CHAPTER-2

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

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CHAPTER-2
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1: Introduction

Studies of the grant-in-aid university libraries of Gujarat have been made to know the development of the libraries with the use of Information and Communication Technology.

We know that the environment of the libraries have been changed now. As the information exploitation and ICT has been introduced in the libraries. Now in days most the librarians are using or doing or try to do their library automated. Computerizations of the library in house activities have been taken a place instead of traditional way of library management. Each and everywhere the word "e" is moving like e-technology, e-resources, e-mail, e-consortium etc. In the age of internet and mobile technology resource sharing have been made fast and easy for retrieval and thus libraries have being changed since last decades in India. University Grants Commission (U.G.C.) is also providing a financial support to University Libraries for automization and adopting new emerging technologies. For example U.G.C. has initiated a series of steps to implement the INFLIBNET program to create a network of databases of all University Libraries in our country.

The present study would be definitely helpful to the libraries and librarians to develop their library, to save the manpower and money, to share everything with each other, to give better and better satisfaction to their user, to stay connected with the library and librarians globally, to live with today's developing world, to walk/run with the development of ICT that's why the researcher has chosen the topic "A Contribution of ICT in the Development of Grant-In-Aid University Libraries of Gujarat : A study"
2.1.1: Meaning of Literature

According to wikipedia, "Literature may consist of texts based on factual information (journalistic or non-fiction), as well as on original imagination, such as polemical works as well as autobiography, and reflective essays as well as belles-lettres. Literature can be classified according to historical periods, genres, and political influences". [1] Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Literature

According to Galvan (2005), literature review is "a process of finding the sources of relevant material for particular topic or subject." [2]

Literature means "the selection of available documents (both published and unpublished) on the topic, which contain information, ideas, data and evidence written from a particular standpoint to fulfill certain aims or express certain views on the nature of the topic and how it is to be investigated, and the effective evaluation of these documents in relation to the research being proposed." [3]

According to Lawerence & McEvoy (2008), literature means "it is an evidence based review of relevant reference material." [4]

Thus, we can say that literature means writings and a body of literature refers to all the published or unpublished writings on a particular style on a particular subject.

2.1.2: Meaning of Research

D.Slesinger and M. Stephenson in the Encyclopedia of Social Sciences define research as "the manipulation of things, concepts or symbols for the purpose of generalizing to extend, correct or verify knowledge, whether that knowledge aids in construction of theory or in the practice of an art." [5]
According to Bhattacharya, K. (2010), "research is always begins with a question or problem. Its purpose is to find answers to questions through the application of systematic and scientific methods."[6]

Redman and Mory define research as a "systematized effort to gain new knowledge"[7]

The Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English lays down the meaning of research as "a careful investigation or inquiry especially through search for new facts in any branch of knowledge."[8]

2.1.3: Meaning of Research Question

The research question is one of the first methodological steps the investigator has to take when undertaking research. The research question must be accurately and clearly defined.[9]

According to Free Dictionary, research question is an expression of inquiry that invites or calls for a reply. It is an interrogative sentence, phrase, or gesture.[10]

According to Richard, Andrews (2003), the research question often referred to as the research problem, the research question provides the context for the research study and reveals what the researcher is trying to answer.[11]

The researcher must answer clearly, "What is the problem?" and "Why do I care?" At the same time, stating the problem precisely limits the scope of the research project by focusing on certain elements. It lets you show why those variables are important.

2.1.4: Literature Review:

According to Paula (2010), literature review is "the selection of available documents (both published and unpublished) on the topic, which contain information, ideas, data and evidence written from a particular standpoint to fulfill certain aims or express
certain views on the nature of the topic and how it is to be investigated, and the effective evaluation of these documents in relation to the research being proposed."[12]

A literature review is a body of text that aims to review the critical points of current knowledge including substantive findings as well as theoretical and methodological contributions to a particular topic. Literature reviews are secondary sources, and as such, do not report any new or original experimental work. Also, a literature review can be interpreted as a review of an abstract accomplishment.[13]

According to David, Paul & Justin (2011), "a first step in the research process is the literature review, which helps to shape your research question. A literature review requires the author to identify, critically analyze and synthesize a set of useful articles and books on a particular topic. Often associated as a section within a dissertation, a literature review is characterized by the emphasis on sources, which are organized, summarized and synthesized with the goal of providing a new interpretation of old material or a trace of the intellectual progression of the field.[14]

Most often associated with academic-oriented literature, such as a thesis, a literature review usually precedes a research proposal and results section. Its main goal is to situate the current study within the body of literature and to provide context for the particular reader.

A review of the literature is an essential part of academic research project. The review is a careful examination of a body of literature pointing towards the answer to researcher's question. Literature reviewed typically includes scholarly journals, scholarly books, authoritative databases and primary sources. Sometimes it includes newspapers, magazines, other books, films, and audio and video tapes, and other secondary sources.

- Primary sources are the origin of information under study, fundamental documents relating to a particular subject or idea. Often they are first hand accounts written by a witness or researcher at the time of an event or
discovery. These may be accessible as physical publications, as publications in electronic databases, or on the Internet.

- Secondary sources are documents or recordings that relate to or discuss information originally presented elsewhere. These, too, may be accessible as physical objects or electronically in databases or on the Internet.

All good research and writing is guided by a review of the relevant literature. Literature review will be the mechanism by which research is viewed as a cumulative process. That makes it an integral component of the scientific process.

2.1.5: Why Literature Review?

According to Cooper (1988), a literature review uses as its database reports of primary or original scholarship, and does not report new primary scholarship itself. The primary reports used in the literature may be verbal, but in the vast majority of cases reports are written documents. The types of scholarship may be empirical, theoretical, critical or methodological in nature. Second a literature review seeks to describe, summarize, evaluate, clarify and integrate the content of primary reports.¹¹⁵

The review of relevant literature is nearly always a standard chapter of a thesis or dissertation. The review forms an important chapter in a thesis where its purpose is to provide the background to and justification for the research undertaken (Bruce 1994). Bruce, who has published widely on the topic of the literature review, has identified six elements of a literature review. These elements comprise a list; a search; a survey; a vehicle for learning; a research facilitator; and a report (Bruce 1994).¹¹⁶

2.2: Objectives of the literature review:

The research work of knowledge and science is associated with each other in one or other way. Sometimes it happens that when one research work has been completed it would be a mother of invention for other researcher. So the deep study and
assessment of preceding research is an essential matter for any research work. The main objectives of the researcher are mentioned as under for his present research work.

- Researcher can know the special finding from the related literature of his/her research topic.
- The study of literature review is drawn the researcher towards the meaningful correction of his/her research work.
- Researcher can develop his/her own beliefs and thoughts through the study of related literature regarding his/her topic.
- Researcher would be aware with the fact that, what are the different steps taken for the problem and what are the steps and efforts to be taken and what was the result.
- It can save the time and energy with giving authentication of the information which was retrieved with such genuine effort.
- Researcher can know the sources through which the prior research work was done. Researcher can find the perfect information that from which method of gathering information which type of information Researcher can get from the resources of finding facts like questionnaire, personal interview, observation etc.
- From the study of prior research work or literature review Researcher got such useful thoughts, methods, definitions and ideas for our present research.
- Researcher can find that which method and ideas would be fruitful for the present research
- Researcher can know the errors and special facts of the related literature
- Researcher can find new method of theory of work which was founded earlier by someone which may be useful to our research and can help to do our work in proper way.
• With the study of literature review researcher can understand the topic properly and can express in a right way which can help LIS professionals to do their further research work related with the topic.
• With the study of literature review, researcher can know the problems and deficiencies which may arise earlier which he can reduce in his present topic.
• Literature review can be helpful to the present researcher to decide their limitations. It gives new ideas, methods and approaches to deal with research problems.
• With the help of the opinions of subject experts and the quotations given by such professionals; researcher is able to provide his topic with his strong findings and recommendations.

In short, here are some of the questions through which researcher can find such solutions of below mentioned questions:

1. What do we already know in the immediate area concerned?
2. What are the characteristics of the key concepts or the main factors or variables?
3. What are the relationships between these key concepts, factors or variables?
4. What are the existing theories?
5. What views need to be (further) tested?
6. What evidence is lacking, inconclusive, contradictory or too limited?
7. What contribution can the present study are expected to make?
8. What research designs or methods seem unsatisfactory?

The main objectives of present research derived from about theoretical aspects would be,

• To know everything about ICT used in university libraries.
• Are there any gaps in knowledge of researcher’ subject?
• How does researcher intend to bridge the gaps?
• Is there a consensus on relevant issues? Or is there significant debate on issues?
• What are the various positions? How ICT works to develop the university libraries of Gujarat?
• What is the most fruitful direction researcher can see for present research as a result of this literature review?
• What directions are indicated by the work of other researchers?
• What will be the future use of ICT tools and techniques in the libraries?
• How ICT helps in the development of the society?
• How ICT has changes the traditional methods of library into the modern concept?
• Satisfaction of users using ICT tools in the university libraries.

2.3: Sources of Literature Review

**Thesis and dissertations**: these can be useful sources of information. However there are disadvantages: 1) they can be difficult to obtain since they are not publisher, but are generally only available from the library shelf or through interlibrary loan; 2) the student who carried out the research may not be an experienced researcher and therefore you might have to treat their findings with more caution than published research.

**Books**: books tend to be less up-to-date as it takes longer for a book to be publisher than for a journal article. Text books are unlikely to be useful for including in your literature review as they are intended for teaching, not for research, but they do offer a good starting point from which to find more detailed sources.

**Journal articles**: these are good especially for up-to-date information. Bear in mind, though, that it can take up to two years to publish articles. They are frequently used in literature reviews because they offer a relatively concise, up-to-date format for research, and because all reputable journals are refereed (i.e. editors publish only the most relevant and reliable research).

**Conference proceedings**: these can be useful in providing the latest research, or research that has not been publisher. They are also helpful in providing
information on which people are currently involved in which research areas, and so can be helpful in tracking down other work by the same researchers.

**Internet:** the fastest-growing source of information is on the Internet. It is impossible to characterize the information available but here are some hints about using electronic sources: 1) bear in mind that anyone can post information on the Internet so the quality may not be reliable, 2) the information you find may be intended for a general audience and so not be suitable for inclusion in your literature review (information for a general audience is usually less detailed) and 3) more and more refereed electronic journals (e-journals) are appearing on the Internet - if they are refereed it means that there is an editorial board that evaluates the work before publishing it in their e-journal, so the quality should be more reliable (depending on the reputation of the journal).

**Government/corporate reports:** many government departments and corporations commission or carry out research. Their published findings can provide a useful source of information, depending on your field of study.

**CD-ROMs:** at the moment, few CR-ROMs provide the kind of specialized, detailed information about academic research that you need for your own research since most are intended for a general audience. However, more and more bibliographies are being put onto CD-ROM for use in academic libraries, so they can be a very valuable tool in searching for the information you need.

**Magazines:** magazines intended for a general audience (e.g. Time) are unlikely to be useful in providing the sort of information you need. Specialized magazines may be more useful (for example business magazines for management students) but usually magazines are not useful for your research except as a starting point by providing news or general information about new discoveries, policies, etc. that you can further research in more specialized sources.

Here the researcher has mentioned such very popular source of literature review to know the actual work done in the ICT field.
2.3.1: Thesis

2.3.1 (1)

(1) Title: A study on needs, importance & execution of Information Communication and Technology in the University Library services of Gujarat State.

(2) Researcher: Meena N. Pandya.

(3) Guide: Dr. Shivdanbhai Charan.

(4) Department: Mahadev Desai Samajseva Mahavidyalaya, Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad.


(6) Abstract: In this thesis, researcher has tried to explain the development of University libraries of Gujarat with the maximum usage of ICT Researcher also found that Library Automation, Library Networking and Internet has changed the total scenario of library and given a satisfaction to the users. Researcher mentioned that with the implication of different ICT services, the University library can able to provide the world wide resources on finger tips of users. It saves the time, money, space and effort also.

(7) Distinct Characteristics: Researcher said that introduction and implication of ICT has made revolution in University Libraries. Researcher also suggested that, to fulfill the users need and to develop the library in ICT era, the librarian has to take much responsibility. Researcher said that in the age of information exploitation, paperless concept is very useful for the libraries. Researcher also suggested that we have to adopt new technology.
for the development as a personal, as a student, as a librarian, as a user, as a society.

2.3.1 (2)

(1) Title: Application of Information and Communication Technology for Rural Development in Kerala

(2) Researcher: Suja, K

(3) Guide: Jalja, V

(4) Department: Department of Library and Information Science, University of Calicut.


(7) Abstract: In this thesis the researcher has tried to explain that how the rural area can develop with the usage of ICT. Researcher found that the scope for the advancement in Rural Development in the state is quite vast, in view of the really appreciable overall achievements of the state in adopting and implementing various ICT initiatives, despite the low per capita income and considerable financial constraints that it faces. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has the potential to realize the dreams of an ideal state where the citizen-government relationship is functional and efficient, oriented towards pertinent socio-economic concerns of the society. With the use of ICT, one can bridge the gap between urban and rural India and also develop the whole society.

(8) Distinct Characteristics: Researcher has studied deeply about the rural areas and found that the prevailing rural scenario is mainly characterized by
unemployment, migration of population, social and environmental degradation, in the rural mass; illiteracy and lack of health awareness non compatibility in agricultural, environmental, and macroeconomic policy and absence of appropriate planning in management of land resources. Researcher found that ICT is used in different fields like e-governance, market, industries, agriculture, society development, education, acquiring knowledge, creating employment, medical & health care, women empowerment, youth welfare, easy and fast communication and many more. In the end researcher said that "with the use of ICT, one can bridge the gap between urban and rural India and also develop the whole society".

Source: URI : http://hdl.handle.net/10603/1456

2.3.3 (3)


(2) Researcher: Wani Manzoor, Ahmad.

(3) Guide: Prof. S.M. Shafi.

(4) Department: Dept. of Lib. & Info. Science University of Kashmir, Shrinagar.

(5) Degree Awarded: 2010

(6) Abstract: In this thesis, researcher has tried to explain the skills to be needed to adopt the ICT tools in the library. Researcher also suggested the developing ICT skills continuously. Researcher
found that there is big opportunity for the library professionals to develop the libraries with the usage of Information and Communication Technology.

(7) Distinct Characteristics: In this study, researcher fond that, with the usage of ICT tools, the users became very satisfied. User can get required information very fast/quickly with the help of ICT skilled staff of library. The library staff became more knowledgeable, Informative and able to provide any sort of information or need of their users if they are aware and familiar with the different use of ICT tools n the 21st century library.

2.3.1 (4)

(1) Title: Impact of Information Technology on the provision and promotion of University Library Services in Developing Countries: A Comparative study of University Libraries in Kenya and Karnataka, India

(2) Researcher: Nyamboga, Constantine M.

(3) Guide: Kemparaju, T.D.

(4) Degree Awarded 2008

(5) Department: Department of Library and Information Science, Bangalore University-Banglore.

(6) Abstract: In this thesis, researcher has studied deeply about the impact of Information Technology on Kenya and Karnataka states. He tried to explain that how the libraries of both the states has been developed with the usage of Information Technology. What are the problems and solutions for applying Information Technology
in University Libraries of Kenya and Karnataka states. In the end he says that without Information Technology there is no development now in a days for any university whether it is of the India or abroad.

(7) Distinct Characteristics: Researcher said that introduction and implication of I.T. has been really change the role of library from tradition to modern. He said that we can provide the maximum services with the use of I.T. with minimum efforts which saves the time, cost and manpower also. He emphasis that it also motivates the library staff to learn about Information Technology. He prove that user became more comfort with the different facilities and services of University Libraries which is used with the use of Information Technology.

2.3.2: Books

2.3.2 (1)

(1) Title: Suchna Sanchar Praudhyogiki Aur Pustakalaya (Hindi)
(2) Author: Dr. Sankar Sinh
(3) Publisher: ESS Publications, 4837/24, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi
(4) ISBN Number: 978-81-7000-645-9
(5) Year & Page: 2011, 362p

Abstract: ICT is now becoming a very important tool in the present era in all over the world. We are living in ICT world. The way of communication and dissemination of information is now changed due to usage of ICT. It is most important that how the user can take maximum benefit from ICT services provided by the library and librarians. ICT has changed entire library sources and services from traditional to
modern in this 21st century, with this reference this book is written by the author. Author has very keenly explain the ICT tools like Computer, Internet, role of librarians in ICT, library management, software, hardware, library and networking etc.

Distinct Characteristics: In this book author has put his maximum efforts to explain all about advanced computer application for better library services. He has explained about multimedia in details with definitions. He has also explained in deep about hyper text and hypermedia. Author has focused about windows starting from introduction to different parts of computer and its peripherals with relevant photographs, tips and tricks. He has explained all about Microsoft Office tools and CDS/ISIS formatting language. He has given deep understanding about different search languages, how to export and import of data. He has given good waitage to explain about digital library its system and concept being used in different libraries. Author has taken keen interest to provide essential information about electronic library in which he explain about library automation software packages and its features.

2.3.2 (2)

(1) Title: Advanced Computer Application in Library and Information Science
(2) Author: P. Balasubramanian
(3) Publisher: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
(4) ISBN Number: 978-81-8450-345-6
(5) Year & Page: 2011, 195p

Abstract: In today's age the information society is passing through various new challenges and opportunities. This book offers the most about online access, multimedia tools, searching language, library automation software packages etc. Author has tried to explain such ICT tools used in library. It is highly informative books for the information scientists, programmers, students and anyone dealing with issues of information and communication technology.
Distinct Characteristics: In this book author has tried his level best to explain everything about Information and Communication Technology. He explained in depth about computer technology, communication technology and telecommunication. Author has focused very much about Internet and new changed role of librarian in changing environment of ICT. Author has also given attention towards the Library automation, various library software and information networks in India and abroad. Author has also provides the details of programming and database creation which is essential for any library who wish to apply ICT tools in their library.

2.3.2 (3)

(1) Title: Role of ICT's in Library and Information Science
(2) Author: Dr. Kaliammal, A. and Thamaraiselvi, G.
(3) Publisher: Authors Press, E-35/103, Jawaar Park, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi.
(4) ISBN Number: 81-7273-265-1
(5) Year & Page: 2005, 191p

Abstract: In this digital era, the advancement of Information and Communication Technology through e-mail, internet, www, networking, open sourcing, etc. have changed the society as well posed a challenge to the Library and Information professionals to meet the increasing demand of digital information. Hence, in this author has tried to provide details about the usage of ICT in library and information science. The content of this book are excellent in analogy, and the order of the chapters is continuous with important concepts, definitions, processes and technologies with quality information on IT applications in Library and Information Science. It is hoped that this book would be a valuable addition to the LIS literature.

Distinct Characteristics: With the objectives of providing necessary information, especially to the current trends and developments in information technologies and knowledge management, under the title Role of ICT's in Library and Information Sciences, the authors enumerated these books with their level best efforts. Chapter
one deals with the role of Librarians as societal ambassadors in the society who provides reliable information services to all the users in a most convenient form. The second chapter explains about multimedia in depth. Chapter three presents an overall view of new trends which includes modern information storage systems, communication media, library networking systems and software. The importance of e-mail, internet, network systems and the web search engines are discussed in the forth chapter. Chapter five and six describes about the impact of e-information, digital collection, library consortium and digital libraries. Chapter seven and eight focuses on knowledge management and content management system in digital era. Chapter nine addresses the virtual library technology which challenges the present librarian to alter his role as a digital information manager. Chapter ten deals with the digital information resources management its procedures and all about total quality management. Thus the book will help the academicians and library professionals to learn more about the modern Information and Communication Technology which influences the day-to-day functions of library.

2.3.2 (4)

(1) Title: ICTs in Libraries
(2) Author: Verma, Kusum
(3) Publisher: Akansha Publishing House, R-37B, Vani-Vihar, Uttam Nagar.New Delhi
(4) ISBN Number: 81-87606-75-4

Abstract: The dawn of information revolution is considered to be one of the marvels of the twentieth century. The new technologies have not only transformed the shape of modern libraries but also created very many exiting possibilities and opportunities in libraries. The rapid technological developments have made it clear that the familiar role of librarians as information intermediaries must undergo immense change. In this book, the role of Information Technology in modern libraries is described elaborately. The opportunities and challenges of digitized libraries are also discussed. The work
will serve as a highly beneficial reference tool to librarians, information scientists, researchers, students and teachers also.

**Distinct Characteristics:** The modern digital libraries are not only considered as centers for the creation and recreation of information product and services, but also as dynamic catalysts of research and development activities having a strong role to contribute significantly for achieving academic excellence in an organization. To apply such kind of ICT tools, this book has produced informative theory and techniques for the librarians as well users. In first chapter author has focused on Electronic Libraries in details. In the second chapter he emphasized about online library management and its tools. Author has explained very well about electronic collection and networking strategies in chapter three and four. In the age of ICT, there is a big issue of archiving and preserving which author has discussed briefly in chapter five.

### 2.3.3: Journal/Magazine

#### 2.3.3 (1)

1. Title of Article: University Libraries in India: Past, present and Future
2. Author: R. K. Bhatt
3. Name of Magazine: University News

**Observation:**

Author explained that the university libraries are playing a pivotal role in shaping and nurturing the academic fraternity by providing the most specific, relevant and exhaustive information. University library is a heart of the university. The university libraries in India have gone through tremendous changes. The change in traditional document delivery services, from print to electronic, has come about quickly, and the university libraries in India have undergone significant transformations to effectively deliver electronic resource to the academic community. Moreover, the rapid
advancement of information communication technology (ICT) has brought a revolutionary change in the information scenario. Author has put weightage on the factors which are responsible for the paradigm shift in the university libraries in India are (i) Advent of ICT and its use in library operations has changed information needs and behavior of the users especially looking to have the information in the multi-disciplinary and multi-lingual nature (ii) The development of new skills in librarianship along with the adequate knowledge of the use of ICT tools concern more in the overall development of university library which helped university libraries in identification, assessment, and evaluation of the information needs of the users. In the end, author said that acceptance to use ICT in libraries has revolutionized the entire perception of the university libraries in India especially in the past one decade.

2.3.3 (2)

(1) Title of Article: Information and Communication Technology (ICT) awareness amongst university and college teachers of north eastern region of India.
(2) Author: Dr. Manojkumar Sinha
(3) Name of the Journal: Indian Journal of Library and Information Science
(4) Publication: Volume-24, Number-2, January-June 2011, pp.34-58

Observation:

Author said that ICT is convergence of computers and communication technology which makes processing, storage and its retrieval very faster, instant and effective. Author has studied through distribution of questionnaire during refresher course held at Assam University. The delegates come from different parts of north east universities of India to whom questionnaire was distributed to the awareness about ICT. Author suggested after the study and analysis of data that college and university teachers have keen interest and also having positive attitude towards learning ICT and applying it for classroom teaching-learning process. Author said that there is a great potential in ICT for its application in higher education sector for effective classroom teaching and research activities. ICT has been used in every walk of life and we are
now very much dependent on ICT application which has been making our life faster and comfortable. He concluded that ICT is boon for us if it is used properly for the benefit of people in particular and for the society in general. Finally he suggested that there is a need of imparting appropriate training and awareness program for the faculty members by the concern library and information centers for the effective utilization of library resources using ICT tools.

2.3.3 (3)

(1) Title of Article: Automation in Libraries: The experience of Adekunle Ajssin
(2) Author: Ademodi, D.T.
   University Library, Akungba Akoko, Nigeria
(3) Name of Journal: Library Progress (International)
(4) Publication Details: Volume-32, No.1, 2011: p.61-72

Observation:

The author has mentioned that there is now the need for people, institutions, organizations and the entire world to embrace the use of ICTs in order to maximize their benefits. In Nigeria, the automation did not start until 1973. In the AJSSIN University starts in 1982 and the automation of library starts in the year of 2011. Researcher or author observed that there is the need to put in place a University Policy that will mandate the university library to automate its functions and not only that, the university administration should also provide or make fund available for automation. Most university libraries in Nigeria that automated their operations did not through external grants. A lot of literature attests to this phenomenon. More he said that university libraries that could have automated their operations could not do so for the fact that their parent institutions could not provide fund and they cannot also secure grant. The implication is that these libraries are far below libraries that have automated their systems and are in the forefront of bridging the digital divide. In the end, author said that all the library staff and the user of library is delighted to use the automated library services.
2.3.3 (4)

(1) Title of Article : Role of New Technologies in the Library
(2) Author: Dinsh Kumar, Arjun and Payare Lal
(3) Name of Journal : International Journal of Librarianship and Administration
(4) Publication: Volume-1, Number 1, 2010 pp.65-76

Observation:

Author said that libraries are not the exception to the influence of the modern technologies which as converted the functional activities in all walk of life. Various institutions, organizations, business centers, banks etc. have gone into total change in its functioning due to technological change in the world. The role of ICT in library looks into application of technologies in libraries in terms of its management, library staff, study and training method, dissemination of information, development of library collection, internet usage, and assessment of computerized system for the betterment and speedy modernized library services. Author has explained about networking systems like INFLIBNET, INDEST, INFONET etc. He has focused on e-journals, e-learning and about digital libraries also. He has explained that how the ICT helps to provide better services to the users. In the end he suggested that libraries should design proper training sessions for the users as well as staff in handling multimedia. He also emphasized that multimedia libraries or ICT enabled libraries should opt for marketing the information to raise their resources for better upkeep of services and computer infrastructure.

2.3.4: Proceedings of Seminars/Conferences

2.3.4 (1)

1) Title of Article: The State of ICT implementation and training at the university of Khartoum library system (UKLIS)
(2) Author: Omer Hassan Abdelrahman
(3) Name of Conference: The International Conference on Academic Libraries 2009, University of Delhi, Delhi
Observation:

Author said that the continuous developments in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) have had a far-reaching impact on library and information institutions and services worldwide. Author has tried to explain the situation of ICT at the UKLIS i.e. University of Khartoum (Sudan) Library System. He emphasized that academic libraries should take advantages of ICT enabled services and adequately train their staff so they can cope with new technologies. The negative state of affairs at the UKLIS with regards to ICT implementation and training is apparently due to mismanagement. Successive library administrations since the year 1991 could not complete the retrospective reclassification of the Library's holdings to pave the way for automating the Library's union catalogue. Insufficient strength of staff with professional and ICT skills, together with lack of management experience, training and commitment have played an important role in the present deplorable condition at the UKLIS. Author is not able to put his effort to made ICT enabled library because of UKLIS problems. He said that the University administration should address the UKLIS problems more seriously so the University Library can be repositioned to its leading role in the University system as the backbone of the University teaching and learning activities with the use of ICT tools.

2.3.4 (2)

(1) Title of Article: Role of ICT in college libraries and its impact on every aspect of the living organism
(2) Author: Nilam Chavda and Vipul Vania
(3) Name of Proceedings: Utilization of Library and Information Center’s resources in this century
Observation:

In this paper author has focused on role and impact of ICT in college library and also in general. Author defines ICT is a basically information handling tool which is a varied set of applications and services that are used to produce, store, process, distribute and exchange information. They include the old ICT or radio, television and telephone and the new ICT of computers, satellite and wireless technology and the internet. He said that there are so many initiatives taken by the Government of India with cooperation of U.G.C. and states government to applied ICT tools in the university and college libraries. There is no doubt that the future of ICTs in the university and college libraries will have a clear image which provides optimum satisfaction to their users with the use of ICT enabled facilities.

2.3.4 (3)

(1) Title of Article: Impact of ICT on library and information science : Major shifts and practices in CUSAT (Cochin University of Science and Technology) Central library
(2) Author: Santha Devi Antherjanam and N. K. Sheeja
(4) Publication: International Caliber: 2008, INFLIBNET Center, Ahmedabad. pp.35-43,

Observation:

In this paper, author has tried to explain with the facts and figures to evaluate the impact of ICT in CUSAT university library. Authors said that ICT has developed to such a stage that it has given access to information at fingertips. Author explain that ICT on LIS means as the application of computers and communication technologies to the in-house library processes to retrieve and dissemination of information or sharing of resources. The author has studied different ICT applications and its usage in the library. After making survey of ICT tools used in the CUSAT library. Author
emphasized that ICT reduces labour and saves a lot of time of the user. Internet and email system enable the students and staff to remote access, worldwide communication. In, the end author said that in some extent ICT is expensive, need expertise to handle it, less use of human brain but ultimately he finds that users are making very good use of the available ICT facilities and asks for new one also. Author has suggested that to improve the library itself with its user’s satisfaction; there must be implication of ICT tools in university library.

2.3.4 (4)

(1) Title of Article: Status of information infrastructure and computerized library and information services of university libraries in India for information sharing and global access in network and digital environment.

(2) Name of Proceedings: International conference on Digital Libraries-2006, New Delhi

(3) Author: Manojkumar Sinha and Saryugji Sahay

(4) Publication: TERI, New Delhi.pp. 65 to 85

**Observation:**

In this paper author has made survey which covers various aspects of library automation, information sharing in network, status of digital library initiatives of university libraries, man power development for ICT application and implication of use of ICT for effective library services of the university libraries in India. Author said that this is the right time to change the scenario from traditional to modern technologies using IT techniques to improve the library services. In the end, author suggest that if the professionals of library wants survive and made acceptable to the community and institutions, they have no other option, but to transform themselves for information technology based library operations and services.
End Notes:

References:


