A DETAILED SURVEY OF THE MAP LIBRARIES OF NORTHERN INDIA: A STUDY

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Abstract Maps Plays a very important role in our daily life whether it is a social, economic, political, rheological, cultural, without map in any special area we can't imagine the 'existence of knowledge', for an example the existence of the travel & tourism industry cannot be imagine without the map. In the present scenario there is strong requirement to identify the difficulties while exploring the map libraries and social, economic & psychological impact of these difficulties on the users. This paper presents detailed study of the 10 important northern India map libraries. To have deep insight in the functioning of these libraries, this study analyzed several aspects of these map libraries i.e. services provided by these libraries, budget, collection, digital facilities, staffing, classification and cataloguing techniques, stock verification, merits and demerits, conservation and preservation, organizing structure, infrastructure etc.

Keywords: Classification, Cataloguing, Preservation, Conservation, E-Map, Budget, Collection, Map

1.0 Introduction

The development of map libraries servicing academic institution has essentials been a post-world war-2 phenomenon partly this was a response the explosion in higher education provision which took place in the 1950's and 1960's in Britain, North America and other parts of the developed world. But a lot of the growth of collections at that time was not so much demand as supply led the year of world war-2had not only stimulated an interest in the important of maps in a shrinking world but also resulted in an enormous production of war theatre, mapping, much of which was, dispersed to academic libraries in the immediate post- war period institution responded. Providing facilities and personal providing facilities and personnel to curate these nascent collections and as Ristow observed the profession of map librarian came of age in the decade after the world war the growth and appreciation of map libraries continued to be favoured through the1950's and 1960's. For about 5,500 years, people have kept their record on a variety of materials like bone, Clay, metal, wax, wood, papyrus, silk, leather, parchment, paper, film, plastic, and on magnetic tapes, the most widely used writing materials before the invention of paper .Paper was invented in china in 105 A D that time known as Papyrus ,Cai lun, the Chinese art of paper-marking spread to another part of the world after several chine's papermakers were Captured by Arabs, Paper print Materials can be categories as sheets, Folders, leaflets, Pamphlets, Books, Periodicals, Maps, Charts, Pictured and Punched paper, even today.

Non-book materials –print material Maps have been found to be very useful media of communication in adult and secondary education system, Therefore the library today not only acquires information in printed Book formats, but increasingly builds collection of non-book materials print material like Maps as well. The modern Social system in changing to digital information era therefore the libraries are becoming more and More of virtual Kind, Since the library is a dynamic institution which will continue to expend its use of the new technology to serve the need its patrons therefore the librarian must have developed perspective as to play his\her role in this fast changing process, the variety of forms of recorded knowledge has been increased in the later decades of 20th century. It has been recognized that information should include non-book materials print material like Maps also as they are equally effective media of communication of information as stated above. Thus, these are many types of non -book material and map is one much more important thing from those it will be describe with discussed at the large scale in the research.

The aim of our research is to study organization, management and use of map libraries in northern India. Therefore, a detailed study of top northern India map libraries, University departmental libraries and Archeological Survey of

India libraries is presented in this paper. This study would play an important role in the existence of the map libraries in northern India. This study will give positive impact in improvement, development and maintenance of the map libraries, which are not established properly till now in northern India. Numbers of suggestions are taken from the different university librarians for the development of the map libraries. The possibility of adopting the good things is also identified and suggested. Map collection available in the map libraries studied during the research has been consulted and qualitative information about the librarians, users and facilities provided to the users have been obtained through a structured questionnaire and data has been analyzed. Table 1 lists the map libraries that we studied during our research.

S.No	Name of Library	Name of Parent Institution
1.	National Archive India	National Archive of India, New Delhi
2.	Circle Library, ASOI	Archaeological Survey of India Chandigarh, Punjab
3.	Circle Library, ASOI	Archaeological Survey of India, Agra, Uttar Pradesh
4.	Circle Library, ASOI	Archaeological Survey of India, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
5.	Map Library, CSRD	Jawahar National University , New Delhi
6.	Central Library	Delhi University, New Delhi
7.	Maulana Azad Library	Muslim Aligarh University , Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh
8.	Sayaji Rao Gayakwad Library	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
9.	A.C. Joshi Library	Punjab University, Chandigarh, Punjab
10.	JLN Library	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Haryana

Table No 1: List of map libraries that are studied during the research @ 2012

2.0 Study of top map libraries of the northern India:

2.1 National Archives of India Library, New Delhi
The following are the different parameters that we have studied during our research.

i. **Staffing:** Totally 150 staff are there and all are trend staff for map collection department.

ii. **Budget:** Budget is the Most important part of any Institution especially of the library**,** Budget for acquisitions of maps more than 100,000 Rs per year

iii. **Collection:** There are 9000 map collection in all sized and in all types, Atlases, Globes Relief Model, Aerial Photograph, Gazetteers, and also Microform of maps are available there. The major highlights of the collection are as follow:
1, 78,000 Books and Reports. | 3,560 Journals and Periodicals | 2,960 Publications in Foreign   Languages | 1,778 Gazettes | 3,299 Proscribed Publications | 400 Selections from Vernacular Native Newspapers | 4,225 Selections from Government of India/ State Government Records | 4,590 Volumes of Indian Parliamentary Papers | 1,285 Volumes of Fort

iv. **E- Map:** Print or non-print both of type collection are there.

v. **Building**: Library does not have separate building or separate department for map collection

vi. **Depository Map Collection:** Library does not have depository map collection for map collection

vii. **Acquisition of Map Collection:** For Acquiring the maps collection the method used are purchase, gift and exchange. Acquisition policy source for map depend on demand of users, utilization of maps and available fund.

viii. **Classification of Map:** Library of Congress, DDC and Alphabetical Classification scheme are used for map classification.

ix. **Cataloguing of Map:** AACR2 cataloguing scheme are used for cataloguing for maps

x. **Storage:** Maps storage in cabinets & rack open access system,

xi. **Infrastructure:**
Seat: In library 50**,** No separate seat for Map Library
Furniture: On line data base terminal with printer, map drafting equipment, map or image enlarging or reducing equipment, light table

xii. **Services:** Following services provided by AOI
OPAC | GIS | EMAP | Reprography services | Bibliography services on demand | Audio visual service | Indexing | Abstracting | Reference Service | Inter library loan services | Binding service. | Photocopying | Reference services | Network Programme | User's Attendance

xiii.   **Library Computerization:** Library utilizes a computer readable database, online searching online cataloguing potential acquisition and automated retrieved system computer readable database utilize for Marc- map, DMA, OCLC, WlN, RLIN& also Automated Retrieve Systems Intranet systems, Libsys software

xiv.   **Stock Verification:** No separate stock verification for map collection and library does not have depository map collection for map collection.

2.2 Circle Library, Archaeological Survey of India Chandigarh, Punjab
The following are the different parameters that we have studied during our research.

i.   **Building:** Library has separate building or separate department for map collection

ii.   **Staffing:** Totally above 100 staff are there and all are trend staff for map collection dept.

iii.   **Budget**: Budget is the most important part of any Institution especially of the library. Library has separate budget for map collection and expenditure 100,000 per year.

iv.   **Collection:** There are 4221 map collection in all sized and in all types, book size 80 Atlases, 2 Globes, Relief Model Aerial Photograph & Gazetteers, and also Microform of maps are available there.

v.   **E- Map:** Print only doesn't have non print type collection are there. Libraries don't have E Map audio visual services

vi.   **Depository Map collection:** Library doesn't have Depository Map collection for map collection.

vii.   **Acquisition of Map Collection:** For acquiring the maps collection purchase method is used.

viii.   **Classification for Map:** The Maps are classified according to the C.C.

ix.   **Cataloguing for Map:** Card Cataloguing Dictionary is used for cataloguing for maps

x.   **Storage:** In 20 cabinets.

xi.   **Physical facilities:** In library 50**,** No separate seat for map library

xii.   **Furniture:** On line data base terminal with printer, map drafting equipment, map or image enlarging or reducing equipment, light table etc.

xiii.   **Library Computerization**: Library does not utilize a computer readable database i.e. online searching, online cataloguing potential acquisition and automated retrieved system, Marc-Map, DMA, OCLC, WlN, RLIN

xiv.   **Services:** Following services provided by AOI
        Reprography services | Bibliography services on demand | Indexing | Abstracting | Reference Service | Binding Service | Photocopying | Reference Services

xv.   **Conservation and Preservation:** Library has a maintenance conservation/preservation plan. Following plans are there i.e**.** Humidity-temperature control lamination, Polyester-film encapsulation, de-acidification acid free folders

xvi.   **Stock Verification:** No separate stock verification for map collection**.** Library doesn't have organized conference or seminar or served any committee & attend meeting related to map librarianship.

2.3 Circle Library, Archaeological Survey of India, Agra, Uttar Pradesh
The following are the different parameters that we have studied during our research.

i.   **Building:** Library hasn't separate building or separate department for map collection

ii.   **Staffing:** Only one staff is there and he is trend staff for map collection department.

iii.   **Budget:** Budget is the most important part of any Institution especially of the library**.** This library has the separate budget for map collection that is 10,000 per year.

iv.   **Collection:** There are 50 map collection in all sized and in all types. Book size 4 atlases and microform of maps are available there

v.   **E- Map:** Print only, doesn't have non print type collection.

vi.   **Depository Map Collection:** Library doesn't have Depository Map collection for map collection.

vii.   **Acquisition of Map Collection:** For acquiring the maps collection purchase method is used.

viii.   **Classification for Map:** Map collection are not classified

ix.   **Cataloguing for Map:** Library does not use cataloguing for maps

x.   **Storage:** In 5 cabinets and open racks,

xi.   **Physical facilities Seat:** In library 5 | No separate seat for Map Library

xii.   **Furniture:** Library don't have any of the separate furniture and fitting like On line data base terminal with printer, map drafting equipment, Map or image enlarging or reducing equipment, light table etc.

xiii.   **Library Computerization**: Library does not utilize a computer readable database.

xiv.   **Services:** Following services are provided by AOI Agra library
OPAC | Updating | GIS | EMAP | Reprography services | Indexing | Abstracting | Reference Service | Binding service | Photocopying | Reference services

xv.   **Conservation and Preservation:** Library has a maintenance conservation/preservation plan, but does not follow any techniques for the Humidity-Temperature Control, Lamination Polyester-film encapsulation, De-acidification, Acid free folders

xvi.   **Stock verification:** No separate stock verification for map collection.

xvii.   **Problems:** Library don't have any of the separate furniture and fitting i.e. On line data base terminal with printer, Map drafting equipment, Map or image enlarging or reducing equipment, light table etc. There is no organization and management properly.

2.4 Circle Library, Archaeological Survey of India, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
The following are the different parameters that we have studied during our research.

i.   **Building:** Library hasn't separate building or separate department for map collection

ii.   **Staffing:** Totally one staff is there and he is trend staff for map collection department.

iii.   **Budget:** Budget is the Most important part of any Institution especially of the library. Library has separate budget for map collection and expenditure 10,000 per year.

iv.   **Collection:** There are 50 map collection in all sized and in all types.

v.   **E- Map:** Not Available.

vi.   **Depository Map Collection:** Library doesn't have Depository Map Collection for map collection.

vii.   **Acquisition of Map Collection:** For Acquiring the maps collection used Purchase, do not used to Gift and used to exchange. Library doesn't have any separate Acquisition policy for Map Collection.

viii.   **Classification for Map:** Map collection doesn't classified

ix.   **Cataloguing for Map:** Library is doesn't used Cataloguing for Maps

x.   **Storage:** In open racks

xi.   **Physical facilities:**
Seat: In library 2, No separate seat for Map Library
Furniture: Library don't have any of the separate furniture and fitting like On line data base terminal with printer, map drafting equipment, Map or image enlarging or reducing equipment, light table etc.

xii.   **Library Computerization**: Library does not utilize a computer readable database.

xiii.   **Conservation and Preservation:** Library has a maintenance conservation/preservation plan, but does not followed any techniques for their Humidity-Temperature Control Lamination Polyester-film encapsulation, de-acidification acid free folders

xiv.   **Stock verification:** No separate Stock verification for map collection

2.5 Map Library, CSRD, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
The following are the different parameters that we have studied during our research.

i.   **Staffing:** 2 trend staff for map collection department.

ii.   **Budget:** Budget is the most important part of any Institution especially of the library. As I was informed by Questionnaire & Interview, fund depend on demand & if required it will be fulfilled and approve by Govt. But don't have separate budget for map library.

iii.   **Collection:** There are 6000 map collection in all sized and in all types, like 1:25000 ,1:50000: - 4000 Topographic & Atlases Globes | 6 Relief Model | 50 Aerial Photograph | Serials | Microform of maps | Rare Collection

iv.   **E- Map:** Print Map collection is there only.

v.   **Building:** Library have separate department for map collection.

vi.   **Depository Map collection:** Library does not have Depository Map Collection for map collection

vii.   **Acquisition of Map Collection:** Acquisition policy source for map depend on demand of users, and new arrival maps, utilization of maps, and available fund. For acquiring the maps collection Purchase, Gift and Exchange methods are used. Cartographic format applies SOI Grid System (Older Everest), New OSM Grid System.

viii.   **Organization of Map:** Grid System ABCD OSM Open series map policy

ix.   **Classification for Map:** Library has computerized classification, DDC and no. systems are used for map classification.

   x.   **Cataloguing for Map:** Computerized Cataloguing, AACR2 cataloguing scheme are used for Cataloguing for Maps**.** SOI approved Grid system according to scale, according to space

   xi.   **Storage:** Maps storage in cabinets & rack Open access system,

   xii.   **Physical facilities**
     Seat: No separate seat for Map Library
     Furniture: Library don't have On line data base terminal with printer, Map drafting equipment, Map or image enlarging or reducing equipment, light table but it will be ensuring by librarian that within one year all Infrastructure has been changed. In present no separate budget declared by Map library for furniture. At present space problem are there.

   xiii.   **Services:** Following services provided by CSRD
     GIS | UPDATE

   xiv.   **Conservation and Preservation:** Library has a maintenance conservation/preservation plan. Always purchased by library clothe book map Humidity-Temperature control lamination**,** Polyester-film encapsulation, de acidification acid free folders

   xv.   **Stock Verification:** No separate Stock verification for map collection but no dues are worked as a stock verification.

   xvi.   **Library Computerization:** Library utilizes a computer readable database.

   xvii.   **Problems:** Library doesn't have any of the separate building or department for map collection. Library don't have any of the separate furniture and fitting like On line data base terminal with printer, Map drafting equipment, Map or image enlarging or reducing equipment, light table etc. Library doesn't have organized conference or seminar or served any committee & attend meeting related to map librarian ship organization. Library doesn't have Depository Map collection for map collection. No separate Stock verification for map collection. Library doesn't have Depository Map collection for map collection. Library doesn't have Personal Membership in one or more of the organizations that present Map Librarians Like SLA Geography Map & Geography Round table.

2.6 Centre Library, Delhi University, New Delhi
The following are the different parameters that we have studied during our research.

   i.   **Staffing:** Not appointed any specially staff for map collection department.

   ii.   **Budget:** Map library doesn't have separate budget for map collection.

   iii.   **Collection:** There are 100 map collection in all sized and 25 types like Administrative Maps, Census Maps, Ocean Atlases, Language Atlases Globes, 6 Relief Model, 50 Aerial Photograph, Gazetteers and also Microform of Maps, Census are available there.

   iv.   **E- Map:** Print or Non print type collection is available.

   v.   **Building:** Established in a three floor centrally air-conditioned building, the library spread over an area of 5000 square meters, but there is no separate arrangement for the map collection.

   vi.   **Depository Map Collection:** Library does not have Depository Map Collection.

   vii.   **Acquisition of Map Collection:** For acquiring the maps collection the method used are Purchase, Gift and exchange. Acquisition policy depends on the demand of users, new collection arrival utilization of maps and available fund.

   viii.   **Classification for Map:** Map collection haven't used any classification scheme; they are using simple numbering system for map classification.

   ix.   **Cataloguing for Map:** Do not use cataloguing scheme for cataloguing of maps.

   x.   **Storage:** Open Racks.

   xi.   **Physical facilities:**
     Seat: In library 600**,** No separate seating arrangement for Map Library
     Furniture: Wooden Map Rack. (16 case in a rack), 1 Open Access Rack, Cabinet Rack for census library. The library not have the facility of the On line data base terminal with printer, map drafting equipment, Map or image enlarging or reducing equipment and light tables

   xii.   **Library Computerization:** The library records have computerized for making it accessible to the faculty & students at their work places which not only save the time but also make the simultaneous multiple access of information which otherwise is not possible in print formats. Library management software namely Libsys- 4 is being used for the automation of library services. 73 Pentium IV machines are provided to facilitate the retrieval of information through internet and intranet. Online Public Access

Catalogue (OPAC) of books, Journals CDs and Videos available in the library is accessible to the users on intranet.

- **xiii.** **Electronic Resource Centre**: The library being the member of consortia of Indian Digital Library of Engineering and Technology (INDEST) and Developing Library Network (DELNET) offers various facilities of member institutions through resource sharing.
- **xiv.** **Information Literacy Program**: Library organizes information literacy programmes under the title "explore the library" for users. With the help of DTU LIBRARY USER GROUP library organizes training programmes for interested users on web designing, network management and server management.
- **xv.** **Services: Following services provided by DU Map library**
  OPAC | Photocopying | Reference services
- **xvi.** **Conservation and Preservation:** Library has a maintenance conservation/preservation plan, but does not follow any techniques for the Humidity-Temperature Control Lamination, Polyester-film encapsulation, de acidification acid free folders. There is also dusting problem along with poor binding of collection.
- **xvii.** **Stock verification:** D U lib doesn't have separate Stock Verification for map collection
- **xviii.** **Subsidy scheme:** A subsidy scheme is operative to facilitate teachers to avail 50% subsidy on purchase of books, journals and membership of professional societies.
- **xix.** **Reference Section:** The reference collection in the library includes dictionaries, encyclopaedias, almanacs, periodicals etc. This section helps the readers to know various technicalities of the library and make available required documents and provide quick answers to certain information required by the readers.
- **xx.** **Reservation of Books:** Members may get the books reserved by filling up the reservation form available at the circulation counter. The member will be informed by e-mail when the book is returned. The member must collect the book with in four days of the issue of intimation failing which the same shall go back to normal circulation.   The member shall not be allowed to have more than two books reserved at one time.
- **xxi.** **Photocopying Services**: The photocopying services are available to the readers on the prescribed charges.

2.7 Maulana Azad Library, Muslim Aligarh University, Uttar Pradesh

The following are the different parameters that we have studied during our research.

- **i.** **Staffing:** Two persons with technical qualification are working in cartography.
- **ii.** **Budget:** Maulana Azad map library doesn't have separate budget for map collection.
- **iii.** **Collection:** Library has 1500 map only. Total Number of documents 20771 in the library. Library has wall size, A4 Size, Agricultural, Political and Weather Route Map.
- **iv.** **E- Map:** Both print or non-print type collection are there.
- **v.** **Building:** Library doesn't have separate building for the map collection. There is separate section in the department building and1875 Sq. ft allotted to map collection.
- **vi.** **Depository Map Collection:** Library has Depository Map Collection.
- **vii.** **Acquisition of Map Collection:** Library has specific acquisition policy for acquiring the maps collection that are Purchase and gift. Acquisition policy source for map depend on according to demand of users and available fund and utilization of maps.
- **viii.** **Classification for Map:** Map collections have DDC classification scheme.
- **ix.** **Cataloguing for Map:** AACR2 used in cataloguing scheme for cataloguing of maps.
- **x.** **Storage:** Map Open Racks.
- **xi.** **Physical facilities**
  Seat: In library 60**,** Seating for Map Library: 40
  Furniture: Library has separate furniture and fitting Automatic shelf system, open racks subject approach scale wise etc. Library have On line data base terminal with printer, Map drafting equipment, Map or image enlarging or reducing equipment, light tables. Within next two years plan for GIS & Remote Sensing
- **xii.** **Library Computerization:** The library provides the whole university campus wide access to online journals through a well-equipped Computer Lab. Digital Resources on many subjects are made accessible through a Digital Resource Centre, established in January 2009 in the Library. All the issue able books in the Library are bar coded for automated check in and check out.
- **xiii.** **Services:** Libraries have following services:
  GIS | EMAP | Updating | Indexing | Abstracting | Reference Service | Binding service
- **xiv.** **Reprographic services:**
  Photocopy: Photocopies of available literature are provided for academic use. A private photocopying operator has been installed in the library that provides the service at @ 40 paisa per page for A4 size copy.

Printing: Printing facility is available for records searched from the Internet for academic, research and patient care purpose only at a nominal cost of 50 paisa per page.

Scanning: Facility of scanning of images and text matter is available free of cost, but only for academic purposes

xv. **Stock Verification & Equipment's**: Library has separate stock verification for map collection.

2.8 Sayaji Rao Gayakwad Library, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh

The following are the different parameters that we have studied during our research:

i. **Staffing:** Total 8 members are there in rare section but not appointed specially for map collection department

ii. **Building:** Map library is running with rare section library and doesn't have separate building for map collection.

iii. **Budget:** BHU Map Library doesn't have separate budget for map collection.

iv. **Collection:** There are 250 International & National maps available in all types. Map collection available in all sized are 50 Atlases & 2 Globes.

v. **E- Map:** Library has only print collection.

vi. **Depository Map Collection:** Library does not have Depository Map Collection.

vii. **Acquisition of Map Collection:** For Acquiring the maps collection the method used is Purchase, Gift and Exchange. From last two years there is no acquisition policy in cartographic format, they are running in general book policies.

viii. **Classification for Map:** Library doesn't follow any Classification Scheme & used S. numbering system for map classification.

ix. **Cataloguing for Map:** Library used AACR-2 cataloguing scheme for cataloguing for Maps

x. **Storage:** Wooden and Iron Elmira, Map Open Racks,

xi. **Physical facilities**
Seat: In library 400**,** Separate seating is not available for map library
Furniture: Godrej Elmira, there is no map specific furniture available.

xii. **Services:** Information Services | Internet facility | Online access to selected journals| Database search through DELNET, INFLIBNET | Electronic Document Delivery Service | OPAC
Photocopying/Reprography Services | Reference Services | GIS | EMAP

xiii. **Conservation and Preservation:** Library has a maintenance conservation/preservation plan, but does not follow any techniques for the Humidity-Temperature Control Lamination, Polyester-film encapsulation, de acidification acid free folders.

xiv. **Stock verification:** Library doesn't have separate stock verification for map collection;

2.9 A. C. Joshi Library, Punjab University, Chandigarh

The following are the different parameters that we have studied during our research.

i. **Staffing:** No separate staff is appointed to manage the map collection.

ii. **Building**: Map library is running with rare section as Atlases Reference Section. Maps Rare Collection library doesn't have separate Building for map collection. Not allotted specific space for map collection.

iii. **Budget:** Map library doesn't have separate budget for map collection. All over budget 3.4 cr., but not specific budget for maps.

iv. **Collection:** There are 1375 Print and Non print maps available in all size like Politics Wall Maps, Physical Topographic etc. 1300 Map collection available in all sized and 73 Atlases & 2 Globes are there.

v. **Depository Map Collection:** Library does not have Depository Map Collection.

vi. **Acquisition of Map Collection:** No special emphasis in acquisition policy for acquiring the maps – Selection by the library staff as well as recommended by the chairpersons of department & by purchase the committee

vii. **Classification for Map:** Library follow Classification Scheme & using Dewey Decimal Classification scheme for map classification.

viii. **Cataloguing for Map:** Library followed AACR-2 cataloguing scheme for cataloguing of maps

ix. **Storage:** Using Godrej Cabinet only

x. **Physical Facilities:**
Seat: In library 753**,** There is no separate seating for map library.

Furniture: Only Map Box and Display Rack, Library doesn't have on line data base terminal with printer, Map drafting equipment, Map or image enlarging or reducing equipment, light tables

xi. **Conservation and Preservation:** Library has a maintenance conservation/preservation plan. Humidity-Temperature control lamination, de acidification.

xii. **Stock Verification:** A C Joshi library doesn't have separate stock verification for map collection.

xiii. **Library Computerization:** Automation facility in all the library. Library Management Software: SLIM21, The Library is now fully computerized with an integrated system connected to the campus network providing internet and e-mail facility to the University community. The reference collection of the Library is continuously updated, and augmented with the acquisition of CD-ROM databases and access to on-line databases on internet.

xiv. **Services:** Following services provided by A C Joshi Library:
OPAC | E-Map | Reprography services | Bibliographic services on demand | Audio visual service | Indexing | Reference services | Inter Library Loan | Network Programme

2.10 JLN Library, Kurukshetra University, Haryana

i. **Staffing:** No separate staff is appointed to manage the map collection.

ii. **Building**: Kurukshetra University doesn't have a separate map library. Geography departmental library has a large map collection. It may be possible that Kurukshetra University can manage a separate map library, but presently they are not managing the separate library for the map collection.

iii. **Budget**: Map library doesn't have separate budget for map collection.

iv. **Collection**: Kurukshetra departmental library have a good collection of maps but all collection is available at lab that is not organized and managed properly. There are Print and Non print maps available in all size, like Relief Model Aerial Photograph and it has a good collection of Top sheets, Politics Wall Maps, Physical Topographic etc.

v. **Depository Map Collection**: Library does not have Depository Map Collection.

vi. **Acquisition of Map Collection**: No special emphasis in acquisition policy for acquiring the maps collection – Selection by the library staff as well as recommended by the department & by purchase the committee.

vii. **Classification for Map**: Library doesn't follow any classification schemes for the map classification.

viii. **Cataloguing for Map**: Library doesn't follow any cataloguing scheme

ix. **Storage:** Godrej Cabinets Only, No special furniture for map collection.

x. **Physical facilities:**
Seat: In library 753, No separate seating arrangement for the map library
Furniture: Library have a map specific furniture like on line data base terminal with printer, map drafting equipment, map or image enlarging or reducing equipment, light tables.

xi. **Conservation and Preservation**: Library doesn't have a maintenance conservation/preservation plan.

xii. **Stock verification**: Library doesn't have separate stock verification for map collection

xiii. **Services** Reference service | Reading facility | OPAC | Photocopying Services | Extension Service | Exhibitions/ Fairs etc | Display of New Arrivals | Users Orientation | End Users Searching Instructions.

3.0 Conclusion of the Study:

In this study ten important map libraries are covered. To have deep insight in the functioning of these libraries, this study analyzed several aspects of these map libraries i.e. services provided by these libraries, budget, collection, digital facilities, staffing, classification and cataloguing techniques, stock verification, merits and demerits, conservation and preservation, organizing structure, infrastructure etc. The overall conclusion of our study is that in northern India the condition of the map libraries is good but there is need to acquire the excellence like foreign libraries. During the study there are few libraries that are totally dedicated for the maps are lagging for the advance techniques to manage the maps. Most of libraries running the map library as the section of the library, separate infrastructure is not available for the map libraries. In terms budget allocation, separate budget for the map libraries is open issue to resolve. When it comes to the man power, there is much requirement of the especially trained staff to manage the map libraries. There is only a single library i.e. Maulana Azad University, that is using a cryptography acquisition policy. The subscription to the updated maps is pending in number of the libraries, it should be improved. Some libraries are using simple numbering system for the classification that is not desirable in the professional map library. Most of the libraries are not fully computerized; some libraries are using computing

facilities at low level. Only few libraries are using resource sharing concept AMU, AU, PU. Library professionals are showing less interest in conducting the conference or seminar on the map related concepts. Overall it can be concluded that there is lack of awareness about the importance of the map library in the general public, and this is the sole responsibility of the library professional that they will frequently organize the special event to increase the interest of map libraries among the faculty/research scholar/general public.

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