

CENTRAL LIBRARY BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

BRIEF DETAILS

The Banaras Hindu University Library, one of the largest university libraries in the country, had its germ seed in a small but precious collection donated in the memory of Late Justice Kashinath Trimbak Telang by his son Prof. P.K. Telang and housed in the Telang Hall of the Central Hindu College, Kamachha. Nurtured in the age of its infancy by renowned historian Sir Jadunath Sarkar, it has been its fortune to have eminent personalities like Dr. S.R. Ranganathan, the father of library movement in India, Dr. J.S. Sharma and Prof. P.N. Kaula as its Librarian.

The Library established at the Central Hindu College, Kamachha, shifted to the Central Hall of the Arts College (now Faculty of Arts) in 1921. It moved to the present building in 1941. The present majestic building was founded in 1927 and built with a very generous donation of Rs. 2.00 lakhs from Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad of Baroda, after whom it has been named. This elegant building has been designed and built on the pattern of British Museum, London on the suggestion of Mahamana Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviyaji on his return from the Round Table Conference, London in 1931. Its majestic circular reading hall has been furnished with elegant furnitures made of famous and rare variety of Burma teak wood.

Beginning with an humble but precious collection presented by Prof. P.K. Telang, it grew by leaps and bounds in its initial stages with magnificent donations in cash and kind from many eminent personalities and families in the country, like Lala Sri Ram of Delhi, Sir Ashutosh Choudhary of Calcutta, Seth Roopmal Goenka of Calcutta, Jamnalal Bajaj of Wardha, Kanji Mulji of Bombay and many others, raising the total collection to the level of 60,000 volumes in 1931 itself. The tradition of donation of family collection to this library continued unabated as late as forties with the result that its collection has unique pieces of rarities of books and journals dating back to 18th century.

COLLECTIONS

The Banaras Hindu University with 16 faculties comprising 140 subject departments, has a library system with the Central Library at the apex, four Institute Libraries, namely, Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Institute of

VISUALLY IMPAIRED SECTION

Central Library has the Visually Impaired Section and we are providing facilities to the Visually Impaired Students through a soft copy of course materials. The Library provided facilities to 59 visually impaired users and 62 GB information in the year 2010-2011.

ONLINE JOURNALS, ONLINE BOOKS & DATABASES

BHU Library is a part of UGC-INFONET and INDEST Consortia for e-journals subscription. BHU is having access to more than 6000 full-text online journals and bibliographic databases and subscribed 2619 online journals. It includes publications of American Chemical Society, Royal Society of Chemistry, Nature, Science, Science Direct (Elsevier Science full-text journals), Project Muse (Social Science & Humanities), Emerald (Library Science), Emerald Management xtra, Institute of Physics (IOP), American Institute of Physics/American Physical Society (AIP/APS), Cambridge University Press, Springer-Verlag, Kluwer online publications, Sage e-books and e-journals etc. BHU is having access to databases like Chemical Abstracts and Biological Abstracts, MathSciNet, Manupatra (Law) etc. The access is available to all users through campus network. For details one can visit <http://www.bhu.ac.in>

NATIONAL WORKSHOP

Central Library, Banaras Hindu University had organized 5 days National Workshop on Preventive Conservation of Manuscripts from 21st October 2010 to 25th October 2010. For the first time this type of workshop was organized in the Banaras Hindu University. 82 participants from all over India attended the seminar.

DOCUMENT DELIVERY SERVICE

Under the INFLIBNET Programme, Banaras Hindu University Library has been recognized as Document Delivery Centre alongwith the five libraries of the country, to provide electronic delivery of documents to ensure speedy and quick delivery of documents to the outside users and to encourage and facilitate the resource sharing which will in turn raise the level of information need satisfaction with economy in expenditure on information resources.