, New Delhi for
outstanding performance in the field of Education etc. The College has been
accredited “A” Grade by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council
(NAAC), Bengaluru.

The College has 3478 students and 147 teaching staff on its rolls. The college
is running graduate and post graduate degrees in Arts, Commerce and Science and
Post Graduate Diplomas in Computer Applications, Mass Communications, Tourism
and Travel Management etc. and career oriented courses in Biotechnology,
Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Computer Based Accounting, Video
Recording etc. The College has the reputation; in the entire country to run parallel
Career oriented Add-on courses.

The College has collaboration with various international universities like
University Fraser Valley, British Columbia, Canada, and Normandy Business School,
France, etc. and at regional level with Chandigarh Chapter of Young Indians, an initiative of Confederation of Indian Industry and with the Department of Education, Chandigarh Administration, to assist and supervise an ‘Alternative Innovative Education Centre’ of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan run in Government High School, Sector 35, Chandigarh.

The College has a sprawling campus extending over 16.5 acres with enriching ambience incorporating well equipped spacious class rooms, Gymnasium-cum-Auditorium, Library cum Information Technology Block, Science Seminar Hall, three storied two boys’ hostels, girls’ hostel, recreation hall, state-of-the-art Laboratories, well developed sports grounds, spacious Canteen and open shops. The college has over the years developed information technology infrastructure. The college received grants to the tune of Rs. 10 crores from UGC, New Delhi under various schemes from time to time. The college is active with its publications activity and brings out a bi-annual international research journal, namely “International Journal of Business”.

Many incentives are offered to the staff members in order to boost research activities. It is the only college which has sponsored staff medical welfare scheme. Spirit India ‘Avhan’ is an organization of the college students which takes up various social projects. The Alumni Association of the college is very active. Various Clubs and Societies such as “Haritima” the Environment society, ‘Mahadevi Verma’ Hindi literary Society etc organize activities like Blood Donation Camps, AIDS Awareness Camps, Personality Development Programmes etc. throughout the year.

**Library**

The College has its own two story library building, spread over the area of 18000 sq.ft. The library accommodates about 360 students at a time to access the library facilities and services. The reading hall remains open for 24 hours. The library
staff includes two Librarians, one Assistant Librarian, one Restorer, three Attendants. The library has a collection of more than 60,000 books, 8036 back volumes of journals, and 2800 CDs. The annual budget of library is about Rs. 24 lacs.

The library is equipped with all modern facilities like reprography, audio-video aids, and access to the Internet (with Wi-Fi) etc. The Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) infrastructure in the library includes – connectivity to Local Area Network (LAN); 66 computer systems, including server, printers, scanner, barcode scanners. The ICT infrastructure of the library is up – graded regularly. The library has JAWS (Job Access with Speech) Windows Screen Reading Software for Blind and visually impaired users.

The library computerized its services in 2004 using ‘Campus Analyzer’ software. The automated services of the library being provided to the users are reference service, information service, Current Awareness Service (CAS), internet search, inter- library loan, circulation service, OPAC search and newspaper clipping service, besides facilities for printing and photocopying services.

The Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET), Ahmedabad provided the facility in the library to access e-journals of both national and international repute free of cost on the basis of the college being awarded ‘Potential for Excellency’. An independent digital library has been set up with the state of the computer systems to provide access to a host of e-journals from INFLIBNET; and databases from Developing Library Network (DELNET), New Delhi and other resources from the British Library.

**Library Activities**

- Orientation programme is organized for the new students to make them aware of the library collection and services.
• Book Exhibitions are organized from time to time to display books from existing library collection on different topics to make the users aware about the library collection. The library also invites publishers to exhibit books on Career, personality development and on other subject.

• Library Contests and Readers Motivation Programmes are organized to promote reading habit amongst the students and to bring students back to the libraries to connect to the resources.

Guru Gobind Singh College for Women

Introduction

Guru Gobind Singh College for Women was established in the year 1973 under the aegis of the Sikh Educational Society. The College is affiliated to the Punjab University, Chandigarh and comes under Grant-in-aid scheme of Chandigarh Administration. The motto of the college is” Shubh Karman Te Kabhun Na Taron” (Never to stray from the path of righteousness). The College is accredited with B+ by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC). The college won the Overall Championship Trophy in Panjab University Inter College sports competitions. The college has excelled in all areas of education. In an annual Survey of academic excellence in India, the college was ranked 2nd amongst Girls Colleges of the region in a city wise ranking.

The College has undergraduate and post graduate degree courses in Arts, Commerce and Computer Application .The College offers vocational course in computer application and also Career Oriented Courses like Computer Based accounting, Event management and advertising and Sales Management. At present the college has more than 1135 students and 54 highly dedicated teaching staff.
The College is spread over an area of 11 acres with impressive three storey building with well furnished class rooms, library, laboratories, auditorium accommodating 800 persons, developed sports grounds, separate rooms for support services, state- of-the- art Mata Gujri Fitness Centre, gymnasium hall fitted with latest fitness equipments and a four storey Mata Sahib Kaur Block. The Student Centre is a two storey building has a capacity of 250 students which houses one magnificent Seminar Hall, Cyber Café, health centre to meet medical emergencies, Canteen, Recreation Centre to run Hobby Classes, open shops etc.. The college hostel accommodates about 350 students.

Different societies and Clubs of the College such as- Music Society, Fine art society, Home Science Society, Young speakers Club, Youth Welfare Society, Psychology Club, Red Ribbon Club, Environment society etc. are a hub of activities to bring out the creativity of the students. The college brings out an Annual Magazine “Gyan Manik”.

Library

The college library is fully air-conditioned and is a place for the students and the faculty to expand and widen their knowledge. The library accommodates about 70 readers in at a time. About 80 readers are visiting library daily. The library staff includes one Librarian, one Library Assistant, one Restorer, one computer operator and two peons.

The College library is stocked with 17250 books, 300 CDs on different subjects and subscribes to 71 periodicals. The “Book Bank” with about 1000 books on different subjects serve the needy as well as meritorious students. The library has its own webpage which gives information regarding library services, Resources, working hours etc. The library is institutional member of the British Library and the ‘Book
The ‘Library Club’ of Panjab University Chandigarh. The library provides access to electronic resources offered by INFLIBNET.

The Information and Communicative Technology (ICT) infrastructure includes connectivity to Local Area Network (LAN), five computers, one server, printers, Closed Circuit Television Cameras (CCTV) and barcode scanners. The library is equipped with all modern amenities like reprography, audio-video aids, and access to the Internet etc. The books, periodicals, library furniture and other ICT equipments are purchased out of college funds and UGC grants from time to time.

**Library Automation**: Initially the library was automated with SOUL software in the year 2006 and migrated to the advanced LibSys software.

**Automated Services**: Library provides access to OPAC (online Public Access Catalogue) to the users through which users can search their required document with or without the help of library staff, Internet search, circulation service, inter-library loan, cataloguing and newspaper clipping service. The library provides free access to the Internet and photocopy services for the staff and faculty.

**Activities:**

- **Library Club**: There is a Library Club which helps the library staff to organize library activities in the library.

- **Library Contests**: Time to time various competitions is arranged by the library like Book hunting competition, GK Quiz, Essay writing etc.

- **Wall Magazine**: There is wall magazine named “KHOJ-The Search”. Here the original creativity of the students has been displayed.
Mehr Chand Mahajan Dayanand Anglo Vedic College for Women

Introduction

The Mehr Chand Mahajan Dayanand Anglo Vedic (MCMDAV) College for Women, Sector 36, Chandigarh popularly known as MCM, was established in 1968 by the DAV College Managing Committee, New Delhi to commemorate the meritorious services rendered by Justice Mehr Chand Mahajan, former Chief Justice of India. The motto of the college is "Tamso Ma Jyotir Gamaya" which is the part of a three line Vedic Incantation. The College is affiliated to the Panjab University, Chandigarh and comes under Grant-in-aid scheme of Chandigarh Administration. The College is accredited ‘A’ grade by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bengaluru and the annual budget of the College for the year 2011-12 is Rs.12 crores and 29 lacs.

The College has 137 well qualified staff on its rolls and imparts instruction to 3270 students in Arts, Commerce, Science, Computer Education, Biotechnology, Information Technology and Business Administration and Post Graduate Courses in Information Technology, Economics, English, Public Administration, Commerce, Music Instrumental, Music Vocal and Dance. Besides this the college also offers Post Graduate diploma courses in Mass Communication, Computer Application etc. The college also offers job oriented UGC Add-on-Courses in subjects like Communicative English, Cosmetology & Beauty Care, Video Reporting, Interior Designing & Decoration, Web-designing & Multimedia. Besides, Functional English, Functional Hindi, Principles and Practices of Insurance and Advertising, Sales Promotion and Sales Management in this college.

The College is spread over an area of 16 acres having auditorium, conference hall fully equipped with audio-visual gadgets, air-conditioned food-plaza, Open Air
Theatre, State -of-the-art multi-media hall and seminar room fitted with latest teaching and learning aids, fully computerized library, a state-of-the-art fine arts studio. The laboratories are equipped with the models and instruments. It has a full-fledged gymnasium hall, well maintained grounds, latest equipments and other facilities to train and polish its students in fields other than academics. Besides, it has an artificial rock structure for climbing. The College hostels accommodate around 550 students.

The College has its own botanical garden and nursery called RISHI VATIKA to rear 600 rare ethno-medicinal plants which will serve and also lead to the establishment of an Ayurvedic Medicinal Centre in the College in near future. Vermicomposing is also promoted in the botanical garden. Besides it has developed a “Tapovan” where the students practice Yoga and meditation.

Besides the academic growth various students support services like National Cadet Corps (NCC), National Service Scheme (NSS), Geetanjali (The helpline is available to the students facing emotional, Psychological or social problem), job placements, remedial courses, bridge courses, counseling services etc. are active in the college. The College brings out Annual Magazine “Mehr Jyoti” and Research Journal “New Horizon”.

Library

The College library spacious fully computerized and well equipped in the area of 5170 sq. ft. and the area of the reading room is 2124 sq. ft. The library accommodates 70 readers at a time to utilize the library resources and services. About 200 readers visit the library daily. The library staff consists of one Librarian, one Assistant Librarian, one Library Assistant, two Restorers and one peon. The reading room is open for the students from 9.00 am to 6.00 pm on all working days.
The library collection consists of 34,000 books, 300 CDs and subscribes to 119 periodicals. The library is equipped with all modern amenities like reprography, audio-video aids, and access to the Internet etc. The Information and Communicative Technology (ICT) infrastructure includes connectivity to Local Area Network (LAN), six computers including server, printers, and barcode scanners. The library spends about Rs 4 lacs annually towards the collection developments, library promotion activities and ICT infrastructure.

The library was computerized in the year 2006 using ‘LibSys’ library software and automated services like acquisition, cataloguing, On-Line Public Access Catalogue (OPAC), classification, serial control, generating reports of the various functions of the library and library statistics. The library is connected to LAN within the library only.

The library offers automated library services to the readers like reference service, information service, Current Awareness Service (CAS), photocopy service, Internet search, circulation service, OPAC search and newspaper clipping service and offers access to electronic resources. The library also offers book bank facility for meritorious and economically backward students.

The library encourages the students and the faculty members to make use of the library resources and services by organizing various user oriented library programmes, like user education, information literacy, etc. from time to time.

Post Graduate Government College -11

Introduction

The Post Graduate Government College, renamed in 2010, situated in Sector 11, Chandigarh is a co-educational institution and is as old as the City Beautiful is. This College is the first college in the city established in 1953 and is affiliated to
Panjab University, Chandigarh. The motto of the college is “HIGHER AND STILL HIGHER”. It is a challenge in itself as it makes the students aspire for higher standards in all they do. The Education Department of Chandigarh Administration supervises the functioning of this college. The college is accredited B++ grade by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC).

The College imparts instruction in Science, Humanities, Commerce, Biotechnology, Business Administration, Computer Applications and B.P.Ed. under graduation level and post graduate courses in Arts, Science, Computer Application and Physical Education. UGC Sponsored Add-on-courses in Journalism, Editing and Video-Reporting Vocational courses like Functional English. The College also offers Self Financed course in Computer Application and Business Administration. Annual intake of the students is around 3400 with 84 members in the faculty on regular basis.

The College campus is spread over an area of 40 acres with commodious buildings, auditorium, botanical garden, a seminar room, science laboratories, internet and computer labs, sprawling playgrounds swimming pool, gymnasium hall, fitness center, health and physiotherapy centre, 400m Cinder athletic track, and three hostels with all modern amenities accommodating 500 students.

The anti-stress help line cell is very much active in the college which provides necessary help to the students those who are under stress. Sankalp a non-profitable social work organization works for the weaker section of the society and other social issues. The Alumni Association has the alumni holding prestigious positions in diverse fields in the country and abroad. The Career Counseling and Placement Cell help students in campus placements. The spirit of discipline and regularity is developed through N.C.C. and N.S.S. activities.
Library

The library is a spacious two story fully air conditioned library. The library accommodates about 220 readers at a time. The library staff includes two librarians, four Restorers, two library attendants, one book binder and one waterman. It is well-stocked college library in Chandigarh with nearly 69,000 books and non-books with an open shelf system, 400 CDs, 200 books on career service information, subscription to 85 periodicals, 100 rare books and 30,500 Text books. The college has a special section for the Post-graduate students in English and subscribes to many literary and research journals and audio cassettes. The collection and infrastructure of the library is upgraded with the Government Grants (Rs 4l lacs per approx.) and UGC grants regularly. The library is a member of N-LIST programmes of the INFLIBNET for providing access to electronic resources.

The library was automated in the year 2002 using e-Granthalaya Software, which was replaced later with the new library software ‘Libsys”. The automated activities include acquisition, cataloguing, On-Line Public Access Catalogue, classification, circulation, serial control and library reports. The library’s webpage indicates its holdings, catalogue search, web OPAC, access to e-journals, access to links and access to databases of library. All the library staff members are also provided training by the professionals from time to time for managing the software and hardware related to library applications.

The Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure of the library includes connectivity to Local Area Network (LAN); ten computer systems, scanners; barcode scanners; printers, Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) camera and web camera. The ICT infrastructure is upgraded regularly. The library is equipped
with all modern facilities like reprography, audio-video aids, and access to the Internet etc.

To help the visually impaired students the library is having two braille rers and one computer with Braille software. The library has separate corner for blind students. This facility is available for all the blind students in the region. The library is offering book bank facility to the poor, needy and meritorious students. The automated services being provided by the library to the users are;

- Current Awareness Service (CAS)
- Selective Dissemination of Information Service (SDI)
- Abstructive service
- Photocopy Service
- E-Information Service
- Internet Search
- Inter-Library Loan
- Circulation Service
- CD-ROM Search
- On-Line Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) Search

**Library Activities:** The library is active in organizing various library related activities every year to keep the library in focus of the students and overcome the initial inhibition of the young learners to make use of the library facilities.

**Book Exhibition:** Book Exhibitions are organized on different themes like Sports Day, Career Guidance and Self Improvement, on the lives of Great personalities etc. out of the existing library stock.
**Orientation programme:** In the beginning of the new session Orientation Programme is organized to make the readers aware about the library collection and services.

**Library contests:** Library related contests are organized regularly like Quiz programmes on books and authors, Library Quiz, Book Hunting Contest, Slogan writing Contest etc.

**Post Graduate Government College -46**

**Introduction**

The Post Graduate Government College, Sector-46, renamed in 2010, was established in 1982 as a college for boys and it was converted into co-educational in 1992 with the motto ‘LIGHT IS LIFE’, which touches inner chords of the students and they work in a direction where acquisition of knowledge tinged with spirituality becomes the goal of their life. The College is affiliated to the Punjab University, Chandigarh. The College is accredited with B+ grade by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bengaluru. The Education Department of Chandigarh Administration supervises the functioning of the college.

The College with its 58 teaching staff members offers graduate and post graduate courses in Arts, Commerce and Computer Science faculties to 1659 students. UGC Sponsored Vocational courses like Advertising and Sales Promotion and Sales Management and Functional English, Six Months Basic Computer Course and Add on Course in Travel and Tourism.

The college is spread in 11 acres with spacious class rooms, state-of- the- art auditorium with capacity of 850 persons, multimedia equipped seminar rooms, fully computerized library, Hi- tech laboratories, gymnasium hall, sprawling playgrounds and two hostels. Tata InfoTech runs a computer center to impart computer knowledge.
to the students at reasonable rates. Free access to Internet to the students and the teachers is also provided. The college publishes “Amarnath” college magazine annually. The annual budget of the college is Rupees 4 crores, 34 lacs.

A placement and Career guidance and counseling Cell is also active in the college. The College has different clubs and societies like English Literary Society which organize activities to enable the students to enhance their knowledge.

**Library**

The Library accommodates about 250 readers in its independent block at a time to access the library resources and facilities. The library staff includes two librarians, three Restorers and three Attendants. The library is well equipped with 34,400 books, CDs and other documents, 110 periodicals and back volumes of the Journals. The library on an average spends about Rupees 4 lacs for annum and occasionally from the UGC for updating library collection and Information Technology Infrastructure. The library is member of N-List of the INFLIBNET Centre which provides access to e-resources to students and faculty from colleges.

The library was computerized in 2003 using “e-Granthalaya” library software but from 2006 started using advanced LibSys software. The library is equipped with facilities like reprography, television (for showing educational programmes), audio-video aids, and access to the Internet etc. The Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) infrastructure in the library includes – connectivity to Local Area Network (LAN); Fourteen Computer Systems, including Server, Printers, Scanner, Web Camera and Barcode Scanners. The library has Closed Circuit Television Cameras (CCTV).

The automated services being provided by the library to the users are;

- Reference Service
- Information Service
- Referral Service
- Current Awareness Service (CAS)
- Photocopy Service
- E-information Service
- Internet Search
- Circulation Service
- OPAC Search
- Newspaper Clipping Service

Library Activities

1. **Book Exhibition:** Exhibitions on important Local/National/International events with a motive to acquaint the students with relevance/importance of such events and on Career Development

2. **Library Contests:** The library regularly organizes library related competitions like Reference Hunting and Book Finding, Collage Making, Essay Writing, Book Jacket Making etc. to inculcate reading habits and to make the students library-minded.

3. **Library Orientation:** The college library also organizes a Library Orientation Programme for the fresher’s to make them familiar with the library.

4. **Wall Magazine:** Through Wall Magazine the hidden talents of the students and their creativity is brought to the forefront.

5. **Career Guidance Wing:** Provides career related guidance and literature to the students.
The College provides books to the needy and poor students from Book Bank. In order to associate students with the activities of the college library, a ‘Library Society’ has also been constituted.

**Post Graduate Government College for Girls -11**

**Introduction**

The Post Graduate Government College for Girls, Sector 11, renamed in 2010, was established in July 1956 on an expansive area of 38 acres with state of the art buildings designed to match the city’s architectural landscape, and a vast area of open space left for outdoor activities. The College is affiliated to Punjab University, Chandigarh and the Education Department of Chandigarh Administration supervises the functioning of the college. The college motto “Courage to Know” inspires the students to strive for and seek that which is best in thought, word and deed. The college has been accredited with ‘A’ grade by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC). The budget of the college is Rupees 9.50 crores for the year 2011-12.

This college offers graduate courses in Humanities, Science, Commerce, and Computer Science and Information Technology and post graduate programmes in Arts and Science subjects and Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Application. Apart from these, the College also offers U.G.C sponsored Add-on courses such as Guidance and Counseling, Disaster Management, Web Designing & Multimedia, Office Management (Chandigarh Administration’s Initiative for Women Empowerment) vocational course of Functional English. The College has 173 teachers who instruct 4000 students annually.

The College has spacious class-rooms, student activity centre, two storey fully computerized library, auditorium besides gymnasium, state-of-the-art laboratories,
seminar rooms, conference halls, three hostel buildings which accommodates 600 students, and a unique Herbal Garden. The sports infrastructure includes an indoor stadium and playground for almost all games. Besides providing all the basic amenities there is hygienic eatery, cyber café, a beauty salon, tuck shops, bank etc on the campus itself. All the departments have Internet connectivity and the staff room is fitted with LCD TV.

Student support services include various clubs and societies being run by the college such as Drug De-Addiction Society, Environment Society, Traffic Awareness and Road Safety Society, Aids Awareness etc. Home Science department is offering honorary diet clinic services to students and faculty members. The extension services are carried on through N.S.S. activities. The College has a strong contingent of two companies of NCC. The College brings out ”Abha”, a magazine, every year.

**Library**

The air conditioned library is the attraction to the students and the teachers alike. On an average 450 readers daily visit the library to utilize the services and resources. The library staff includes three librarians, four Restorers and four Attendants. The library is well stocked with 90,000 books and non-books material and subscribes to 164 periodicals. The special collection on Fine Arts, Music, Competitive Examination, English Literature and Computer Science books have an added advantage to the students. The library is a member of the N-LIST programme of the INFLIBNET for providing access to electronic resources.

The library initiated automation of activities in 2004 and now it has completely automated its process and services using LIBSYS, a more advanced library software. The activity automated in the library includes acquisition process, cataloguing activity, On-Line Public Access Catalogue (OPAC), classification,
circulation process, serial control, library statistics and library reports. The library has its own webpage. There is a separate chess corner for the students in the library.

The ICT infrastructure of the library includes 15 computers, server, printers, barcode scanners, web camera, connectivity to Local Area Network (LAN) and Closed circuit Television Cameras (CCTV). The College has facilities like reprography, audio-video aids and access to the Internet etc.

The automated services being provided to the readers are

- Current Awareness Service (CAS):
- Selective Dissemination of Information Service (SDI)
- Photocopy Service: This service is being provided to the students and staff
- CD-ROM Search: Internet facility is provided to staff and students
- OPAC Search
- Book Bank: The library has a Book Bank facility. Books are issued to the students on merit, needy and sports for the whole year.

Library Activities:

**Orientation Programme:** Library Orientation of students coming in session is being done every year and the main purpose of this Orientation is to aware the students about the functioning of college library.

**Book Exhibition:** Book Exhibitions are also organized out of the existing stock in the library to make students aware of the Library collection.

**Library Contests:** Various types of library related competitions like Reference hunting, Book hunting ,Slogan Writing ,Book Jacket making etc. are organized in the library to create interest among the students in reading good books and location of valuable information in the library collection.
Post Graduate Government College for Girls - 42

Introduction

The Post Graduate Government College for Girls, renamed in 2010, is situated in southern part of Chandigarh- in Sector 42. The College with its impressive building and rich infrastructure caters to the academic and professional needs of girls not only from Chandigarh and adjoining rural areas but also from different states of India. The college was established in the year 1982 was shifted to its present campus in the year 1987. The college is affiliated to Punjab University, Chandigarh. The College with 154 teaching faculty members provide education in arts, commerce and science to 3500 students for graduate and post graduate programmes. Besides, two vocational courses in the subjects of Functional English and Principles and Practices of Insurance and Career oriented Courses in Bioinformatics, Environmental Auditing, Tourism and Event Management etc. are also provided with the assistance of University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi. These courses are of placement value.

The College also offers Post Graduate Diplomas in Translation, Guidance and Counselling etc. The College motto `Higher Still` encourages students and faculty to work hard and hard and to achieve the best in their lives. The College was awarded B+ by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Benguluru. The College with well-equipped laboratories, a well-stocked fully computerized library, computer laboratories, canteen, sprawling play grounds and two hostel blocks with all modern amenities for accommodating 260 students, Sports Facility, Hostel Facility is a vibrant place. It has maintained its infrastructure with the help of Government grants and UGC assistance under various schemes. The College annual budget is about Rs.6 crores.
The college also has three units of N.S.S. and one unit of NCC (Army Wing) and many subject societies. The College magazine “SHIKHAR”, Alumni Association, Youth Club, Placement Cell, Women Cell adds to the development of the personality of the young girls. Various extension activities such as Literacy Awareness, AIDS Awareness, Environment Awareness, Eye Donation, Polio Awareness, Hepatitis Awareness, Blood Donation Camp, and Medical Camps are carried out regularly.

Library

The library of the College is located in a separated independent wing with seating capacity of about 300 readers at a time. The library staff includes two librarians, three library Restorers and three attendants.

The collection includes 35,000 Books, 97 Periodicals and about 100 CDs. The Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure of the library includes ten computers including server, printers, barcode scanners, web camera, connectivity to Local Area Network (LAN) and Close circuit Television Cameras (CCTV). The library provides services like reprography, audio-video aids and access to the Internet etc.

The library started its automation in 2002 using LIMS library but later upgraded to LIBSYS. The library provides automated its processes like acquisition, cataloguing, On-Line Public Access Catalogue (OPAC), serial control, report generation, library statistics and circulation. The Library is also a member of INFLIBNET’s N-LIST programme which provides access to e-resources to students and faculty.

The library has been serving the college community with its rich collection and resources and making efforts to make maximum utilization of the available resources and services.
**Library Activities**

**Library Orientation:** The Library at the beginning of the session provides the students with an orientation class for familiarizing them with all the facilities available in the library.

**Readers Club:** The library has set up Readers Club to motivate its members to spend some time in the library to read other than text books. Regular members of the club are awarded with certificates and prizes.

**Library Contests:** The library regularly organizes library related completions like Essay writing, Story writing, Poem writing and Quiz competition to make the students maximum uses the library.

**Readers Motivation Programme:** This programme helps in making the students aware of the career oriented books and materials available in the library and encourages them to visit the library more to help them set a clear goal for themselves and motivate them to read more and gain more knowledge.

**Best literary award:** The award is given to a student of the college on the Annual Prize distribution of the college.

**Sri Guru Gobind Singh College**

**Introduction**

Sri Guru Gobind Singh College, the first co-educational institute affiliated to Panjab University, Chandigarh, committed to imparting quality education and inspired by zeal to promote higher learning, the college was founded by the Sikh Educational Society in 1966. The college is named after the immortal luminary and the tenth Sikh Guru, Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji, .The motto of the college is ‘All
Mankind are one’. The College comes under the Grant-in-Aid Scheme of the Chandigarh Administration. The College is proud winner of Sir Shadi Lal Trophy for General Championship and excellence in Sports for four consecutive years. The college has been accredited with B++ grade by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bengaluru.

The College with 127 teaching staff members runs courses at graduate level in Arts, Commerce, and Computer Application and under post-graduation in Commerce, Arts for 3300 students. The College offers vocational course in 'Functional English' and Post Graduate Diploma in Computer application (PGDCA). The college also offers Career Oriented Add-on programmes like Banking Management Insurance Business and Entrepreneurship in Small Business. The College has been active with minor and major science, Commerce research projects sponsored by the University Grant Commission (UGC) and various ministries of Government of India.

The College is situated in an area of 15 acres consisting of two modern four-storied blocks - Arts, Science and Post Graduate Block, state –of-the –art library, laboratories, conference hall, and play grounds. An impressive Student Centre Building with support facilities like a Cyber Cafe, a Placement Cell and Office of the Alumni Association etc. add to the vibrant life of the college. The College provides spacious and well equipped hostels within the campus which provides accommodation to nearly 200 students. The College has its own well dispensary to look after the health of the students and staff. The College makes available academic facilities and infrastructure to external agencies also. There is central computer facility and is networked with other laboratories.

Various extension activities such as AIDS Awareness, Environment Awareness, Blood Donation Camp, and Tree Plantation Camps are carried out
regularly. The College has strong NCC and NSS units. The College has a number of societies and clubs that cater to different domains in the cultural arena. The college has a Counseling Cell which provides guidance and career counseling to students. To enhance and encourage the creativity of students, an annual College magazine ‘Agammi Jyot’ is published regularly.

**Library**

The fully automated college library is housed in a two storied block. The library has the capacity of accommodating 60 readers at a time. The library staff includes one Librarian, one Assistant Librarian, One Library assistant, One Book Binder, one Restorer, One Library attendant and Two Peon. The library’s collection includes 48,000 books, 275 CDs and subscribes to 75 periodicals. The library annually spends about Rupees 1lac for collection building and infrastructure upgradation with the college grants from the College and also from the UGC from time to time. The library is a member of the N-LIST programme of the INFLIBNET to provide access to electronic resources to the faculty and students.

The Library is equipped with facilities like reprography, audio-video aids, and access to the Internet etc. The Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) infrastructure in the library includes – connectivity to Local Area Network (LAN); five computer systems, one server, printers, scanner, barcode scanners and Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) camera.

The Library was computerized in 2005 using SOUL- Software for University Libraries. The library has its own webpage and it provides information about the library, library services, working hours of the library, library rules etc. The library is an institutional member of British Library.

The automated services being provided by the library to the users are;
- Selective Dissemination of Information Service (SDI):
- Photocopy Service:
- E-information Service:
- Internet Search
- Circulation Service:
- OPAC Search:
- Newspaper Clipping Service:
- Reference Service
- Current Awareness Service (CAS)
- Inter Library Loan

Library Activities

**Book Exhibition:** The Library organizes display of books on different themes out of existing collection to maximize the use of collection in the library.

**Library Contests:** The library regularly organizes library related competitions like Library Quiz, Essay writing etc. to create interest among the students in reading good books.
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