



MANUAL STOCK VERIFICATION

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ABSTRACT

Stock confirmation is a course of actually including and really taking a look at stock in the unit, against its book balance once in a year. This article examine about the term stock confirmation its benefits and methods to be utilized in stock check. It additionally tell about manual stock confirmation and its method. What has effectively been lost and what will be found is can be known by the future stock confirmations. what preparatory techniques can be taken on to stay away from the deficiency of books. Stock confirmation doesn't mean a discipline to the custodian or limitation to the client, we can say to deal with books and update our library record.



KEYWORDS : *Stock confirmation, benefits and methods.*

INTRODUCTION

The term stock confirmation is likewise signified by different terms as 'stock taking', 'stock checking', 'stock review', 'stock taking', and so on The term stock confirmation alludes to the most common way of checking regarding what is available corresponding to what there was. The accentuation is being put more on discovering which things are absent than on what amount is the misfortune determined in rupees. In library setting, it is the occasional confirmation o-f books and other perusing materials of the library. It could be an irrelevant part of librarianship to the extent instructors, analysts and library specialists are concerned. In any case, practically speaking, stock confirmation is viewed as a delicate, disputable and undesirable movement. Rehearsing curators are regularly stressed over the course of library stock confirmation and its outcomes and suggestions.

ADVANTAGES OF STOCK VERIFICATION

- Periodic stock confirmation and discounting of resultant misfortune assists with decreasing superfluous acceleration in the worth of resources.
- It helps in supplanting important, valuable and on request records with new duplicates any place misfortune or mutilation happened.
- It helps in checking on the prudent steps previously assumed in forestalling misfortune and mutilation.
- Libraries can discover insufficiencies in the current method of watchfulness and support of library.
- It additionally gives a chance to its clients to peruse the whole assortment after confirmation.

Frequently, the expense of completing a stock confirmation, especially in a dynamic, far reaching, clear cut and reduced assortment like that of an uncommon library far surpasses the advantages determined and surprisingly the misfortune found. Thus at the start this posthumous or worthless exercise seems to have no sure advantages aside from representing the stock. Then again this might make burden clients, unsettling influence to schedules of library, wellbeing danger to library staff, loss of worker hours, time, cash and administration in a library. If to take up such a movement, whenever taken up at what recurrence and is it for whole assortment or for an example assortment, and so on are for the most part chosen by the parent association and the guidelines administered by it.

Techniques for Library Stock verifications

- I. Manual library conditions: Without assistance of PCs just staff association.
- ii. Semi-computerized library conditions: Little digit utilization of Machines
- iii. Computerized libraries: complete with the assistance of Library Management Software.

I m Discussing only the manual procedure because every software has its different process for stock verification

- 1) have a forward-thinking record of library possessions
- 2) have substantial information on pace of misfortune
- 3) evaluate qualities and shortcomings in the assortment

A stock might be done toward the finish of the scholarly year or consistently. The example utilized ought to be chosen based on what will make the least interruption the school's library media program. For instance, utilizing a ceaseless stock framework involves stopping just one part of the library to flow for a restricted time frame while the remainder of the library stays just getting started obviously. It is attractive yet not important to lead a stock of the whole assortment consistently; notwithstanding, a stock timetable ought to be set up and executed.

Procedures for manual library environments follow:

Preparation for Inventory:

- 1. Shelf-Read**
- 2. Weed**

Areas to be stocked ought to be weeded ahead of time by the instructor curator with the library agent finishing every one of the strategies for withdrawal of materials.

3. Update records

Recording should be exceptional, both for the rack list and the public list.

4. Recruit and Train Assistants

Helper work force should be enrolled and prepared in stock techniques with the goal that the instructor administrator can keep on focusing time and energy on the instructive program while the stock is in measure. Potential hotspots for work force to help library specialized and administrative staff in leading the stock are instructor aides, understudy associates and grown-up volunteers.

Procedures for Inventory:

1. Work two by two - one individual with the rack list cards, one really looking at things in the assortment.
2. All "issue" things ought to be hailed with the proper "issue slip" and gathered on a truck or in a case. Issues can later be arranged as to type.
3. Check dissemination cards for materials borrowed and materials sent for Bindery against the rack list cards and change documentations re missing item(s) as fundamental.

Follow Up:**1. Retrieve Missing Items**

Make rundown of missing things in rack list request. Flow a duplicate among the staff, and request collaboration in finding missing things.

2. Compile Inventory Records

See yearly report for stock measurements.

3. Evaluate Collection

Survey qualities and recognize shortcomings in assortment.

4. Withdraw Lost Items

In the event that any thing has not returned inside an extended time of the stock, the title might be removed.

5. Update Catalogue

at the point when the last duplicate of any thing is removed from the library assortment; report the record as a cancellation on the month to month structure.

To the extent techniques for completing stock confirmation are concerned the parent association might include or may not include outer people in the group of stock check and may choose to avoid specific kinds of material in the library. The remainder of the strategy of confirmation relies upon the arrangements previously made in the plan and association of library records. There are various strategies followed for stock check. The most over the top rough technique is to mathematically count the quantity of records and it basically doesn't fill any need but to know the quantity of archives lost. The old and genuinely unrefined technique is to truly check and count reports on racks with increase register. This strategy isn't just lumbering and tedious yet in addition require the whole register to be kept while checking. It might likewise prompt ruining the register with tick marks. In any case, with the coming of better approaches for multiplication of increase register now the first register can in any case be saved. Another promotion number based plan which additionally has the detriment of keeping the whole register is to have prewriting/composed/printed cards conveying increase numbers in squares of 100 numbers while genuinely taking a look at the archives on racks. In both these strategies the synchronous working of number of bunches relies upon accessibility of number of duplicates of increase register or its proxy and if more than one duplicate of promotion register is utilized the consequences of checking should be combined from various duplicates/clumps. Every one of these make it unwieldy as well as lead to exercise in futility and endeavors. It is additionally conceivable now with the multiplication of PCs to simply enter in all increase numbers as and when checked to unite the misfortune as far as missing promotion numbers. The most practical and quick method of entering increase number is to utilize a portable standardized identification/wand peruser to check promotion quantities of books from the scanner tag stickers in the books. In any case, standardized tag framework is yet to pickup in this country. The most well known and genuinely dependable and speedy manual technique is to confirm stock dependent on rack list. This technique requires a modern rack list. This load of techniques assume shutting library for check reason. One more rack list based strategy which doesn't need shutting down the library however guarantees sensibly affordable, speedy and reliable stock checking is to have two (book) card frameworks. In this technique two diverse shading book cards are ready for each report and one of them is kept up with as rack list card and the other kept in book. At the hour of stock check these two book cards are traded. This technique takes into account concurrent working of many bunches as both rack rundown and reports are orchestrated in a similar succession and furthermore considers amending blunders of stock check sometime in the not too distant future.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AGAINST LOSS

Having completed stock confirmation in a library, the absolute first inquiry to be posed is that 'are the current careful steps against loss of library reports enough? what's more, 'is there any degree to avoid potential risk?'. Here again the preventive and preparatory activities typically cost significantly more than the worth of misfortune. The standard insurances taken at the hour of preparation a library is to work with one leave cum entrance, not permitting individual possessions inside the library and covering all windows of the structure with reasonable wire lattice or metal barbecues to try not to go books through windows. Extra safeguards like a designated spot at leave entryway with an individual or potentially carefulness labor including safety officer, charged archive checking/robber's alert and other electronic book security framework, CCTV, protection against misfortune, and so on cost considerably to the association as well as being not idiot proof. What extra safety measures are to be taken relies upon how much extra consumption (ie., notwithstanding the expense of stock confirmation) the association will bring about. Here two things need unique notice. Right off the bat a portion of the costs like pay rates of watchfulness/checking staff are frequently undetectable. Besides, any actual check by a safety officer in presumed organization may bring opposition from clients as well as makes a terrible show. Aside from heightening cautiousness, another positive methodology propounded is to change administrations like broadened library hours during assessment time, liberal or financed Xerox administration and liberal loaning of books checked 'not to be given'. It is normal to bring up an issue regarding how library books are lost that too in research organizations where larger part of the clients are from higher layers of society. Bafflingly, it turns out to be extremely difficult to stick point at any individual or set of people. Nor it is not difficult to get red-handedly such criminals. Where they are gotten additionally, shockingly the legitimate cycle is excessively delicate such that it becomes hard to set up a robbery. Any way bookkeeper isn't a cop. While talking about different security techniques Pierce keeping up with the security of library materials has transformed from a minor aggravation to a significant issue.

An examination of sorts of books lost and the dispersion of worth of books lost as against the strength of assortment and normal expense of books obtained ought to give a few rules about type and nature of books lost the requirement for carefulness, the requirement for change in plan and association of assortment. Such investigation for certain helpful proportions like misfortune to utilize/conference, misfortune to stock (in esteem), misfortune per client each year, and so forth would be very valuable. Annexure I give one such investigation of loss of ISRO Satellite Center (ISAC) Library for the year 1987-88. It has obviously demonstrated that course readings and other famous books in the space of office rules, gadgets, software engineering, and so forth costing undeniably not exactly the normal expense of book obtained are lost. Annexure II gives a proportion investigation of loss of ISAC Library. It could be seen from Annexure II that for each Rupee in the stock Re 0.0005 is lost in a year and for each client 0.0458 report (or 4 records for each 100 clients each year) or Rs. 3.09 worth records are lost in a year. Further, for each 1000 records in stock on a normal 3.67 archives are lost. As against Govt. of India rule (referred to prior) of permitting 3 books for each 1000 flowed/counseled, ISAC library has lost just 0.58 archive. Finally the worth of loss of ISAC library is only 80% of the accidental income acquired as ostensible past due charges exacted by library.

RESPONSIBILITY AND WRITEOFF OF LOSS

In the wake of tolerating and likely executing any place conceivable the extra prudent steps against loss of library records the trial doesn't end. No prudent step without completely subverting the help work in an open access library can guarantee absolute disposal of misfortune. An irrelevant number of distorted, possessive, adjusted people liable for misfortune and mutilation are probably going to proceed inspite of changed administrations and severe watchfulness. Further what has effectively been lost and what will be found as lost later on stock checks should be disclosed to and got discount by the capable position. At this stage the subject of who is answerable for loss of library records frequently surfaces with a backhanded indicate custodian or bookkeeper along with his staff however the majority of extraordinary libraries and data focuses are straightforwardly or in a

roundabout way oversaw by non curators either as boards or as official incharge. In certain libraries, the custodian might be straightforwardly considered liable for the misfortune.

Loss of moveable property, stores and consumable is a widespread wonder. People, foundations, offices, public and private endeavors bring about loss of many sorts of moveable property, stores and consumables. A singular library client, who loses a book acquired from the library pays the 'substitution cost' to the library, legitimately and once in a while vindictively feels that what is lost by curator ought to be made acceptable by custodian. In any case, he advantageously neglects to recognize administrator as individual client from curator as a practical top of the library.

In no other space of misfortune like that of minor gear and consumable in any association such a large amount object about liability of misfortune emerges as it occurs in loss of library records. As such stock check is secretly seen as an apparatus to rebuff administrators. Curator during the time spent offering support to clients estranges the individuals who free reports acquired in their names and procures a mental abhorrence or disdain by recuperating the 'substitution cost' of records. It is very uncommon to see a circumstance in an association where recuperations are made for loss of minor gear and consumables despite the fact that they are given in the names of people for keeping in their selective belonging. Contrasted with the greatness of misfortunes in many sorts of stores things in an association, the deficiency of library reports is small. Furthermore the stores things including more modest types of gear would have been held under selective belonging in lock and key and there may not be a need to impart them to other people. Indeed, ordinarily books given to individual offices are likewise lost. Further any remaining sorts of things are exposed to severe security with door passes. Then again, archives in an open access library are intended for shared use by many. Library staff isn't intended to keep authority of library records alone. This correlation of the conditions wherein loss of library reports happen with that of stores things plainly shows that misfortune in libraries are unavoidable. For contention purpose, an enemy of administration mentality can be taken by a library and supporter for having security monitored shut admittance library with door pass framework. Be that as it may, it removes the pith of library administrations. Aftereffects of stock check ought not be utilized to force limitations. In any association, if custodian and his partners need to assume the full liability for the deficiency of reports and make great the misfortune from their compensation, clearly he and his partners who share the obligation be given a 'hazard remittance' on line with stipends given for occupations like that of clerk in workplaces as well as giving opportunity in changing the approaches and methodology of library to limit misfortune.

In any case, the more sensible method of getting the stop free from liability is to treat the deficiency of library reports like some other misfortune in the association and the skillful power discount the equivalent except if the circumstance warrants an enquiry about carelessness and neglect of obligation with respect to bookkeeper and library staff. The standards represented by the organization would show the monetary powers and cutoff points for discount and the degree of misfortune permitted. For instance if there should arise an occurrence of Govt. of India establishments, (according to references referred to prior) custodian in the position not beneath that of a Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India or Head of the Department who has monetary forces can discount loss of library reports to the degree of monetary forces and monetary cutoff points. A deficiency of 3 volumes for each 1000 volumes gave/counseled in a year is proposed as sensible breaking point for misfortune except if the misfortune is owing to unscrupulousness or carelessness with respect to custodian. Loss of a book of the worth surpassing Rs.200/- * and the books of - extraordinary nature and extraordinariness will perpetually be examined and noteworthy activity taken. Further uncommon books and books of exceptional nature might be held under shut admittance. There is likewise an arrangement in the above decides that there ought not be any issue with the discarding ruined/harmed/out of date volumes to the wellbeing of the library as long as it depends on suggestions of a three part council selected by the Department.

Practically speaking, numerous specialists have a curious perspective on strategies, systems, administrations including discount of misfortune. They wish to realize what is the circumstance in Y&Z libraries close by and how they have acted. Tragically the specialists of Y&Z libraries would have

wanted to know the circumstance in X&Z and X&Y libraries, separately. This sort of moderate and hazard less demeanor wins in many spots. In conclusion, there is additionally an unscrupulous method of dealing with this word related danger of library stock confirmation being drilled by certain libraries via pronouncing the misfortune as considerably less than real and consequently invalidating the very point and benefits of stock checks.

CONCLUSION

The term stock confirmation is likewise signified by different terms as 'stock taking', 'stock checking', 'stock review', 'stock taking', and so on. The term stock confirmation alludes to the most common way of checking regarding what is available corresponding to what there was.

Then again this might make burden clients, unsettling influence to schedules of library, wellbeing danger to library staff, loss of worker hours, time, cash and administration in a library.

Annexure I give one such investigation of loss of ISRO Satellite Center Library for the year 1987-88. It has obviously demonstrated that course readings and other famous books in the space of office rules, gadgets, software engineering, and so forth costing undeniably not exactly the normal expense of book obtained are lost. Annexure II gives a proportion investigation of loss of ISAC Library.

A singular library client, who loses a book acquired from the library pays the 'substitution cost' to the library, legitimately and once in a while vindictively feels that what is lost by curator ought to be made acceptable by custodian.

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