

# INDEX

PARTICULARS	Page no
Certificate	ii
Declaration	iii
Acknowledgement	iv
Index	v
List of table	vi

	<b>CHAPTER 1- INTRODUCTION</b>	
1.1	Introduction	1-2
1.2	Definition	2-3
1.3	Objectives	3
1.4	Hypothesis	3
1.5	Limitation	4
1.6	Research methodology	4
1.7	Population of the study	4
1.8	Organisation of the study	4
1.9	Conclusion	5
	<b>CHAPTER 2- REVIEW OF LITERATURE</b>	
2.1	Introduction	6
2.2	The purposes of Review	6
2.3	Review of Literature	5-15
	References	16-17
	<b>CHAPTER 3- PRIVATE COLLECTION AT NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVEL</b>	
3.1	Introduction	18
3.2	The George Hicks collection at the National library, Singapore	18
3.3	Professor Fayzee collection at university of	18-19

	Mumbai	
3.4	Ashutosh Mukhejee collection at National Library Calcutta	19
3.5	Joseph Meredith Toner collection at the Library of Congress	19-20
3.6	Dunhuang-Turpan collection at National Library of China	20
3.7	Amonkar literature work to be gifted to central Library in Goa	20-21
3.8	Robert Menzies collection at University of Melbourne National Library , Australia	21-22
3.9	Doris Lessing's last gift: 3,000 books donated to public library in Zimbabwe	22
	References	22-23
	<b>CHAPTER 4- DATA ANALYSIS</b>	
4.1	About Gifted collection at Goa University Library	24
4.2	Some of the important collection	24
4.2.1	Dr.Nuno Gonsalves collection	24-26
4.2.2	P.S.S. Pissurlencar collection	26-27
4.3	Some other collections	27-29
4.4	Collection details	30-37
4.5	Important Books in the collection	38-44
	References	45
	<b>CHAPTER 5- FINDINGS, SUGGESTION AND OBSERVATION</b>	
5.1	Observation	46
5.2	Findings	46-47
5.3	Suggestions	48
	<b>CHAPTER 6- CONCLUSION</b>	
	Conclusion	49
	Bibliography	52

## LIST OF TABLE

TABLE NO.	CHAPTER 4 –DATA ANALYSIS	PAGE NO.
4.5	Important books in the collection	40-46
Table 1	Sukhantankar v. collection	40
Table 2	Lawande, G.N collection	41
Table 3	Amonkar collection	42
Table 4	P.B Wader collection	42-43
Table 5	Shri Dhume collection	43
Table 6	Dr.R. D’cruz collection	44
Table 7	Dr.Carmo Azeveda collection	45
Table 8	Dr. Sinary collection	46
Table 9	Dr. Nuno Gonsalves collection	46-47

# **Chapter 1**

## **An Analysis of Private collection at Goa university library**

### **1.1. Introduction**

#### **About Goa University**

Goa University, the only university in the state of Goa, was established in the year 1985-1986, around the nucleus of the centre for postgraduate Instruction and Research (University of Bombay). The University Campus was located on the outskirts of the capital city of panaji overlooking the Zuari River and the Arabian Sea.

Goa University is constantly exploring ways to make its academic programmes relevant to the world at large. It currently offers postgraduate programmes in disciplines as diverse as computer science, Business Administration, Marine Biotechnology, Library and information Science and Latin American studies, in addition to the courses in conventional disciplines like Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Humanities, and Social science. The University has set up a cell for research in Ocean Science and Technology funded by the Department of Ocean Development, an advanced centre for Informatics to promote development and Incubation services to student entrepreneurs developing IT products, funded by the Ministry of IT.

The University is equipped with a Campus-wide fibre backbone on which the various departments share access to the Internet and email. The University boasts of an almost perfect Student-Teacher ratio with all faculty members engaged n their own research projects. The University share Memorandums of Understanding with various first rate research and educational institutions across the globe like the national Institute of Oceanography, National Centre for software Technology, IGNOU and BARC in India and the Universities of

modern and Aveiro in Portugal. The University is also involved in a collaborative programme with ISRO, the Premier space research organization in India.

## **About Goa University Library**

Goa University was established under the Goa university act of 1984 and commenced operations on 1<sup>st</sup> June 1985. The Goa University library and information centre was setup on 30<sup>th</sup> of June 1985 around the nucleus of the library of the centre for post graduate Instruction and research university of Bombay.

The initial collection numbered 37,678 books and several and bound volumes of periodicals. The library is blessed with donation from many individuals. It is a houses collection of rare books on indo-Portuguese history and culture donated by the late Dr.P.S.S pissurlekar, Dume, kantik, and more than 80 an above collection available in the library. The Goa University library is single largest centre of academic resources and these academic resources not only fulfilling the needs of community but also preserve the scientific, historical and cultural records of our state.

### **1.2. Definitions**

1. A private collection is a privately owned collection of work or valuable items. In a museum or art gallery context, the term signifies that a certain work is not owned by institution, but is on loan from an individual or organisation, either for temporary or for long term.
2. Private collection means a body of archival materials relating to an individual, family, organisation or institution acquired through donation or purchase rather than in accordance with state statute.

### **1.3 Objectives of the study:**

1. To understand different private collection and its contents available to its readers.
2. To acquaint with the different collection and to envisage this collection for proper use.
3. To study the collection to be optimally use to use by using different retrievals tools.

### **1.4. Hypothesis**

1. Gifted collection at Goa University libraries needs proper Arrangement for speedy retrieval.
2. The libraries professionals needs to make the collection popular to attract the reader.
3. Content available in private collection is variable and needs proper usage patterns.

### **1.5. Limitation:**

The study is limited to the collection available at Goa university libaray and there are about 80s collections gifted by scholars.

### **1.6. Research Methodology:**

1. Searching of all the books, documents on private collection.
2. Checking of registers and annuals reports of Goa university library.

### **1.7. Population of the study:**

Study the entire private collection of Goa University Library

### **1.8. Organisation of the study:**

Chapter 1: Introduction

Chapter 2: Reviews of Literature

Chapter 3: Private collection at National and International level

Chapter 4: Analysis and Finding

Chapter 5: Observation, Findings, Suggestion and

Chapter 6: Conclusion

### **1.9. Conclusion:**

The preservation collection is the need of the hour. The private collection is the prime importance for study and research. Private collections lead to a repository of rare and valuable books. Hence the studies will benefits many future scholars and there will be lot of scope for further research.

## **Chapter 2**

### **Reviews of Literature**

#### **2.1. Introduction**

The review of Literature is not mere reading sake; it is also not a casual reading like reading of a story or a novel. It is focused and directed towards specific purpose. It is also selective. A researcher has to select the kind of literature to be reviewed and determine the purposes for which he has to study them. The literature review starts with the selection of problems for research



continues through the various stages of the research process and ends with report writing.

## **2.2. The purposes of Review**

1. To gain a background knowledge of the research topics.
2. To identify the concept relating to it, potential relationships between them and to formulate researchable hypotheses.
3. To identify appropriate methodology, research design, methods, of measuring concepts and techniques of analysis.
4. To identify data sources used by other researchers, and
5. To learn how other structured their reports.

1. (Lundstorm, 2013) has discussed about the Arthur collection which was formally opened at the Harry C. Moore library of the college of the Bahamas. The collection was over 800 items which comprises of the personal's copies of the author's commercial publication as well as mementos from his study of Lyford cay home in the Bahamas. The resources along with the manuscript collection donated to the Thomas Fisher Rare Book library.
2. (Mukherjee, 1898) has discussed about the Ashutosh Mukherjee 87,500 collection which were donated to the National library of India and these collection are kept in separate hall of national library which contains variety of rare books and valuable books ,maps ,drawings ,etc.
3. (Elizabeth, 2003) Has examined that the book is a companion volume to the catalogue of the exhibition of the Henry Welcome collection; it was held in British museum in 2003. Before writing Byatt, the other author visited the Welcome collection in a storeroom in west London. It was celebrated "one of the 20<sup>th</sup> centuries least known but most mysterious of museum collection.

4. (Hassen, 2015) has discussed about the various collection of Islamic manuscripts which was stored in Ethiopian governmental archives libraries as well as numbers of special collections. Ethiopian state suffers lack of political causes to collect and preserve the nation Islamic literacy heritage. These archives and museum are generally are created to serve the agenda of the rulers.
5. (Francesca, 2019) Examined that this article is talk about the physical exhibition in the special collection, rare book libraries and archives. The existing literature is also very valuable in supporting and improving our exhibition work. This article is especially of interest to new professional as an introduction to exhibition work as well as to get experienced professionals who want to reflect on their practice in comparison to other institution.
6. (D.G, July 1970) Examined that the Japan is the forgotten country in the collection of British libraries and it is only since the war that any real progress has been made towards the building of collection in modern Japanese language. In this articles author says that the current trends of British libraries regard to book buying from Japan and it evaluates the problems confronting the Japanese libraries in British.
7. (oyer, 1964) This article was prepared by the E. Jane oyer to describe the rare cookbook collection in the library of Michigan state university. Most of the really rare book in the MSU collection is from the Reynolds collections. Some people are adding more original collection as they increased the collection numbers about 450 books. Librarian in charge of special collection talk about that all the cookbook published in 1990 or recent are accepted by the library. The acknowledgement of science and arts of cookery is increased upon the historical valuable books.
8. (Terry, 1986) said that when he went to the Columbia university school of library services, he quickly discovered that the literature of historical and

bibliography was immense. Both literatures are of rare book and manuscript are bound together or whether to separate them or considered them as a one was virtual. Since he was unknown about the knowledge of rare book, manuscript he got success for his work and whatever information he received it was excellent.

9. Allen Joao, 2020 this article addresses the way in which the exhibition reflects the museum itself and recall the formation of collections which are of great importance for the history of Europeans museum due to what they reveal about the political and cultural circumstances of their times. Finally, we point out some possible developments concerning the permanent exhibition of the museum.
10. (Adekanmbi & Boadi, 2008) 2008 examined the problem of militating against the development of useful library collection for the Botswana College of education students and lectures. This study revealed some of the major causes against militating of collection developments in the library. He also said that there were given lack of constant training for the librarians, there were less staff for the libraries, also administrative support is less and so on. He concludes that this study as need to train the college librarian on the collection development, where providing more staff for libraries, and there is need also for librarian to produce and use adequate collection development polices.
- 11.(Perry & Massie, 2007) Addressed a new implication of the internet for historiography. It only focuses on the online seller as a new source for accessing primary, historical artifacts. This article argues that through identifying and often purchasing historical artifacts online and reduces an inherent bias in institutional archives and gain insight into localised. There will be loss of accessible original artifacts through digitization and microfilming. The author also discusses the need for authentication and highlight possible ethical considerations.

- 12.(Graeme) these articles highlight briefly at the history of collecting a personal and private paper by libraries and archives in Australia. After he analysed the 3153 entries for personal paper in the guide to collecting of manuscript relating to Australia, as well as data in other guides and directories, and suggest some strengths and imbalance in the holdings of public repositories. He concludes with saying that a few general comments on the value of personal paper and the formidable task faced by a relatively few numbers of collecting archives in documenting the major issues and activities in Australian society.
- 13.(Mahrer) These articles modernized for the first time the saving of the schoken library. It was one of the huge privately owned book collection from the Nazi Germany. It contains over 60,000 volumes of rare and precious Hebrew and German books and manuscript and devils. In the year 1934-37 all books were shipped from Germany to Mandate Palestine and the library is one of the few collections that completely survived National socialist destruction and looting. The second part of this articles highlight on how, once the library was in the Jerusalem the way in which it was recognize changed. The micro-historical perspectives not only allow us to understand how historical subject interpret the whole world around them, but also how they try to influence historical processes.
- 14.(Shen & Hua, 2010) Discussed about the social document resources of the nobility private book collection have played an important role in the social literature collection, relationship, storage, use, etc. He also said that the private book could be turn into the public collection through certain ways. This article focuses on the background of the British Upper class private book collection affected by Nobility system as well as significance of private book collection, and introduced a number of well-known Nobility private book collection.

- 15.(Jan, 1992) it discussed about the preservation for smaller libraries, but preservation principles remain unchanged, no matter what was their size of the library. Its scale and resourcing which sometimes differ in larger libraries. Most basic preservation measures do not necessary requires large resources. There were simple preventives measures which will be enables a library have a limited resources to plan its preservation and conservations activities to get maximum benefits.
- 16.(Griffin, 2020)Has examine the field of bibliometrics provides a less through which to explore how a journals environment is shaped by the professional that contribute to its creation and maintenances. This paper considered the rare book and manuscripts section (RBMS) of the association of college and research libraries (ACRL) journal. This study uses existing methods from author relationship studies to explore the professional literature and available data about the perspectives that shaped the RBMS journal to gain the better understanding of the particular ecosystems that better informs research and publications in the field of American Special collections Librarianships.
- 17.(Jolanta, 2016) It's discussed on how and what of library history research, and on the study of rare collection and historical collection, in the University of Warsaw Library as examples. In 1817 the library came in picture as a part of Royal university of Warsaw. It also served their things as a independent public library or a national library. The time foundation it has received and purchased more values artistic and historical collection including some famous print room of king Stanislaw August Piotrowski. He carried out some useful need for this research and to modernize the lost collection. Digital humanities and semantic encoding can become new tools.
- 18.(MG & JR, 2005) Addressed a project conducted at the Washingtonian Division. D.C. public library to improve collection security for unique materials. The staff of this library conducts a survey of related public library

for the setting their special collection practice. After the survey end the 73 surveys were sent to U.S public library and 47 were completed and returned. Result also showed the wide variation in practice. He also said that the content that special collection in public libraries having it was differed from those of private libraries and academic libraries. Because the collection of public libraries is addressing the mandate for open access.

- 19.(Arokyamary & Raghavendra, 2019) Examine that the paper is organised and maintain of personal library collection of the famous scholar and book lovers in the India, Europe and USA. He also highlights different types of furniture that was used to shelves the book and other collection including book retrieval and other library sources. It also carried out building architecture and its sustainability in the Europe and USA. After the owner of personal library die the maintenances of precious collection took by the government when nobody wanted to take a responsibility to preserve its library resources for future use.
- 20.(Yvonne, 1986) Examines the attempt to reconstruct the reliefs from both chapels by superimposing the outline of fragments so far identified over the line drawing made by Petrie. It is hoped that this will reveal the content of the missing section and simplify the task of identifying additional fragments removed from this important and old kingdom tomb.
- 21.(Freda, 2011) Addresses the important principles and strategies for looking after the culturally significant objects and their association information as well as relevant laws and code of ethics. After this he moved to the practical section that was involved such as classification contract and loans. It was known for the landmark publication and the first complete and practical's guide to collection management. He also said that it covers every collection which manage to need to know. The museum professional Curators of private collection museum studies students and everyone are responsible for caring for a item of cultural significance.

22. (Gusarova, 2015) For more than two centuries St Petersburg, the capital of the former Russian Empire has been famous for its collections of Ethiopian manuscripts, objects of art and documents concerning Ethiopian history. They are concentrated in three state institutions and in several private collections of African art. This article provides a short history of formation of Ethiopian manuscript collections of Russia and describes the process of their description and study. Some interesting and unpublished items were generally described and their miniatures published.
23. (Reilly, 2017) Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is a group of complex neurodevelopmental disorders with diverse clinical manifestations and symptoms. In the last 10 years, there have been significant advances in understanding the genetic basis for ASD, critically supported through the establishment of ASD bio-collections and application in research. Here, we summarise a selection of major ASD bio-collections and their associated findings. Collectively, these include mapping ASD candidate genes, assessing the nature and frequency of gene mutations and their association with ASD clinical subgroups, insights into related molecular pathways such as the synapses, chromatin remodelling, transcription and ASD-related brain regions. We also briefly review emerging studies on the use of induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs) to potentially model ASD in culture. These provide deeper insight into ASD progression during development and could generate human cell models for drug screening.
24. (Paton, 2020) This article aims to provide a review of the current state of collections most relevant to plants and fungi to address the following questions: (a) what are the main taxonomic and geographical gaps in these collections? (a) To what extent are data from these collections digitally accessible? And (b) what new collection types are needed to support research and broader use? The review begins with the preserved collections of herbaria and fungaria, then living collections in botanic gardens and

fungal culture collections, followed by seed and biobanks, and finally considers digitally accessible information from those collections. The above questions are addressed in the discussion.

25. (Wilkes, 2018) This paper examines how materials libraries are used as tools for interdisciplinary collaboration in 3 research projects that inhabit a disciplinary triangle between materials research, design and user needs: Phys Feel, which explores how materials collections can be used in psychological therapies; Light.Touch.Matters, a design-led project to develop new smart materials; and Hands of X, which uses materials collections to develop a bespoke prosthetics service. The paper analyses and contrasts these case studies to better understand the affordances and limitations of materials collections when used as research, translational and design tools. We conclude that in collaborations between materials researchers, designers and end users, tensions arise as a result of the primacy that each partner gives to creativity, the development of new knowledge and to solving societal problems. The use of a materials library addresses many of these issues but is not a panacea for all the problems associated with interdisciplinary working.
26. (Embardo, 1990) Scarecrow Press published *Alternative Materials in Libraries*. As one chapter, the book included a directory of collections of contemporary alternative materials in libraries. That directory, compiled by Patricia J. Case and edited by James P. Danky and Elliott Shore, proved immensely useful as a reference tool for identifying libraries throughout the United States and Canada that contain original source materials emanating from the social and political upheavals of mat period which is known loosely as “the Sixties.”
27. (Potter, 2010) This article will explore academic libraries' role in special collections, and more specifically, rare materials. Rare material refers to any item included in a library's special collection because of the age, historical



value, craftsmanship, rarity (as in the case of autographs, letters or diaries), and other items of varying significance. Special collections can also include generalized material not considered entirely rare such as an extensive collection of children's books on a specialized topic such as the urban experience. Waters (2009) defines special collections as “sometimes referring simply to rare books and manuscript materials, and sometimes more generally to materials that are used as primary sources of evidence as opposed to secondary sources”. For the purpose of this essay, we will focus on the former, rare material collections.

28. (Purcell, 2005) The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) have significant collections of donated personal papers. Some are processed, some are in the backlog, but nearly all of the non-Presidential Library manuscript collections are inaccessible. This essay reviews the history and some of the contents of the former Record Group 200: Records of the National Archives Gift Collection, as an example of the importance of hidden material at NARA. After a contextual history of the agency and the creation of this forgotten record group, this article describes ten manuscript collections from the former RG 200 to demonstrate not only the research potential of each but show the varied nature of these materials. This study reveals the importance of access, description, and revaluation when archivists deal with back burner collections.
29. (Geoghegan, 2010) This article is intended as a contribution towards an emerging ‘museum geography’. Beginning with an exploration of research on museums, collections and museum practice, the author then considers the recent ‘spatial turn’ in museum studies and discusses how geographers have variously encountered museums, collections and museum practice to date. The article then reviews the potential for the future study of museums by geographers. In so doing, the author suggests that the study of museums offers some exciting opportunities for geographical research and teaching.

30. (Mindel, 2010) Digital collections are becoming more commonplace at libraries, archives and museums around the world, creating potential for improved accessibility to information that may otherwise remain hidden and further support for intellectual exploration. As a result of the growing potential for digital collections to inform and influence, the conversation surrounding ethics and digital collections needs to be continually examined and adapted as technologies evolve, user expectations change and digital information plays an increasing role in our everyday lives. In this context, this paper presents an overview of multifaceted ethical realities that impact the how, why and what digital information is created, accessed and preserved.
31. (Richler, 2003) This article surveys the efforts of the Institute of Microfilmed Hebrew Manuscripts in the Jewish National and University Library (Jerusalem) to acquire microfilms of Hebrew manuscripts in Eastern Europe, before and after the breakup of the Soviet Union. Some collections in Hungary and Poland and a few hundred manuscripts in the Soviet Union were microfilmed before diplomatic relations with most of the Eastern Bloc countries were cut off after the 1967 war. As soon as the political climate changed in the early 1990s, the Institute launched projects to microfilm close to 20,000 manuscripts in the Russian National Library and the Oriental Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences in St. Petersburg and in the Russian State Library in Moscow.
32. (Brazier, 2022) This paper presents the results of a systematic literature review into how UK Cultural Heritage Institutions (CHIs) deal with issues of Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion (EDI). In recent years, researchers have addressed the fragmented nature of Cultural Heritage impact evaluation (e.g. Tanner, 2012; Verwayen, Wilms & Fallon, 2016), leading to the generation of impact evaluation models that attempt to standardise assessment across the entire digital resource lifecycle. However, the Covid-19 pandemic saw

an almost overnight shift to digital delivery of collections and services (Greenhall, 2020), and outreach and engagement activities. CHIs are identifying inadequacies in their understanding of remote, excluded, and under-represented communities, as demonstrated by the National Library of Scotland's (2020) 2020-25 Library Strategy.

33. (Kopanski, 2008) There are hundreds rare manuscripts written in Arabic, Turkic, Farsi, Polish, Russian and Belorussian languages preserved in 21 public and private collections located in Poland. The largest collections of these mostly Muslim manuscripts are in the Wroclaw University Library (the former German Breslau University in Lower Silesia), in the National Museum (Czartoryski Department) at Cracow and in the National Library at Warsaw. Many Polish public and academic institutions purchased those rare documents of Islamic literature from mostly private booksellers, collectors and relatives of authors in both the East and the West. The fine tradition of gathering of Islamic art and books in Poland had been initiated by the Orientophiles of the 18th and the 19th century CE. Paper is illustrated by copies of several Islamic MSS from author's digitalized private files.

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## CHAPTER 3

### National and International level

#### 3.1. Introduction

The purpose of this chapter is to know the private/personal collections in India and the world. Brief information of this personal /private collection is given in this chapter.

#### 3.2. **The George Hicks collection at the National library ,Singapore**

The George Hicks Collection at the National Library, Singapore, comprises about 6,900 books and materials donated between 200 and 2015 by Mr. George Lyndon Hicks.

The Collection focuses on four main subject areas – Southeast Asia, China, Japan and overseas Chinese – spanning the disciplines of history, sociology, economics, political science and anthropology. The body of works in the Collection reveals Mr. Hicks’ profound interest in Asia and his scholarly pursuits over the decades.

This volume, written and compiled by Eunice Low, presents an annotated bibliography of selected works from the Collection and highlights significant titles. Also included are an overview of the life and career of Mr. Hicks, a list of his authored and edited works.

### 3.3. Professor Fayzee collection at university of Mumbai

A valuable collection of 160 Arabic manuscripts was donated by Professor Fayzee in 1962. These deal with law, history, theology and philosophy of Mustalian Ismailis, popularly known as Daudi and Sulaymani Bohras. This collection has a special significance because it makes available to scholars and research workers material which was deemed to be highly secret and not allowed to be in the hands of non-sectarians. Some of the unique items in this are the important collection:

"Kitabul Islam" and Alamun-nubuwa", two important works of the first Ismaili author, Abu Hatik ar-Razi; most of the works of Fatimid period; some of the works of Mu'ayyad fid-din ash-Shirazi, another famous writer of the Fatimid period. A descriptive catalogue of this collection compiled by Professor Muizz Goriawala was published in 1965.

### 3.4. Ashutosh Mukherjee collection at national library Calcutta

The Ashutosh Mukherjees 87,500 collection which were donated to the National library of India and this collection are kept in separate hall of National Library which contains variety of rare and valuable books, maps, drawings etc.

### 3.5. Joseph Meredith Toner Collection at the library of congress

In 1882 Joseph Meredith Toner (1825-1896), Washington physician and medical historian, presented his research collection to the Library of Congress. Counting the many volumes added to the collection in later instalments, Dr. Toner donated nearly 50,000 books, pamphlets, scrapbooks, and issues of periodicals as well as maps, manuscripts, and

innumerable files of newspaper clippings. Aside from the research value of this material, the Toner Collection is historically significant to the Library of Congress as it marks, in the words of the Senate Report of May 16, 1882, "the first instance in the history of this government of the free gift of a large and valuable library to the nation." Dr. Toner described his library in a letter included in the same report:

### 3.6. Dunhuang-Turpan collection at national library of china

Dunhuang-Turpan collection is one of the NLC's special collections. The NLC began to collect Dunhuang-Turpan collections since 1910. Since then, the collections of Dunhuang and Turpan documents have been further enriched through donation, allocation and purchase. In the 1980s, the NLC collected microfilms of Dunhuang documents collected in Britain and France. In 1988, the Dunhuang & Turpan Materials Center was established. The important collections are microfilms of Dunhuang manuscripts collected by the British Library, National Library of France, and the NLC, photographs of Dunhuang manuscripts taken by Wang Chongmin, Xiang Da, etc., Dunhuang Treasures, British Dunhuang Documents, The Corpus of Dunhuang-Turfan Manuscripts, and Dunhuang Manuscripts collected by the NLC, Taisho Tripitaka, Chinese Tripitaka, and so on. The NLC is committed to building a comprehensive Dunhuang and Turpan research center which integrates original documents and research materials, so as to provide strong support for academic research in related fields.

### 3.7. Amonkar Literature works to be gifted to Central Library in Goa



The Goa state central library's Goa section is set to become a little more enriched with the donation of personal collection by Goa's eminent personalities at its storehouse of knowledge. The entire literature collections owned by renowned writer Suresh Gundo Amonkar along with the manuscripts of his works are being donated to the library by the writer's family on October 14.

"They are gifted the total of 1,818 titles owned by Amonkar. He had also written many books, manuscripts of which need to be preserved. Amonkar's literature will be of great values to researchers because his thought processes have been translated into his works,"

Amonkar was a Padma Shri awardee, Journalist, Konkani writer and educationalist passed away at the age of 84 in December 2019 after a prolonged illness.

### 3.8. Robert Menzies collection at university of Melbourne national library, Australia

The Rare Books Collection holds around 250,000 items spanning the 14th and 21st centuries. It comprises historic and unique volumes, journals, ephemera and realia. Works are included in the collection due to their age and rarity, and include books of special provenance or ownership, limited editions and important or beautiful bindings. The great richness and depth of the collection has been built upon the generosity of several major benefactors – George McArthur, J. Orde Poynton, Frederick Morgan, Joyce Thorpe Nicholson, John Willis and Ian McLaren amongst others – reflecting their vision and diverse interests. The strengths of the collection include Greek and Roman classics, English literature; book arts and history; children's

books; Australian; early scientific and medical works; social and political thought and materials related to the University of Melbourne and its history. Other highlights include a nationally significant collection of early Middle Eastern manuscripts; a world-class holding of literary editions by Sir Walter Scott; the fine printings of notable private presses such as Kelmscott and ascendance; and an excellent teaching collection of medieval manuscripts in facsimile.

The collection is one of very few personal libraries of such a significant national and international figure which is intact in one location, and which is such a personalised artefact of the collector's life and interests at the time of its bequest to the University of Melbourne. It is perhaps most similar to the collection of Thomas Jefferson's Library, prominently displayed in the Library of Congress in Washington DC.

### **3.9. Doris Lessing's last gift: 3,000 books donated to public library in Zimbabwe**

More than 3,000 books from Lessing's personal collection are to be donated to the country's leading public library in the capital, Harare. The bequest includes biographies, histories, reference books, poetry and fiction. It has been welcomed by public services strained by years of neglect and underfunding; many libraries in Zimbabwe have no budget to buy new books. Bernard Manyenyeni, the mayor of Harare, told the Herald newspaper: "It is most heartening to hear that Doris Lessing, with this magnificent gesture, has taken her love for this country beyond her death.

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## Chapter 4

### Data Analysis

#### **GIFTED COLLECTION AT GOA UNIVERSITY LIBRARY**

##### 4.1. About Gifted Collections at Goa University Library

Goa University library was established with initial gifted collection of 37,678 books and several and bound volumes of periodicals. The library is blessed with donation from many individuals. It has a collection of rare books on indo-Portuguese history and culture donated by the late Dr.P.S.S pissurlekar, Nuno Gonsalves, Dume, kantik, and 80 others.

## 4.2. SOME OF THE IMPORTANT COLLECTIONS:

### 4.2.1. Dr.Nuno Gonsalves collection

Dr.Nuno Gonsalves is one of the great scholars from Lisbon of present century. It won't be an exaggeration if it is said that his main interest in life is to collect documents in a systematic decided way for his personal library. He has also published numerous articles on his own/music, literature, cultural heritage, numismatics etc.

The total collection of over 3330 documents includes rare book volumes donated by Dr. Nuno Gonsalves, an eminent Portuguese national, with family root in Goa. The volumes cover such wide ranging subjects.

The books includes in the lot relate to the following matters:

- Linguistics (Grammars, Glossaries, Dictionaries, Vocabularies etc.)
- Literature ( Prose &Verse)
- Archaeology
- Sociology, Ethnography, Ethnology, (Portuguese & Foreign)
- History (Universal, India, Portugal, & Portuguese colonies)
- Discoveries/New world
- Geography/cartography
- Marine/ Nautics
- Numismatics/medalisatics/philately
- Philosophy & Religion
- Politics &Law
- Arts (Architecture, painting, sculpture, Erotic Art, Decorative art etc.)
- Music/Dance/Theater/cinema

- Science (Zoology, Botany, Microbiology)
- Medicine/ Pharmacy/Hygiene/ Health
- Biography
- Bibliography Catalogues etc.
- Eastern Culinary
- Sundries (Hobbies, Sports, Chess etc.)

This collections which is great values intrinsically as well as commercially is being preserved in separate cupboards with an indicators that the book have been donated by Dr. Nuno Gonsalves.

Dr. Nuno Gonsalves and his wife Mrs. Angela were pleased to hear that their valuable life time collection is going to be housed in Goa university library permanently.

#### 4.2.2 P.S.S. Pissurlencar collection

Pandurang Sakharam Shenvi Pissurlencar was born on 30<sup>th</sup> may 1894 in Pissurlem a village in the sattari taluka of Goa. He received the highest possible education that was available in Goa in those days. He completed his secondary education at the Lyceum of panaji in 1913 and a three year teachers training course in 1916. He then joined a school in Bicholim as a teacher. In 1920 he passed the law examination. His father argued him then to join legal profession in which he could earn a lot.

He was well versed in Portuguese, Marathi, Konkani and Sanskrit. He knew the modi script well. His knowledge of English and French was also

considerable. All these give him authority to make use of sources in various Indian and European languages for his task as a scholar and Historian.

Pissurlencar sought and received advice and guidance from Surendranath Sen. He had visited the Goa archives in 1925 and well aware of deplorable state in which the state paper were. He was set well all documents because the student may rest assured that nothing has been discarded. His was known as the father of present Historical Archives of Goa.

After Goa got liberation from the Portuguese rule on 19<sup>th</sup> December 1961, he took active interest in development of higher education in Goa.

In 1964 he donated his valuable collection of books, manuscript and more than 4000 items to university of Bombay. He was appointed has director and honorary professor of history.

Dr. Pissurlencar collection includes works on:

- Portuguese literature
- English literature
- French literature
- Marathi literature

#### 4.2. Some other collections

<b>Sr.no</b>	<b>Name of the collection</b>	<b>No. Of Books donated</b>
1	AFONSO, L.B COLLECTION	133
2	ALBUQUERQUE, A.B COLLECTION	60
3	ALLIANCE OF FRANCAISE	620

4	AMONKAR, SHALINI	1800
5	ANDRADE, D	467
6	ARUNAN, P.M	550
7	AZARVEDO, CARMO	721
8	BRAGAZA, M.B	200
9	BRITISH COUNCIL LIBRARY	550
10	CENTRE FOR POLICY RESEARCH	900
11	D'CURZ, RUI	500
12	DEO, S.B	248
13	D' COSTA, C	120
14	D' SOUZA JOE	400
15	DHUME, A	2000
16	DUBHASHI, DR.P	450
17	EMBASSY OF FRANCE	900
18	EMBASSY OF PORTUGAL	1300
19	GANDHE, S.K	260
20	GHANEKAR, J	200
21	GULBENKIEN	200
22	GUPTA, A	480
23	KAMAT HELIKAR, S.V	450
24	KANTAK,G.V	200
25	KELEKAR, N.R	44
26	KUNDAIAKR, W	1654
27	LAVANDE, G.N	582
28	MASCARENHAS, P	519
29	MITRAGOTRI, V	150
30	NARAYANAN, R	250



31	O.D.A BY UK	400
32	PAREKH, H.S	329+155
33	PRABHU DESSAI	600
34	PRIOLKAR, A.K	138
35	PURSHOTTAM	100
36	SHAIK, ALI	200
37	SHASTRI	200
38	SIDDIQUI	490
39	SINARY, R	324
40	SINGBAL, VEDAK.B	3200
41	SIQUIRA, E	1000
42	SONDE, B	800
43	USIS(UNITED STATE INFORMATON SERVICE)	400
44	SUKHTANKAR, V	610
45	TAMBA, S	80
46	WADER, P.R	900
47	WAGH, D.B	250
48	MUNSHI, D.M	500
49	BRAGANCA, BEATRIZ	36
50	GIFT BY MR.PETRO MONTEIRO	941
51	DR.NUNO GONSALVES	3330

52	P.S.S PISSURLENCAR	4000+
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From the above table it can be conclude that P.S.S Pissurlencar has donated most number of books, about 4000+ books, followed by Dr.Nuno Gonsalves who has donated 3330 books.

#### **4.4. Collection details**

##### **1. AFONSO, L.B. COLLECTIONS**

LANGUAGES: English, Portuguese

SUBJECT: literature (rare documents)

NO. Of documents about 133

##### **2. ALBUQUERQUE, A.B. COLLECTION**

LANGUAGES: English

SUBJECTS: Literature, Drama

NO. Of documents about 60

##### **3. ALLIANCE OF FRANCAISE**

LANGUAGE: French

SUBJECT: Literature and story books

NO. Of books are about 620

##### **4. AMONKAR, SHALINI COLLECTION**

LANGUAGE: English

SUBJECT: Life science

NO. Of documents about 1800

##### **5. ANDRADE, D. COLLECTION**

LANGUAGE: English

SUBJECT: Philosophy

NO. Of documents about 467

6. ARUNAN, P.M COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English

SUBJECT: English fictions

NO. Of documents about 550

7. AZARVEDO, CARMO

LANGUAGE: English, Portuguese and Konkani

SUBJECTS: Goa and Goan Heritage and culture

No. of documents is about 721 includes periodicals and pamphlets.

8. BRAGAZA, M.B COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English and Portuguese

SUBJECTS: Literary relations between Goa and Portugal

NO. Of documents about 200 books

9. BRITISH COUNCIL LIBRARY

LANGUAGE: English

SUBJECT: Literature

NO. Of documents about 550

10. CENTER FOR POLICY RESEARCH

LANGUAGE: English

SUBJECT: geography and History

NO. Of documents about 800 includes statistics of country, survey reports, journals, etc.

11. D'CURZ, RUI

LANGUAGE: Hindi

SUBJECTS: Science

NO. Of documents about 400 includes journals, thesis and Dissertation.

12. DEO, S.B COLLECTIONS

LANGUAGE: English, Hindi

SUBJECT: Mathematics

NO. Of documents about 248

13. D'COSTA, C. COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English

SUBJECT: Literature and fiction

No. of documents about 120

14. D'SOUZA JOE

LANGUAGE: English

SUNBJECT: Microbiology

No. of documents about 400 consists of maximum journals

15. DHUMO, A. COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: Marathi and Portuguese

SUNBJECT: Culture and history of Goa

NO. Of documents about 2000

16. DUBHASHI, DR.P. COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English, Marathi and Hindi

SUBJECT: Economics, Administration and managements etc.

No. of documents about 450

17. EMBASSY OF FRANCE

LANGUAGE: French

SUBJECT: Literature and Language

NO. Of documents about 900

18. EMBASSY OF PORTUGAL

LANGUAGE: Portuguese

SUBJECT: Literature language and history of Portuguese

No. Of Documents about 1300

19. GANDHE, S.K COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English, Marathi, Konkani, and Hindi

SUBJECT: Economics and Planning

NO. Of documents about 260 consist report, magazines etc.

20. GHANEKAR, J COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: Portuguese

SUBJECT: Historical facts biographies and novels

NO. Of documents about 200

21. GULBENKIEN COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English and Portuguese

SUBJECTS: Literature, Fictions and Ancient History of Portugal

No of books about 200

22. GUPTA, A COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English

SUBJECTS: Latin American studies

NO. Of documents about 480 consists journal and reports.

23. KAMAT HELIKAR,S.V COLLECTIONS

LANGUAGE: English

SUBJECT: Economics

No. of documents about 450

24. KANTAK, G.V COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: French and Portuguese

SUBJECT: Portuguese literature and history

NO. Of books about 200

25. KELEKAR, N.R COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: Marathi

SUBJECT: Marathi story

NO. Of books about 50

26. KUNDAIKAR, W COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: Marathi, Sanskrit, English and Portuguese

SUBJECT: Religion, medicines, biography, History of Goa

No. of documents about 1654

27. LAVANDE, G.N. COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English

SUBJECT: Philosophy

NO. Of books about 582

28. MASCARENHAS, P COLLECTIONS

LANGUAGE: Portuguese

SUBJECT: Portuguese literature

NO. Of books about 519

29. MITRAGOTRI, V. COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English and Marathi

SUBJECT: Culture and architectural work in ancient India

NO. Of books 150 consists maximum journals

30. NARAYANAN, R COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English

SUBJECT: Latin America studies

NO. Of books 250 consists maximum journals

31. O.D.A. BY U.K

LANGUAGE: English

SUBJECT: Life science

NO. Of books about 400

32. PAREKH, H.S COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English

SUBJECT: Geology

NO. Of books 329 and 115 journals on geological survey of India

33. PRABHU DESSAI COLLECTION

LANGAUGE: English and Marathi

SUBJECT: Religion and Literature

NO. Of books 600 consists Magazines

34. PRIOLKAR, A.K. COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: Marathi and English

SUBJECT: Ancient history

NO. Of books 138 consists 40 journals

35. PURSHOTTAM COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English and Marathi

SUBJECT: Geology

NO. Of books 100 consists journals

36. SHAIK, ALI COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English

SUBJECT: History

NO. Of books 200 consists Journals

37. SHASTRI COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English

SUBJECT: History and Canadian literature

NO. Of books 200 consists journals

38. SIDDIQUI COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English

SUBJECT: Marine science

NO. Of books 490 consists 365 journals

39. SINARY, R. COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: Portuguese and Marathi

SUBJECT: Ayurveda

NO. Of books about 324

40. SINGBAL, VEDAK.B COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English, Russian, French and Marathi

SUBJECT: Mathematics, Physic and Chemistry

NO. Of Books 3200 consists journals proceeding at Lok sabha, New Delhi and Vidhan Sabha Goa.

41. SIQUIRA, E COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English

SUBJECT: Political science

About 1000 documents all of this are proceedings at lok sabha, New Delhi and vidhan sabha, Goa

42. SONDE, B. COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English

SUBJECT: Electronics

NO. Of Books 800 maximum journal

43. USIS(UNITED STATE INFORMATION SERVICES)  
COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English, Latin America and Spanish

SUBJECT: History of Ancient and Latin America

NO. Of books about 400

44. SUKHTANKAR, V COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: Marathi and English

SUBJECT: Religion

NO. Of books 610 and about 300 magazines

45. TAMBA, S COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: Portuguese

SUBJECT: Literature in Portuguese

NO. Of books about 80

46. WADER, P.R COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English, Marathi and Hindi

SUBJECT: Religion, Literature and General science

NO. Of books about 900

47. WAGH, D.B COLLECTION

LANGAUGE: English

SUBJECT: Mathematics and physic

NO. Of books about 250

48. MUNSHI, D.M



LANGUAGE: English

SUBJECT: Biology, Zoology

NO. Of books about 500 consists of Journals

49. BRAGANCA, BEATRIZ COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English

SUBJECT: Philosophy and cultural

NO. Of books about 36

50. ANANT DUME, R.S. COLLECTION

LANGUAGE: English, Hindi, History

SUBJECT: Marathi story, history

NO. Of books about 466

#### 4.5. Important books in the collection

Table 1: Sukhantankar V. collection

Sr.no	Author	Title	Year
1	Kulkarni, P.T	Mahatma Gandhi Yanche Sakalit vadmai (Marathi)	1960
2	Behere, Narayan Keshav	Pehile Bhajirav peshve (Marathi)	1930

3	Putavekar, Shri Krishna vekatesh	Nagriknithi ( Marathi)	1934
4	Verekar, margavram vithal	Hach majha mulga ( Marathi)	1946
5	V. margavram Vithal	Bhumikanya sita	1955
6	Ragnekar, M	Majhe Ghar	1956
7	Nerurkar, vithal Krishna	Mulilchi shala	1942
8	Fatak, Ganesh krishnshastri	Laadki Laxmi	1953
9	S. vishvnath Gopal	Rakshabandan	1929
10	Ghoshi, Nagesh	Fulpakre and Dev. Manus ( Marathi)	1946

Table 2: Lawande, G.N collection

Sr. no	Author	Title	Year
1	Wittgenstein Ludwig	The blue and Brown books	1958
2	Ewing, A.C	Second Thought in Moral Philosophy	1959
3	Broad, C.D	The mind and its place in nature	1937
4	Babker, Ernest	Age and youth	1953
5	Walsh, W.H	Reason and experience	1947
6	Burgh, W.G	The life of reason	1949

7	Ritchie, Dravid G	Natural Right	1924
8	Richard, I.A	Principles of Literary criticism	1947
9	Dixon, Macneile w	The Human situation	1959
10	Paton, H.J	The Good will	1927

Table 3: Amonkar collection

<b>Sr.no</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Year</b>
1	Butter, G.G	The Honeybee	1949
2	Munshi, K.M	Bhagavad Gita and Modern life	1953
3	Joyal, shakambari	The status of women in the epics	1966
4	Teale, Edwin way	Adventures in Nature	1948
5	Sarma, D.S	Hinduism through the ages	1973
6	Kamat, Deodatta N.	Life of Animals	1970
7	Frisch, Karl von	The dancing Bees	1954
8	Ghoshi , vaman Malhar	Ashram Hirini (Hindi)	1939

9	Kulkarni, V.B	Heroes who made history	1965
10	Smith, Ralph E	Diseases of Fruits and nuts	1952

Table 4: P.B Wader collection

<b>Sr.no</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Year</b>
1	Nelerkar, Sudhakar	Ghardi (Hindi)	1983
2	Ujegher, Harichandra Bhaskar	Jagar	1986
3	Raikar, Gaganan	Kullaghar (Hindi)	1988
4	jog, Atmaram	Khahi Katha, khahi vaitha (Hindi)	1989
5	Tolstoy, Leo	Twenty- three Tales	1975
6	Duffy, Clinton T	88 men and 2 women	1963
7	Zamyatin, yevgeny	The Dragon and other stories	1966
8	Christie, Agatha	Surprise! Surprise!	1965
9	Pasternak, Boris	Safe Conduct	1958
10	Baum, Vicki	Men Never Know	1935

Table 5: Shri Dhume Collection

<b>Sr.no</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Year</b>
1	Modakh,V.A	Vishwasacha Prasar	1969
2	Kelekar Ravindra	Konkaniche Rajkaran	1964

3	Ghoshi Shripad	Mitra kase Milvave ( Marathi)	1961
4	Mahajan ,Shripad	Sukhacha Maarg ( Marathi	1962
5	Puglia, sunita	Stri aani Kayda	1969
6	Teli , T. G	Majhi Sethi	1971
7	Bubva,V.A	Chori kiya tho darna kya?(Hindi)	1966
8	Ghoshi, G.V	Dharmache Tatavgyan	1977
9	Gagal, sau. Suman	Aapli Sanskruti	1965
10	Guruji, sane	Sadhana	1960

Table 6: Dr.R. D’cruz collection

Sr. no	Author	title	Year
1	Bonner, James	Plant Biotechnology	1950
2	Briggs, F.N.& Knowles	Introduction to plant Breeding	1952
3	Rangachari, K.	Handbook of Botany for India	1945
4	Spear, F.G	Radiation and living cell	1953
5	White, Philip R	The cultivation of Animal and plant	1954

		cell	
6	Darwin Charles	The origin of species and the Descent of man	
7	Pletro, Anthony san &Other	Harvesting the sun Photosynthesis in plant life	1967
8	Ling, K.C	Rice virus diseases	1972
9	Mujumdar,S.B	Plant science	1969
10	Fogg, G.E	The Growth of Plant	1964

Table 7: Dr. Carmo Azeveda collection

Sr.no	Author	Title	Year
1	Azad M A,Kalam	India wins freedom	1960
2	Pereira, J & Martins, M	A Sheaf of Deknis	1967
3	Mankeker, D.R	Lal Bahadur :a Biography	1964
4	G. D. D prof.congress	Pandit Nehru speech in Goa	1964

5	Saldanha, C .F	A short history of Goa	1957
6	Nehru, J	Discovery of India	1960
7	Dalal Suhas	Jai punbhu, Jai Bharat(Hindi)	1965
8	Despande, K.Rao	Umalo ( Konkani)	1963
9	Pandit, R. V	Mhoje Uttar Gavdache(Konkani)	1963
10	Fernandez	Ramayana Mahabharatalo Katha(Konkani)	1966

Table 8: DR. Sinary collection

Sr.no	Author	Title	year
1	Sanjeevan ,Prakash	Balal Rakshak	1969
2	Tipnis, Y.N	Anand Matt( Marathi)	1923
3	Sharma, G.R	Rastrbhasha-2 <sup>nd</sup> book	1941
4	Deshmukh,G.B	Bangla-Bagacha(Marathi)	1929
5	Kalsulkar, S.V	Premacha kalas –Arthat Romeo ani Guliyat(Marathi)	1908
6	Moreina, Julio	Grammatica da lingna polese	1905
7	Chitale, A. K	Sita	1905
8	Pade,S.D	Akbar Aytiyasik Kadambari	1909

Table 9: Dr. Nuno Gonsalves collection

Sr. no	Author	Title	Year
1	Coupland, Sir Reginal	India : A Re-statement	1945
2	Costa, S.De	Goa na Histrioa DA	1947
3	Gavaskar, P.B.V	Antidotes for poison and stings	1949
4	Gense, James H	A history of India	1957
5	Kinkaid, C.A	History of Maratha people	1931
6	Mascarenanas, telo de	Rama and Sita	1946
7	Maxmuller, F. Max	The six system of Indian Philosophy	1974
8	Harrison, Frederick	A Book about Book	1943
9	Souza, J.I.DE	Goencho Porzoll	1974
10	Tagore, Rabindranath	As Quatra Vozes: Romance	1942

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## CHAPTER 5

### Observation, Finding and Suggestion

#### 5.1. Observation

1. It is Observed that the collection need proper storage, place, environment and sufficient space.
2. It is also notice that book are stack in such a way that which may spoil in future.
3. The ventilation needs to be improved for the for this collection.
4. The information available in the collection is huge. There is no proper retrieved of any topics.
5. There is no proper signage's name to donors.

6. Due to closed arrangement of books is very difficult to pick a book with ease.
7. Accumulation of dust on the book is very high.

## 5.2. Finding

### Present status of Goa University Library Collection

Goa University library collection have overall about 80+ in the library. They are placed on the 1st and 2<sup>nd</sup> floor in the library. Out of these most prominent collections is P.S.S Pissurlencar, Dr.Nuno Gonsalves and Kundailkar collection.

- The library staff knowledge on collection found not satisfactory throughout the course. As on requirement of staff should have though knowledge on each and every book to provide books to user easily and quickly.
- The most famous collection of library is placed on ground floor, which is easy for every user and make reader to attract easily upon entry in premise.
- Library maintains play a major role once books setup done, which found unsatisfactory. Staff role in the same need to increase so that have maintained properly and can be used by user for longer period of time.
- Library location from moisture need to be controlled during rainy season, to keep book neat and clean so that not to tear during usage.
- Library firm / room locked all the time.
- Library material observed in poor condition which can be maintained better.

- I observed that their books are arranged locker in such a way that if one book were removed all books gone to be fall down.
- Special permission is required to access collection.
- It is notice that most 99% of the collection was gifted by eminent scholars in 3decades back and there is no attempt to collect new private collection in library.
- It is revealed that the fumigation process shall be immediately implemented to avoid further deterioration of book.
- The study found that there is no readily available catalogue for researchers. The authority must immediately prepare the automated catalogue of the collection to facilitate the research at the world level.

### 5.3. Suggestion

- This collection should be transfer to the other place and maintain properly.
- All the documents are very rare can be digitized and uploaded on the website.
- Wider publicity can be given about collection for the benefit researchers.
- Proper staff may be appointed for given information about the collection.
- This collection is presently cannot be access through library OPAC of which can be uploaded.

## Chapter 6

### Conclusion

#### **Conclusion**

An attempt to make to study in private collection and its uses and preservation for national posterity. In private collection are the major sources of learning of yesteryears in relation to culture and history. It is of immense value for sociologist and historians.

The scope of the study is vast for future researchers.

A sincere attempt is made to bring out of collection eminent persons of Goa for election building and development of society.

My earnest request for future scholars to study the private collection individually to bring out the hidden talent available in this collection.

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