Brief Article

Utilization of journals - a survey of university libraries in South Karnataka: A brief profile

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Abstract
Brief profile of the Bangalore University (BU), University of Mysore (UoM), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUHS) and Tumkur University (TU).

Introduction

This paper gives a brief profile of 4 leading universities of South Karnataka namely BU, UoM, RGUHS and TU which have been selected for this research survey to study the utilization of journals by the user's community (Faculty Members, Research Scholars, UG and PG Students) of the libraries attached to these universities.

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Year of Establishment
1	BU	1964
2	UoM	1916
3	RGUHS	1996
4	TU	2004

In addition to brief history and development of these universities information about the other facilities especially library facilities provided by these universities are explained in details which serves as a background information for this survey research and also helps the researcher while analyzing the data collected through questionnaire method by the users of these universities to conclude his observations and suggestions.

The university library is core in meeting the academic and research needs of the user community. The scientific research needs a library as well as its laboratories, while for humanistic research; the library is both library and laboratory. Dr. S. Radhakrishanan rightly said of the role of university library that, "the library is the heart of all the university's work, directly so as regards its research work and indirectly as regards its educational work. Scientific research needs a library as well as its laboratories, while for humanistic research; the library is both library and laboratory". The functional role of the university library should not be operated as a mere storehouse of books attached to a teaching room, but as dynamic instruments of education. The University libraries play a pivotal role next only to the instructional staff in its importance for high quality instruction and research activities.

India has a large educational system comprising of universities and centres of higher learning and excellence to serve the educational needs of its academic population. That is how university libraries in India are closely connected with the development of higher education. The libraries attached to them serve as dynamic centres of information rescues in pursuit of aims and objectives of the institution for which they become an integral part. The university libraries are the nerve centres of the higher education and learning. They play a central role of critical importance m teaching, research, and extension activities of the universities, by designing and developing their collections and service. The late Dr Shankar Dayal Sharma, Ex-President of India has rightly stated that 'a library is more important than a university, because a library can function without a university whereas a university cannot do without a library.

The library becomes the life-blood of an academic institution by performing its various functions, like acquisition, organization, preservation, and dissemination of knowledge. To achieve the academic pursuits of the university, the librarian must build a well-knit team of honest, dedicated and professionally competent professional staff and must have a sound knowledge of human engineering. This demands the Librarian to have an adequate knowledge of modern management tools and techniques for optimizing the library service to the academicians at the lowest cost and with reasonable effort.

Role of University Library in Changing World

The challenges before university libraries and information centres will emerge from the expected change in the very nature of future libraries. Emergence of Computer and Communication Technology has revolutionized the whole scenario of university libraries. The world is moving towards the concept of global village, and as such Indian university libraries cannot afford to act m isolation but rather m the networked environment utilizing the latest information technology m their routine activities and services.

Qualitative academic pursuits of teaching, research and intellectual excellence is only possible in a university by having a library well managed by latest management techniques as a central organ to serve the whole user community of the institution. The University Libraries have a very significant role to play m teaching and learning processes. The teacher and the taught both need the library to retrieve information for interactive learning and acquiring skills for advancement of their careers and lives. The importance of libraries in the university education system in the changing scenario has been emphasized time and again by several commissions and committees constituted by the Central Government. Setting up of UGC m 1956 was the turning point and landmark m the development the university libraries in India.

The present prospective, erstwhile university library system needs drastic changes to meet the challenges of modem times with the help of gadgets of information technology. With the advancement of Science and Technology, the country is experiencing tremendous growth of information resulting m information explosion, it is putting a tremendous pressure on University Library and Librarians to keep pace with the changing time by knowledge acquisition and catering to the increasing number of users through traditional media. Increasing cost of books and Journals coupled with multiplicity of subject's in recent years has made it imperative for educational administrators to review the existing libraries in order to meet the aforesaid challenges and provide quality based services. Therefore, the Navaneeth Rao Committee(1994) recommends that 'optimum utilization of the library books and journals be made by adopting modern technologies such as use of the computers to enable each department to be within the reach of the latest information available'.

In view of the changing scenario, the University Libraries are expected to perform the following functions

- Ascertain the pertinent requirement of the library and its user community.
- Be service oriented rather than collection oriented,
- Resource sharing and networking of libraries,
- Preservation for posterity and provide access as an integral part of library service;
- Marketing of Library and information;
- Regular training and development to the library professionals to cope with the new changing environment; and
- New Management techniques needs to be adopted for dealing with the objectives of the University

The Library professionals need to adopt newer technologies available, to organize, retrieve and manipulate information. Consequently the university library is undergoing some transformation, and they are m need of library staff that can adopt and handle the latest technologies and manage for the benefit of the users. Hence the Library Staff should undergo training m service automation, networking before venturing to adopt IT. They should be trained in:

- Integrated Relational database Management Systems;
- Automating Technical Processing and Circulation;
- Acquaintance and knowledge of E-Journals;
- Email, Computer Network, Computer systems and networking components;
- User Profiles, CAS and SDI; and
- Internet Information resources skills.

The library professionals should be in a position to disseminate digital information rather than the custodians of information. They must be capable to tram m IT rather than be passive learner. Further, they should not restrict their service to their single library but they must exploit the contents of world resources m caring for their customers by cent percept commitment to quality work culture and I select 4 universities of my study is under follows.

Bangalore University

Bangalore University is located in the Garden City of Bangalore aptly hailed as the "I.T. Capital of India", was established in July 1964 as an off shoot of the University of Mysore, primarily to include institutions of higher learning located in the metropolitan city of Bangalore and the districts of Bangalore, Kolar and Tumkur, which eventually became a separate university. Initially, the two premier colleges of the city, the Central College (CC) and the University Visvesvaraya College of Engineering (UVCE) formed the nucleus of Bangalore University.

The University moved into a new campus named 'Jnana Bharathi' (JB) located on a sprawling 1100 acres of land and shifted many of its post graduate departments to this newly established campus. The University Law College, started in 1948 and The College of Physical Education, started in 1959 are located in the JB Campus. Bangalore University has completed 52 years of fruitful existence and has come to be hailed as one of the largest universities of Asia. The University was first accredited in 2002 by NAAC with Five Star Status, re-accredited in the years 2008 and Nov. 2016 in 2nd and 3rd Cycles with 'A' Grade.

According to QS University Ranking: BRICS-2016, an international agency ranked Bangalore University at 151st position amongst BRICS nations. As per *Hansa Research Survey 2016* published in THE WEEK-May 29, 2016 issue, Bangalore University is ranked at No. 15 in the Top multi-disciplinary universities at All India level, at No.9 in the top state multi-disciplinary universities, No.5 in the South Zone and No.1 in the State of Karnataka.

It has one post graduate centre at Kolar started during 1994-95, 4 university colleges, 684 affiliated

colleges under its purview. At present, the University offers 50 Post Graduate Courses and Employment Oriented Diploma and Certificate Courses.

Mission
- To Import quality education to meet national and global challenges
- To blend theoretical knowledge with practical skills
- To encourage the faculty to pursue academic excellence through high quality research and publication
- To provide access to all sections of society to pursue higher education

- To promote the use of new technologies in teaching and research
- To inculcate right values among students while encouraging
- To promote leadership qualities among students
- To produce socially sensitive citizens
- To contribute nation building
- To hasten the process of creating a knowledge society

Campuses
Central College Campus
Jnana Bharathi Campus

PG Departments

Arts Discipline	Visual Arts	Psychology
Economics	Women Studies	Life Sciences
English	**Science Discipline**	Statistics
Foreign Languages	Apparel Technology	Zoology
Hindi	Biological Sciences	Electronic Media
History	Biochemistry	**Commerce & Management**
Kannada Studies	Botany	Commerce
Performing Arts	Computer Applications	Canara Bank School of Management
Philosophy	Chemistry	Master of Management Studies
Political Science	Environmental Science	**Education**
Rural Development	Electronic Science	Education
Sanskrit	Geology	**PG Centre Kolar**
Journalism & Mass Communication	Geography	Kannada
Social Work	Library & Information Science	Economics
Sociology	Mathematics	Commerce
Telugu	Microbiology & Biotechnology	
Urdu	Physics	

Bangalore University Library
Came into existence in the year 1966 by inheriting document collection of about 58000 books and several bound volumes of periodicals held by Central College Library then affiliated to University of Mysore. The library was shifted to Jnana Bharathi Campus in the year 1975. The present library building is built on star modular structure enabling each section to function independently.

Books	
Gift Books	23,726
Purchased	3,50,000
E-Books	
Springer	30,893 Titles
Taylor & Francis	7427 titles
Pearson	439 titles
Mc-Graw-Hill	142 titles
World eBook Library	30 Million titles
Print Journals	
Bound Volumes	58,000
Current Journals	218
E-Journals	
UGC-Infonet	8500+
Open Access	20000+
EBSCO Online Journals	
Management Science	1000
Social Sciences	625 (400 Peer Reviewed)
Digitised Under DLI Project	
Books	1000
CD's	1389
Theses and Dissertations	4930
Newspaper	47
Magazines	35

Library Timings

Main Library, JB Campus	Reference Section: 8.00 AM to 7.00 PM
	Periodical Section: 8.00 AM to 5.00 PM
	Circulation Section: 10.00 am to 5.00 PM
Central College Campus Library	Monday to Saturday : 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM
Physical Education College Library, JB Campus	Monday to Saturday : 10:00 AM to 5:15 PM
Law College Library, JB Campus	Monday to Saturday : 10:00 AM to 5:15 PM
Civil Engineering Department College Library, JB Campus	Monday to Saturday : 10:00 AM to 5:15 PM
University Visvesvarayya College of Engineering (U.V.C.E), K.R.Circle	Monday to Saturday : 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM

E-Resources Portal

Bangalore University Web OPAC - http://bublib-koha.informindia.co.in/
BU Theses @ Shodhganga - http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/handle/10603/7748
ePrints@Bangalore University (Institutional Repository) - http://eprints-bangaloreuniversity.in/
Question Paper Bank: Digital Archive of BU Question papers - http://14.139.155.12:8080/jspui/

Reference Sources: Encyclopaedia /Dictionaries/ Academic Writing /Style Guides

Reference Sources	Statistical Databases
The free dictionary by Farlex	IndiaStat.com
Wikipedia	Social Science Data Services (Data for Research)
Virtual Learning Resource Centre	ISID (Institute for Studies in Industrial Development)
Global Research Gateway	**Journal Gateways**
Free On-Line Dictionary of Computing	UGC-Infonet
Wikipedia – Kannada	**Open Access**
Reference Style Guides	Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ-9200 Titles)
Microsoft Academic Search (40 Million Publications)	Open Access Journals Search Engine (OAJSE)
Scholarly Societies	

Search Engines / Databases / IR Harvesters

Multi-Subject	
J –Gate@ShodhSindhu (J-Gate Plus-45,300 Journals)	Google Scholar
Web of Science (18,000 Journals)	DOAJ(9,200 Journals, 2.3M Articles)
MathSciNet	ResearchGate (Scientific Social Network)
SciFinder (Chemical Abstracts 1907+)	HighWire Press
IEEE	Manupatra
ASME Digital Collections	BASE – Bielefeld Academic Search Engine (68.2 Million records)
ASCE Library	OAIster(OA Union World Catalogue)

Specific-Subject	
Analytical Abstracts	MathSciNet
Catalysts & Catalysed Reactions	SciFinder (Chemical Abstracts 1907+)
Chemical Hazards in Industry	Geography: ICSSR Journal of Abstracts and Reviews
ChemSpider	Journal of Economic Abstracts
Chromatography Abstracts	Higher Education Abstracts
ChemSpider Synthetic Pages	Political Science: ICSSR Journal of Abstracts and Reviews
Laboratory Hazards Bulletin	World Banking Abstracts
Natural Product Updates	PubMed Central
Education Resources Inf. Center (ERIC)	IndMed (Indian Medical Journal Index)
Social Science Research Network	ASME Digital Collections
Mass Spectrometry Bulletin – discontinued	ASCE Library
RePEc (Research Papers in Economics)	Manupatra

E-Books

Licensed (Perpetual)	Google Books
Springer E Books (about 30,893 Titles)	UN University Full-Text Publications
Taylor & Francis E-Books (about 7427 titles)	Directory of Open Access Books
Pearson E-Books (about 439 titles)	Open Library (1 Million Free Classic Books)
Mc-Graw Hill E-Books (about 142 titles)	**Licensed (Limited Access)**
Open Access	World eBook Library
Internet Archive (About 10 Million texts +)	

Full Text E-Journals

UGC-Infonet	Royal Society of Chemistry (29 Journals)
American Chemical Society (55 Journals)	SIAM (16 Journals)
American Institute of Physics(19 Journals)	Springer Link (1438 Journals)
American Physical Society(13 Journals)	Taylor and Francis (1079 Journals)
Annual Reviews(54 Journals)	I-scholar (1000 Indian Full Text Journals)
Blackwell – Wiley(915 Journals)	**Sage Publications**
Cambridge University Press(224 Journals)	Sage Journals
Economic & Political Weekly(1 Journal)	**Open Access**
Elsevier Science(1036 Journals)	Bioline International
Emerald (133 Journals)	BioMed Central (STM) (290 OA Journals)
Institute of Physics(46 Journals)	Hindawi Publishing Corporation (405 OA Journals)
JSTOR(3071 Journals)	Indian Academy of Sciences (IAS)
Nature(01 Journals)	Indian Journals
Oxford University Press (262 Journals)	MedIND (Indian Medical Journals)
Portland Press (10 Journals)	IMedknow Publications (375 Journals)
Project Euclid (39 Journals)	IPublic Library of Science (PLoS)
Project Muse (648 Journals)	Indian National Science Academy

Document Specific Databases: Patents / Technical Reports / News Papers

Legal Database	Japan Patent Office
Manupatra	Indian Patent Office
Patents	**Reports**
Free Patents Online (Multi-Country)	NTIS: National Technical Information Service
US Patents	NTRS: NASA Technical Report Server
European Patent Office	**News Papers**
Canadian Patents Database	News Papers & Magazines (World)

Information Gateways

Multi-Subject	
Internet Public Library	CNRE-Global Research Gateway
Sakshat	SciCentral: Science News
EnviroLink: Environmental Resources	Elki Subject Gateway (Law, Politics, Society, Parliamentary)
World Wide Science	Educational Materials Gateway (GEM)
Infoport of Inflibnet	
Specific - Subject	
Botany	**Mathematics**
Internet Directory of Botany	Mathematics WWW Virtual Library@FSU
Scott's Botanical Links – Subject Index	Math on The Web
Ecology	**Political Science**
Ecology WWW Page	Political Science Resources
English	Political Parties: World List
English Literature on the Web	Human Security Gateway
English Literature Forum	**Social Science**
Engineering and Technology	SOSIG: Social Science Information Gateway
Engineering Information Gateway	**Biology**
Information Technology Gateway (SIGIT)	Biology Browser
TechXtra	**Law**
ViFaTec: Engineering Gateway	Manupatra
Information Technology Gateway	

E-Theses and Dissertations

Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations (NDLTD)	OhioLINK: Electronic Theses and Dissertations Centre
BASE – Bielefeld Academic Search Engine (3.56 Million Theses)	CalTech Electronic Theses and Dissertations
Open Access Theses and Dissertations	VTLS Thesis Search
DART (European Universities)	Shodhganga-Indian ETDs (INFLIBNET)
MGU PhD Theses Archive	etd@IISc: IISc Repository of Theses and Dissertations

Open Courseware

Academia.edu	Open Course Ware Consortium
Academic Earth	Open Learning Initiative at Carnegie Mellon
JHSPH Open Courseware	Open Learn (OU)
MIT Open Courseware	Students for Free Culture

Open Access Institutional Repositories and Directories

Directory of Open Access Repositories (OpenDOAR)	Registry of Open Access Repositories (ROAR)
Analytical Sciences Digital Library (NISCAIR)	Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research
Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment	Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)
Cochin University of Science & Technology (CUSAT) (Dyuthi)	Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR)
Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay (IITB)	Information and Library Network Center (INFLIBNET)
Indian Institute of Astrophysics	Madurai Kamaraj University (MKU)
Indian Institute of Horticultural Research (ICAR)	Mahatma Gandhi University
Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode (IIMK)	Management Development Institute (MDI)
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore (IISc)	National Centre for Catalysis Research (NCCR)
IIT Kanpur (Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur)	NISCAIR Online Periodicals Repository
Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi (IITD)	PanditDeendayal Petroleum Univeristy (PDPU)

| Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore Centre (ISI) | Thapar University (TU) |
| ePrints@Bangalore University | ePrints@UoM (University of Mysore) |

Blogs: Academic and Scientific

PLoS BLOGS: Science and Medicine	Speakeasy Science
The Language of Bad Physics	Science 3.0: Advancement of Science
Personal Genome Project	MIT Subject/Research Guides

University of Mysore

The University of Mysore was established on 27th July, 1916 during the benevolent reign of the Maharaja of Mysore, His Highness Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar (1884-1940). The genesis of the University of Mysore stems from a five year long in-depth reading and analysis on higher education across the globe. The mission of the University of Mysore, laid down in the 1916 regulations published in the Mysore Gazette Extraordinary, aims at 'promoting teaching and research in conventional and traditional domains of Arts, Humanities, Pure and Applied Sciences and Professional disciplines'. Sir M Visvesvaraya (1860-1962) played a decisive role in the launch of the University. The University, since then, has gone through different phases of development. Started with just two faculties, namely Arts and Science offering BA, BSc, B.Com and BT courses, the University added Engineering faculty in 1917, MA programs at Maharaja's College, Mysore. In 1918, M.Sc program at Central College, Bangalore in 1919 and the faculty of Medicine in Mysore during1924, thus laying a firm foundation for the multi-faculty character of the university. In 1941, new courses leading to BA honours were added.

During the post-independent period, from 1947-1960, the University enacted new Act of 1956 which ushered in academic autonomy. It also facilitated the introduction of Pre-University System of education by abolishing intermediate courses. With the support of the University Grants Commission (UGC), which came into existence in 1956, post-graduate education was expanded significantly. In 1960, a major development was the conglomeration of all the post-graduate studies of the University at one location during the tenure of the Vice-Chancellorship of Dr. K.V. Puttappa. This location was christened "Manasagangotri" meaning 'eternal spring of the mind' adjacent to Kukkarahalli lake within the heart of the heritage city of Mysore in a picturesque area of 739 acres. The year 1966 was commemorated as the Golden Jubilee year and a corpus fund of Rs 2.85 corers was instituted for awards and prizes under various categories.

Today the University has 42 Postgraduate Departments at the Main Campus, Manasagangotri, 2 Postgraduate Centres, viz., Tubinakere, Mandya, Hemagangotri, Hassan with 5 Postgraduate Departments each and one Satellite Centre at Chamarajanagar with 3 Postgraduate Departments. It is providing higher education to about 85 lakhs students, of which over 10,000 are Postgraduates. As many as 1400 students are from 50 countries pursuing higher studies in this University. Some of these countries are China, Iran, Jordan, Thailand, Indonesia, Egypt, Syria, Tanzania, Uzbekistan, Kajkhastan, Kirghizia, Mongolia, Uganda, Yemon, Kenya, Palestine, Srilanka, Bangladesh and Nepal. While adopting and realizing the policy of inclusive growth creating opportunities to every deserving persons new courses and programs such as Masters in Biotechnology, Microbiology, Electronics, Genetics, Electronic Media, Geographical Information Systems, Information Technology and Management, Computer Cognition Technology, Financial Analysis and Management, Tourism Administration etc., have been introduced in a phased manner to meet the emerging needs of the technology and society and to develop necessary human resources. Career Oriented Courses, such as e-commerce, Bio-informatics, Clinical Informatics, Office Automation etc., are also being offered.

The University has developed excellent infrastructure for curricular and co-curricular activities. The University Library has a collection of 6.2 lakhs covering books, reference works and journal back volumes. In addition, the individual constituent colleges/institutes and departments maintain their own book collections amounting to another 4 lakhs. The E-resource Portal developed by the library facilitates access to 6500 UGC-INFONET E-journals, 7000 Open Access Journals, 17000 licensed e-books, Lakhs of OA e-books, a number of databases, e-thesis, institutional repositories and other information sources. The library has set up a Carrier Information Resource Centre and Learning Resource Centre for Visually Challenged. The main campus features an amphitheatre, an auditorium, a swimming pool, and hostels for women and men with modern amenities and comforts.

After assessing its overall performance, the University of Mysore was first accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) with Five Star status in the year 2000 and has been reaccredited in 2006 at **A+ level** again NACC reaccredited **A grade** in 2013**.** Current Science has ranked the University of Mysore as one of the top 20 Universities in Scientific and Research activities.

Departments Faculty of Arts

M.A.	South Indian Studies	Diploma
Ancient History & Archaeology	Urdu	Arabic / Persian & Urdu
Anthropology	West Asian Studies	Co-operative Management
Christianity	Women's Studies	Decentralization of Planning & Panchayath Raj Institution
Journalism and Mass Communication	MSW (Master of Social Work)	Human Development
Comparative Literature & Translation Studies	M. Music (Master of Music)	Industrial Relation
Co-operative Management	M. Dance (Master of Dance)	Music
Development Studies	M.Phil	Rural Reconstruction & Development
Economics, English	Ancient History & Archaeology	Babu Jagajeevanram Studies
Folklore	Economics	Manuscriptology
Hindi	English	Junior / Senior Diploma
History	Hindi	French
Jainology & Prakrit	History	German
Kannada	Kannada	Russian
Linguistics	Sanskrit	Chinese
Peace and Conflict Resolution	West Asian Studies	Italian
Philosophy	PG Diploma	Japanese
Political Science	Heritage Tourism & Travel Management(at DoS in History)	Spanish
Public Administration	Museology	Certificate
Rural Development	Tourism & Heritage (at DoS in Ancient History and Archaeology)	Chinese
Sanskrit	Translation (Hindi-English-Hindi)	French
Sociology	Babu Jagajivanram Studies(at Dr. Babu Jagajivanram Research & Extension Centre)	German

Faculty of Science and Technology

M.Sc	Sericulture and Seri Biotechnology	M.Sc. in Computer Science
Anthropology	Statistics	M.Tech. in Materials Science
Applied Geology	Zoology	MS in Information Technology
Biochemistry	Geographical Information System (GIS)	M.Phil.
Biotechnology	Molecular Biology	Botany
Botany	Mathematics	Environmental Science
Chemistry	Microbiology	Geography
Computer Science	Organic Chemistry	Library and Information Science
Environmental Science	M.Tech.	Zoology
Electronics	Computer Cognition Technology	PG Diploma
Food Science & Nutrition	Computer Science & Technology	Counselling and Health Psychology
Genetics & Genomics	Information System and Management at ISIM	Food Quality and Safety
Geography	Urban and Regional Planning	Gemmology & Ornamental Stones (Geology)
Geology	M.C.A. (Master of Computer Applications) through KEA	Organic Horticulture (Sericulture)
Human Development	M.Tech (CCT) through KEA	Diploma
Physics	M.Tech (CST) through KEA	High Performance Computing
Psychology	M.L.I.Sc(Master of Library and Information Science)	

Faculty of Commerce	Tax Management	Faculty of Law
M.Com	Tourism Management	L.L.M.
Financial Services	Professional Diploma	B.A. L.L.B. 5 year integrated course
M.B.A IN AGRI. BUSINESS	Tourism Management	B.Com L.L.B − 5 year integrated course
M.Phil : Commerce	Tax Management (BIMS)	M.Phil: Law
PG Diploma	Faculty of Education	PG Diploma
Human Resource Management	M.Ed	Human Rights & Duties Education
Marketing Management	M.PEd	Intellectual Property Rights and Information Technology Law
Retail Supply & Chain Management		

Institutes

1	UGC - Human Resource Development Centre (HRDC)	8	Institute of Development Studies
2	Ambedkar Research and Extension Centre	9	International School of Information Management (ISIM)
3	B.N.Bahadur Institute of Management Science (BIMS)	10	Kuvempu Institute of Kannada Studies
4	BabuJagjivan Ram Studies, Research and Extension Centre	11	Oriental Research Institute
5	Centre for Information Science & Technology(CIST)	12	School of Foreign Languages
6	Centre for Women Studies	13	School of Planning and Architecture
7	Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy	14	Third Sector Research Centre
8	Educational Multimedia Research Centre		

P G Campus

The Postgraduate Campuses of the University of Mysore are located in sprawling campuses in Mysore, Hassan, Mandya and Chamarajangara
1. Manasagangotri, Mysore
2. Hemagangotri, Hassan
3. Sir M. Visvesvaraya Postgraduate Centre, Mandya
4. Dr.B.R. Ambedkar Post Graduate Centre, Chamarajanagara

Facilities

University Computer Center	NCC/NSS	Gandhi Bhavan
Directorate of Sports (Physical Education)	College Development Council	Day Care Centre
UGC-CSIR (NET) Coaching Centre	Administrative Office	Institutional Human Ethical Committee
International Center	Dr. S. Radhakrishnan Centre for Philosophy and Indian Culture	Sensitization to Prevention of and Redressal for Sexual Harassment in the University (SPARSH)
Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)	Students Employment Information Guidance Bureau	UGC Anti-Ragging compliance online registration Facility
Directorate of Student Welfare	University-Industry Interaction Cell	Centre for Proficiency Development and Placement Services (CPDPS)
Prasaranga	Folklore Museum	Internal Complaint Committee
SC/ST Cell	Health Centre	Information Communication Division (ICD)

Mysore University Library

University of Mysore is one of the oldest prestigious and foremost centres of higher education in the Country. The motto of the University, as engraved on its emblem "Nothing is Equal to Knowledge "and "I always uphold the Truth". The University was established on 27.07.1916 by its founding father His Highness Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar - IV the then Maharaja of Mysore and Sir. M. Vishweswariah the then Dewan of Mysore. University of Mysore was the 5th University established in the Country and the very pioneer in the Princely State of Mysore.The present jurisdiction of the University covers 4 districts viz., Mysore, Hassan, Mandya and Chamaraja Nagar.

Mysore University library is one of the oldest and largest University Library in the country and Mother of other University Libraries in Karnataka. The Library started functioning in the year 1918.It has a glorious record of 91 years of worthy service with a resource collection 6 Lakhs volume in its systems today. The inception collection of the library was around 2311 books which was housed in Jubilee building and later moved to Maharaja's college campus and finally the library shifted to new building at Manasagangotri Campus in 1965.Foundation stone of this functional building was laid by first UGC Chairman Prof. C.D. Deshmukh on 11th July 1960.It was inaugurated by the then President of India Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan on 7th Dec. 1965.

Functional Sections

The library is extending both traditional and IT related services. The library has 15 different divisions/ Sections carrying out various library professional activities.

1. Acquisition section
2. Technical section
3. Stack area (Controlled, 1 to 4 stacks)
4. Active stack area
5. Circulation section (Membership Registration)
6. Reference, documentation and archival section
7. Periodical section
8. Kannada section
9. Information Technology division
   a. Internet centre
   b. CD-ROM section
10. Manasa Media Centre
11. Text book loan section
12. Office
13. OPAC and virtual zone
14. UGC INFONET division
15. Xerox unit

Working Hours

All days except 3 National and 8 Festival Holidays
08:00 hrs - 20:00 hrs (Monday – Saturday)
10:00 hrs - 17:30 hrs (Sunday & Holiday)

E-Books	
CRC Press	3248 Titles
Springer	8025 Titles
Taylor and Francis	3924 Titles
Wiley Books Online	1861 Titles
E-Journals - Licensed	
American Chemical Society	37 Titles
American Institute of Physics	18 Titles
American Physical Society	10 Titles
Annual Reviews	33 Titles
Blackwell - Wiley	908 Titles
Cambridge University Press	224 Titles
Economic & Political Weekly	1 Title
Elsevier Science	1036 Titles
Emerald (LIS Collection)	29 Titles
Institute of Physics	46 Titles
JSTOR	1401 Titles
Kamla-Raj Enterprises	21 Titles
Nature	1 Title
OJS@INFLIBNET	4 Titles
Oxford University Press	206 Titles
Portland Press	9 Titles
Project Euclid	34 Titles

Project Muse	411 Titles	SIAM	14 Titles
Royal Society of Chemistry	29 Titles	Springer Link	1389 Titles
SAGE Publications	30 Titles	Taylor and Francis	1173 Titles

E-Databases
Databases / Journal Gateways / Portals

OPAC UoM Library Online Catalogue	SciFinder
Browse and Search E-Journals (UGC-INFONET)	Google Scholar
Web of Science	Catalysts & Catalysed Reactions
MathSciNet	ChemSpider
Analytical Abstracts	ChemSpider Synthetic Pages
Chemical Hazards in Industry	Laboratory Hazards Bulletin
Chromatography Abstracts	Mass Spectrometry Bulletin - discontinued
J-Gate Plus	Natural Product Updates
JCCC@UGC - INFONET	Download Document Specific Databases

Special Centres
Career Information Resource Centre (CIRC)
1. Study centre for competitive examinations – UGC Net, UPSC, KPSC, Banking, etc.
2. Sources on General Knowledge, General Aptitude, Functional English, Numerical Ability.
3. Guides and question bank series
4. Magazines covering Career guidelines and employment opportunities

Digital Information Resource Centre (DIRC)
1. Presently 270 PCs with Internet browsing facility
2. Access to thousands of e-journals, e-books, e-theses, digital repositories, etc
3. Facilitates e-mailing, assignment and project preparation
4. Open from 8am to 8 pm
5. On an average 500 users per day visit the centre
6. Brings IT awareness among students

Learning Resource Centre for Visually Challenged (LRCVC) / Project DRUSHTI
Assistive Technologies are made available for the visually challenged library users. The centre is equipped with modern hardware and software useful for visually challenged and low vision students. Similar facilities on a small scale have been established in the Library of Kuvempu Institute of Kannada Studies, University College of Fine Arts and the University Graduate Library. The text magnifiers are useful for low vision students. The centre has the facility to read printed books and also print Braille books. The prominent hardware and software facilities, popularly called 'Assistive Technology' installed at the centre are: Sara Book Reader, Angel Book Reader, Plex Talk, Prixma & Topaz Magnifiers, Bonita Mouse, Magic Key-Board, Braille Printer, Graphic Embosser, JAWS Talking Software, Duxbury Braille Translation Software, Kurzweil OCR Reading Software, Refreshable Braille Display and CD Reader. In addition to LRC for Visually Challenged, the library has Assistive Technology for Physically Challenged library users as well.
1. State-of-the-Art Assistive Technologies for Visually Challenged
2. Jaws Talking Software, Duxbury Braile Translation software, Sara Book Reader, Angel Book Reader, Plex Talk, CD Reader
3. Zoomex, Zoom Twix and Topaz, Prisma Readers, Bonita Mouse for low vision persons
4. Magic Key-board, Refreshable braille display, Braille Key-board
5. Braille Printer, Graphic Embosser
6. E-mail, Internet search facility
7. Seamless access to E-journals and E-books

Learning Resource Centre for Physically Challenged
1. Foot Pedal Mouse
2. Mouth Stick Mouse
3. 5 Finger Typist
4. Tactic Touch Pad Mouse Emulator
5. Email, Internet Search facility

Print Resources
Library Collections: The Mysore University Library has acquired a large number of Books, Journals, Reports, Thesis, E-Journals, CD-ROMs, Data-bases, Non-book materials, News Papers and Magazines, etc., by utilizing various types of grants funded by State Government, University, UGC and Other Academic and Scientific Organizations, WEB OPAC for New and OLD Books.

Types of Documents	Numbers
Books	4,35,000
Periodicals (Including Bound Journals)	1,20,000
Reference and Archival Materials	14,000
Thesis and Dissertation	4,000
Number of Indian Journals	330
E-Journals	9,300 +
Data-Bases	

CD-ROM's [Silver Platters Subject-wise, Multimedia + Text Books]	250
Micro Form	255
Micro Fische	10
Audio Cassettes	26
Video Cassettes	250

Activities
The Library conducts periodically the following user oriented professional activities.
1. User Awareness / Education Programme
2. Orientation Programme to Fresh Students
3. Display of Books on Important personalities and occasions
4. Book Exhibition on New Arrivals to Library / Gifted Books
5. Tour of the Library for visitors

Digitization of Mysore University Library Collection:
The Library houses a very Unique and Precious type of documents date backs to 18th and 19th Centuries. In order to preserve and conserve these documents for the longer time, efforts are being made to digitize these important historical and archival documents.

Publications: The Library is periodically releasing new arrival lists, both in Print and CD format. It also brings out the Library Guide Book / Brochure of the Library.

Mysore University Library off-campus access to e-resources
Kindly Note:
*   Access to off campus e-resources is restricted to University of Mysore only, which will be monitored regularly.
*   User name and Password will be issued by University of Mysore Library.
*   Users should not share their user name and password.
*   Unauthorized usage, multiple logon is not allowed, if found will lead to blocking the access to e-resources.

Library Services
WEB-OPAC   -   http://libcatmysore-koha.informindia.co.in/
ePrints@UOM - http://eprints.uni-mysore.ac.in/
    ePrints@UoM is an initiative of Mysore University Library, which collects, preserves and distributes scholarly output of Research and Innovation activities at University of Mysore by its faculty, research scholars and students. UoM is one of the oldest universities in the country and has many distinctions. This Open Access Institutional Repository, set up in April 2013, aims to cover scholarly publications covering journal articles, conference papers, books, book reviews, presentations,

reports and patents since the establishment of the Varsity in 1916. While the documents are uploaded at present by library staff, the faculty and research scholars are encouraged to self-archive their publications. In keeping with the objectives of the Open Access Movement, we expect this service to facilitate the University researchers in self-archiving and long-term preservation of their scholarly publications, provide easy access to these publications worldwide and improve impact of their research. While ePrints@UoM can be accessed by anybody, submission of documents to this archive is limited to the UoM research community. One can browse publications by year, subject, and divisions of the varsity, author and document type. Both simple and advanced search features have been given for facilitating specific searches. Interested users can freely download and use documents as most of them are directly accessible and full-texts downloadable, if the publication is in open access or if their institution has the accessibility to the concerned journal/publisher. 'Request Copy' forms can be used for documents to which direct full-text download is restricted due to publisher embargo. Please see repository policies. Your comments and suggestions for improving this service are most welcome. Thanks for using our repository!

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUHS)
Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka a premier Health Science University in India was established on 1st June 1996 at Bangalore by the Govt. of Karnataka through its enactment of Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka Act 1994 to encompass all the existing health science colleges and institutions which were earlier affiliated to the conventional universities in Karnataka with a purpose of ensuring proper and systematic instruction, teaching, training and research in modern and Indians systems of medicine.
    The phenomenal increase in the number of institutions and students admitted to various courses of medical and allied health sciences warranted the need to regulate, monitor and standardize the curricula as well as the evaluation systems. The product of medical and health science professional education was to meet the societal needs for better healthcare. Hence, RGUHS had the vision to bring in uniformity in the standards of teaching and have a common curriculum for the various courses offered in different colleges across Karnataka.

Vision Mission
    To become one of the nation's providers of high quality teaching and excellence in research, we seek: Strong, in-depth preparation to become the next generation of outstanding leaders in health sciences.
*   Achieve excellence in safe healthcare practices.
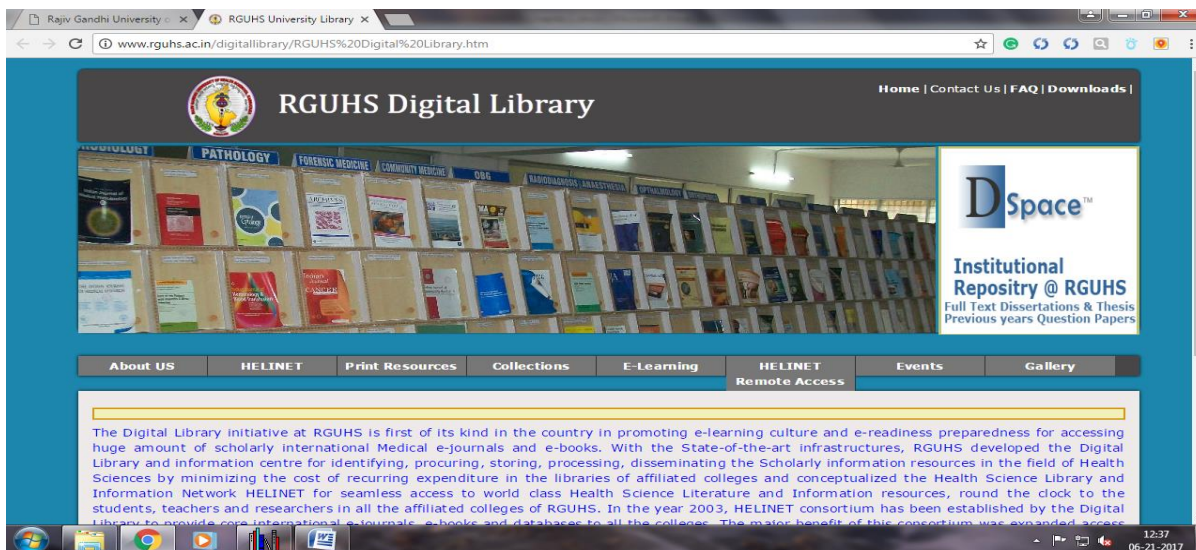*   Design and implement innovative educational methods to train students, educators and scientist

with the multi-disciplinary scientific and engineering research to develop the latest healthcare technologies.

- Developing and capitalize on the strengths of all staff that provide the operational support for an academic health sciences centre.

- Translate scientific discoveries which bridge biology, the physical environment, social, political, cultural and economic factors to discover, understand and improve the health of populations, communities and societies.

Courses

Undergraduate - MBBS	Neonatology
Anesthesiology-DA	Anesthesiology-MD
Dermatology-DDVL	Dermatology-MD
General Surgery - MS	Obstetrics & Gynecology-DGO
MD General Medicine	Ophthalmology-DO
Obstetrics &Gynecology-MS	Ophthalmology-MS
Orthopedics-Diploma	Orthopedics-MS
Oto-Rhino-Laryngology-DLO	Oto-Rhino-Laryngology-MS
Pediatrics-DCH	Psychiatry-MD
Pediatrics-MD	Radio-diagnosis-MD
Psychiatry-DPM	Radiotherapy-DMRT
Radio-diagnosis-DMRD	Radiotherapy-MD
Para Clinical	Tuberculosis & Chest Diseases-DTCD
Tuberculosis & Respiratory Medicine-MD	D.M. Critical Care
D. M. Cardiology	D.M. Pulmonary Medicine
D.M. Medical Oncology	M.Ch. Curriculum - consolidated
M.Ch. Cardio Vascular and Thoracic Surgery	M.Ch. Surgical Oncology
M.Ch. Paediatric Surgery	M.Ch. Neurosurgery
M.Ch. Urology	Plastic Surgery
B.D.S.	B.A.M.S.
M.D.S.	B.Pharmacy
B.Sc. Nursing	M.Sc. Nursing
B Sc - Allied Health Sciences	B Sc - Anesthesia Technology
B Sc - Cardiac Technology	B Sc - Imaging Technology
B Sc - Medical Laboratory Technology	B Sc - Medical Laboratory Technology 2013
B Sc - Operation Theater Technology	B Sc - PerfusionTechnology
B Sc - Radiotherapy Technology	B Sc - Renal Dialysis Technology
B Sc - Respiratory Care Technology	Bachelors in Public Health version 1.2
M.Sc. MLT Course	

RGUHS Digital Library

The Digital Library initiative at RGUHS is first of its kind in the country in promoting e-learning culture and e-readiness preparedness for accessing huge amount of scholarly international Medical e-journals and e-books. With the State-of-the-art infrastructures, RGUHS developed the Digital Library and information centre for identifying, procuring, storing, processing, disseminating the Scholarly information resources in the field of Health Sciences by minimizing the cost of recurring expenditure in the libraries of affiliated colleges and conceptualized the Health Science Library and Information Network HELINET for seamless access to world class Health Science Literature and Information resources, round the clock to the students, teachers and researchers in all the affiliated colleges of RGUHS. In the year 2003, HELINET consortium has been established by the Digital Library to provide core international e-journals, e-books and databases to all the colleges. The major benefit of this consortium was expanded access to core international e-journals. The Digital Library and Information Centre of RGUHS provide access to more than 7000+ online Bibliographic Database of PG dissertations, 6500 Digitized UG & PG courses, Previous Years Examination Question Papers.

HELINET Consortium

The Digital Library has designed, developed and evolved the state-of-the-art HELINET Consortium of scholarly international e-journals, e-books and databases to meet the needs of academic and research community of health science disciplines in the state of Karnataka through Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences.

HELINET - Health Science Library & Information Network conceived by the RGUHS since 2002.The HELINET Consortium was started with a vision to improve the quality of education and research in the colleges affiliated to RGUHS in the state of Karnataka through enhanced access to high quality medical literature. HELINET's goal is to deliver information to user's desk-top, with round-the-clock-access. The Consortium has successfully accomplished the task of developing an e-journal and e-book consortium and a resource sharing model that networks 660+ health sciences colleges in the state of Karnataka.

HELINET Consortium is first of its kind in the country when it was started in the field of health sciences information network in the year 2002. About 600+ core international e-journals, 2000+ e-books, 1500+ videos and databases are being subscribed/ procured and provided to students and faculties and research scholars pursuing their studies in various faculties of health sciences of all the respective affiliated colleges under RGUHS. About a million of scientific articles are being downloaded annually by our academic community, which is a healthy recovery of investments and enhancement of academic standards empowering knowledge and skills.

The HELINET Consortium created a memorable picture in the mindset of users of health science community which is reflected in the usage of a download of 21000 full text articles in the year 2003 when it was launched and today, the usage go up over 8 lakhs articles download per year. This is commendable growth in the utilization and progress in the e-awareness developed towards enrichment of scientific knowledge by the digital library and information centre of RGUHS. The HELINET Consortium has set a role model for adoption, implementation and extensive use by the larger medical community in the country as a National Focal Point.

E-Journals	
Science Direct	Wolters Kluwer
Lippincott Williams & Wilkins	Wiley
BMJ Journals	Oxford University Press
MD Consult	
E-Books	
Jaypee	MD Consult
Springer	

Tumkur University

The newly established Tumkur University is marching towards the spread of higher education, with its vision **"Sevastu Me Jnanavijnanadhara"**. It was started during the year 2004 as a separate entity to cater the needs of thousands of young aspirants of higher education in the area.

Vision

"To create a generation of human resources to successfully meet the global challenges"

Mission

1. To transform guiding vision into action plan through a band of community of teachers who are professionally competent and conscientiously upright.
2. To promote high quality of research for sustainable development of a society.
3. To bridge the gap between academic knowledge and professional skill.
4. To create adequate academic and physical infrastructure for high level performance.

5. To promote and develop outreach and extension activities for disadvantaged groups of society.
6. To introduce reformatory and innovative measures for balanced development.
7. To build institutional networking for knowledge sharing.
8. To initiate action to utilize the information and communication technology system.
9. To institutionalize good governance with proper accountability, transparency and collective participation.
10. To create adequate students support services for effective prosecution of their studies.
11. To promote and develop vocational education, career and life skill development.
12. To initiate and implement such other measures as are necessary for effective functioning of a university.

University College of Arts

The Government College, Tumkur was established in 1940 as an Intermediate College. In 1948, the Intermediate College was converted into a Government College. In 1966, the College acquired a new building in the outskirts of Tumkur with an 80-acre campus. Owing to the overwhelming pace of growth, the College was bifurcated in 1974 into Government Arts College and Government Science College. In 2009, Tumkur University recognised the College as a constituent college of the University and renamed it 'University College of Arts'.

Over the years, the institution has been offering courses in Arts & Commerce. The college has a dedicated and qualified team of teachers. At present, the college has nearly 42 teaching, and 20 non-teaching staff. Nearly 3000 students are pursuing their education in the Arts and Commerce streams. Situated in a sprawling 25-acre plot, the college houses 25 spacious lecture halls, a very well equipped library with more than 50,000 titles and 55,000 volumes of books on different disciplines, along with journals, magazines, newspapers and a spacious reading and reference section. The college is a pioneer in delivering quality education and is arguably among the most prestigious colleges affiliated to Tumkur University. Among its alumni are noted bureaucrats, legislators, sportsmen and public figures of great eminence.

University College of Arts Library

Build collections and create tools to support research, teaching, and learning. Collaborate with other members of the university to enrich the research and learning community.

Library Provides the Following Services
1. Text Book Bank Service
2. SC / ST Book Bank
3. Inter Library loan
4. Reprographic Service
5. Reference Service
6. Internet Service
7. Referral service
8. User Education/ Orientation Programme
9. On-line current awareness service
10. E- Journals
11. CD's available in the Library
12. Project Reports
13. Old Question Paper
14. Open Source Resource Service

Library Collection

Sl. No.	Sources	No's
1	Books	78978
2	Journals	46
3	Magazines	31
4	News papers	17
5	Project Reports	384
6	Conference Proceedings	5
7	CD Rom/DVDs	50
8	Audio cassettes	177

E-Resources: Membership with INFLIBNET-NLIST

University College of Arts Library is a member of INFLIBNET-NLIST (National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content) Programme under 12B/2F Scheme and subscribes the E-books (More than75, 000) and E-journals (More than 3,000). Visit:http://nlist.inflibnet.ac.in/

University College of Science

The University College of Science (erstwhile Government Science College) was established in 1940. In the beginning, it was an intermediate college. When it was upgraded into a degree college, BSc courses in different combinations such as PCM, CBZ, PMG and CBG were introduced. Commerce subjects too were introduced in 1970.

The erstwhile Government Science College was inaugurated by His Excellency Sri V.V. Giri, Bar-At-Law, the then Governor of Mysore on August 11, 1966. In 1973 the College was bifurcated into Science, and Arts Colleges. Since then, the College has been growing with its unique identity as an institution of pride and reputation.

In the year 2000-2001, new subjects like Computer Science, Microbiology, Electronics and Biochemistry were introduced in the College. In 2007-2008, Biotechnology was introduced, enabling students to pursue BSc with as CBB combination. In 2008, the Post Graduate courses were introduced in Physics, Chemistry and Environment Science. The student strength of the college is gradually increasing. In the year 2000, the

strength was 1,040, in 2005 it was 1,300 and in year 2007-2008, it was 1,323. The college has an area of 90 acres and the campus is about 98,800 sq. ft. In 2009, the erstwhile Government Science College was handed over to Tumkur University, when it was renamed as University College of Science. Presently, it is one among the two constituent colleges of Tumkur University.

University College of Science Library

The Library and Information Centre of University College of Science was established along with the College, it started functioning from the year 1940. The Library is located in the centre of the College premises for the easy access. The library has adopted an open access approach right from the beginning.

The collection of the Library is rich and diverse, especially in terms of breadth and depth of coverage in the areas of Life sciences, Physical Sciences, Chemical Sciences, Biological Sciences and Computer Science and is growing at a very fast pace to match the changing needs of the students and staff of the college. It has a collection of over 45,000 which include Books, Reference Books CD's & DVD'S, Back volumes, Magazines, Project reports of the M.Sc. students and other reading Materials. Library subscribes 31 periodicals in the various fields of Science and Technology.

Vision
1. To build the Library as centre of excellence.
2. To develop the Automated Library for ease of information retrieval.
3. To develop crucial capabilities in preparing the students of Tumkur University for mastering wide range of expertise to deliver their jobs better.
4. To cater multidimensional role in establishing partnerships at global level.

Mission
1. To build the Library as centre of excellence.
2. To develop the Automated Library for ease of information retrieval.
3. To develop crucial capabilities in preparing the students of Tumkur University for mastering wide range of expertise to deliver their jobs better.
4. To cater multidimensional role in establishing partnerships at global level.

Collection

Sl. No.	Resources	No's
1	General Books	25955
2	SC/ST Books	7361
3	UGC Books	9514
4	Post Graduate Books	884
5	Tumkur University Books	676
Total Number of Books		**44390**
6	Journals & Magazines	31
7	Newspapers	14
8	Project Reports	50
9	CD/DVD	100

Library Hours
Monday to Friday 10 AM to 5 PM
Saturday 10 AM to 2 PM
Library remains closed on Sundays and Public holidays.

Under Graduate Departments

Faculty of Arts	Faculty of Science
Kannada	Biochemistry
English	Biotechnology
Economics	Botany
Fine Arts	Chemistry
History	Computer Science
Journalism	Electronics
Political Science	Mathematics
Sociology	Microbiology
Commerce and Management	Physics
	Zoology

Department of Post Graduate Studies and Research

Department of Post Graduate Studies and Research

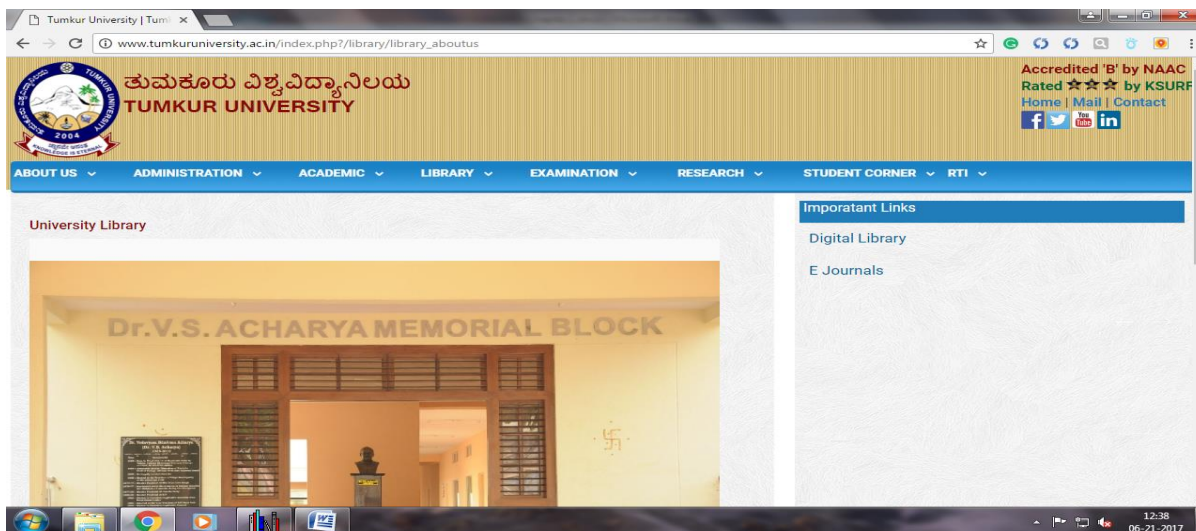| Faculty of Arts	Faculty of Science	Faculty of Commerce and Management
Kannada	Physics	Commerce
English	Physics (University Science College)	Business Administration
History & Archaeology	Chemistry	
Economics	Biochemistry	
Political Science	Library and Information Science	
Sociology (University Arts College)	Environmental Science (University Science College)	
Public Administration	Mathematics	
Social Work		

University Library

The Central Library of the University is located at Dr. V.S. Acharya Memorial Block. The Library is well organized and has about 25032 books, 3200 donated books and 36 Journals. There is a book bank facility for the

benefit of students, books purchased from Special Component Plan and Tribal Special Plan Grant. Students and the Faculty can have an easy access. The library has a good collection of books to facilitate the students for competitive exams.

A Bibliographic (holding) list is available to know about the documents. Library has computers with internet connectivity. There is subject wise list of CDs which can be accessed easily through Computers. It also provides internet facility to the staff. The library has subscription for journals magazines and newspapers. Reading room facility is available, which is help for the users to know about the Local, regional and national news.

Library Access

1. Library has Good Collection of Books and Journals, documents are well organized by following Library Classification **(Dewey decimal classification)** latest. This arrangement has helped organization of information in a systematic way and has helped users to locate documents easily.
2. Library provides open access facilities which help easy access and use of library as a Learning Resource.
3. Library is following open access system, where the books from the stock section are borrowed by the faculty and students. The circulation counter updates day to day borrowing and returning of the books and statistics are maintained.
4. Library is kept open to authorized members and entry/access is checked with user ID cards.
5. Separate Log in and Log out register is maintained for students and faculty which helps tracking the day to day visitors and duration for which they used the library.
6. Membership card is issued to student to borrow the books. The book card is arranged according to dept. wise which helps in knowing the status of the book easily.
7. Reader's guidance and Ready reference service is provided to users.
8. Library Staff help the users in their literature search Regular watch and ward security staff monitor the proper control over the safety of library materials.

Library Timings

Monday to Saturday: 9.AM to 6. PM Holidays on Sundays and Govt. Holidays

Library collection is as follows

The Library collection consists of Books (including text books, dictionaries, encyclopaedia, competitive books, gazetteers, epigraphs, and yearbooks), Periodicals, Project Reports, CD Rom/DVDs, Audio cassette, past and present question papers.

Sl. No.	Resources	No's
1	Books	25032
2	Donated Books	3200
3	TSP/SCP Books	1052
4	SC/ST Hostel Books	734
Total		30018

Library Facilities

Organization of Library Resources

- Books are arranged and Organized subject wise
- Journals are displayed alphabetically
- Reference books kept separately in reference section
- Back volumes of journals maintained

On-line Internet Services

- Library is providing the internet services to the faculty and are using for daily.
- Library is providing access to **Emerald collection, JGate, JStor, journals** within Campus

Computerization of Library

- For computerization KOHA Open Source software supported by OSS Labs has been procured for automating in-house activities and services of the library.
- The Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) will be made available to the users to identify the status of availability of documents in the library.
- Techfocuz 4.0 Digital Library software is installed in the Library
- Library is provided with computers of latest version with DVD drive, compatible for web browsing and automation purpose.
- Library is provided with Wi-Fi Internet connectivity extensively used by the library staff, and faculty. It also has a CD-ROM facility.
- Library is having reprographic facility with multi copy photocopying machine and catering for the photocopying purpose for faculty and official work.

Achievements

- University Library has organized National Conference on 'Digital Resources in Higher Academic Research' in association with Centre for Rural Social Documentation, Tumkur University, held on 27th June 2012.
- Library organized one day workshop for Research Scholars and Faculty on On-line Reference Management tools: Mendley, Endnote on 20th August 2016.
- Library organised National Conference on "Innovative practices in Libraries funded by RRLF, Ministry of Culture Govt. of India on 26th August 2016.
- Organized one day workshop on SPSS Application for Data Analysis for Librarians on 21th January 2017

Thrust Area of Research

- Information Communication Technology
- Library Automation & Networking
- Digital Library
- Multimedia Services
- Digitizing
- Institutional repository
- Open Access
- Databases Management
- Knowledge Management

The University Library Provides the Following Services

1. SC / ST Book Bank:
2. Reference Service:
3. Inter Library Loan:
4. Internet Service:
5. Reprography Service:
6. Newspaper clipping service:
7. Special Reference Books for Competitive Exams(CSIR/UGC/NET/SLET,IAS,KAS, Banking, Railways & other exams)
8. Question Bank Service.
9. Article Search Service

E-Resources (e-Journals/e-Books) Websites Links

1. http://www.mcser.org/Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences
2. http://www.ias.ac.in/currsci/Indian Academy of Sciences
3. http://www.ias.ac.in/sadhana/index.htmlSadhana Engineering journals
4. http://www.ias.ac.in/jaa/index.htmlJournal of Astrophysics and Astronomy
5. http://epw.in/epw/user/userindex.jspEconomics and Political Weekly
6. http://www.rbi.org.in/Commerce
7. http://sankhya.isical.ac.in/Indian Journals of Statistics
8. http://dsal.uchicago.edu/books/socialscientist/Digital South Asia Library, Social Scientist Journals
9. http://bjsm.bmj.com/British Journals of Sports Medicine
10. http://highwire.stanford.edu/lists/freeart.dtl
11. http://www.inflibnet.ac.in/ojs/
12. http://ctiemtlibrary.blogspot.com/p/ebooks.html
13. http://scholar.lib.vt.edu/ejournals/JCAEDE/v3n1/
14. http://ctiemtlibrary.blogspot.com/p/ejournals.html
15. http://www.scuolanonscuola.org/10tori.html
16. http://web.freepint.com/go/shop/magazine/1701
17. http://www.uniraj.ac.in/JOURNALS/indfreejon.html
18. http://highwire.stanford.edu/lists/freeart.dtl
19. http://knowledgecenter.unr.edu/materials/specoll/artistbooks/
20. http://www.e-journals.org/
21. http://www.ijhg.com/Indian Journals of Human Genetics
22. http://www.conservationandsociety.org/Conservation and Society
23. http://medind.nic.in/Bio-Medical Journals from India
24. http://www.swb.co.in/open-access-journals
25. http://www.swb.co.in/store/free E-books Free E-Books
26. http://www.researchtrends.com/
27. http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/librariansinfo.librarians/lc_homeLibrary Science
28. http://www.publishingresearch.net/Publishing Research Consortium
29. http://www.ingentaconnect.com/
30. http://www.gutenberg.org/Free E-Books
31. http://www.gutenberg.org/browse/scores/top Free E-Books
32. http://dlc.dlib.indiana.edu/dlc/
33. http://www.connectjournals.com/(PAY)
34. http://www.doaj.org/
35. http://www.nepjol.info/
36. http://www.scitopics.com/
37. http://samaj.revues.org/
38. http://journals.iucr.org/

39. http://repository.ust.hk/dspace/browse-title
40. http://www.scirus.com/
41. http://www.business-standard.com/
42. http://uksg.metapress.com/
43. http://theonlinegk.wordpress.com/
44. http://www.ijrcm.org.in/(International Journals (Commerce and Management)
45. http://wber.oxfordjournals.org/
46. http://jleo.oxfordjournals.org/
47. http://ser.oxfordjournals.org/(Sociology and Economics)
48. http://ebooks.worldscinet.com/(E-Books)
49. http://www.isibang.ac.in/~library/oupjournals.htm
50. http://en.wikiquote.org/wiki/Kannada_proverbs(Kannada)
51. http://www.sciencedirect.com/
52. http://www.ssrn.com/
53. http://www.allacademic.com/
54. http://www.apsanet.org/
55. http://www.princeton.edu/jpia/Journal of Public and International Affairs
56. http://www.ourkarnataka.com/(Kannada)
57. http://www.jstor.org/
58. http://informationr.net/ir/irsindex.html
59. http://www.journalofelectronicpublishing.org/Journal of Electronic Publishing (JEP)
60. http://www.uniraj.ac.in/JOURNALS/indfreejon.html
61. http://www.ariadne.ac.uk/
62. http://www.educause.edu/
63. http://lists.webjunction.org/currentcites/
64. http://www.psqonline.org/
65. http://www.ijps.net/The Indian Journal of Political Science
66. http://ejournalofpoliticalscience.org/
67. http://www.cmr-journal.org/Contemporary Management Research Science and Technology Journals 2
68. http://indjst.org/
69. http://www.e-ijd.org/(Indian Journal of Dermatology)
70. http://journal.animationstudies.org/
71. http://www.audible.com/(AUDIO)

Conclusion

The role of university libraries in the electronic era has seen tremendous developments, especially: electronic development and article delivery, electronic journals, publication on demand, link to networked resources and training and awareness development. The major questions rise regarding the university library's role in learning and teaching processes. The university libraries, therefore, need to explore service developments in the 21st century to support a series of new scenarios, viz., publication and scholarly communication media; intensive digital resources; heterogeneous student population; continuing high demand from students and ever reducing resources, staff lending to enormous pressures virtual learning centres and severe challenge to management of the university. In the next chapter is review of literature.

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2. http://www.uni-mysore.ac.in/
3. http://www.rguhs.ac.in/
4. http://www.tumkuruniversity.ac.in/
5. http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/131544/14/14_chapter%206.pdf