Chapter seven
RESULT AND DISCUSSION

7.1 Finding on the Basis of Literature Review:
The findings have been elaborately explained for the benefit of the readers. These findings based on the data analyzed and their interpretations are summarized and the critical views of the Researcher along with conclusions are placed below:

Graph 7.1: Visiting Ratio of Students-Polytechnics

1. As information becomes a necessary resource and commodity in the electronic era, information provision on time with accuracy and authenticity is one of the challenges faced by LIS professionals.

2. Operating within the budgets with limited resources in hand are also some of the challenges faced by these professionals at the hands of the managements.
3. For any institution to establish an e-library, there are certain norms as well as basic requirements to be fulfilled. They include the building, space, electrical, furniture and fixtures as part of the basic establishment.

4. Skilled personnel are required to handle and maintain the given infrastructure as well as handing over the responsibilities of the same to the Librarian who is expected to be qualified and experienced to deal with the challenges and provide effective solutions to the users of the premises and availing the services from the department.

5. Then come the equipments such as the required number of computers, peripherals such as printers, reprography machines, LAN cabling, routers, switches etc.

6. The gradual shift from the printed books and journals to the online access as well as open access journals is gaining popularity. The availability and establishment of e-libraries in colleges is also proving to be of age as the technologies are being accepted by these institutions. In the last few years, the area of research and development has seen many positives and changes for the betterment.

7. Every day we are surrounded by loads of information in various varieties and forms. Information seeking and retrieval plays a key role in the digitization of libraries. Introduction as well the implementation of newer technologies by
educational institutions have given an upper edge in terms of acceptability by the academia as well as the student community.

8. The institutions are using this as promotional strategy for attracting Faculty as well as students during the admissions period. In order to compete with other educational institutions as well as the facilities provided in the respective colleges, this factor and facility is proving to be an advantage and an important feature to be highlighted for drawing admissions to the institution.

9. In an electronic environment the library becomes a modern web based information resource centre; the users become Hi-tech and ready to provide the desired services.

10. As there has been a rapid transformation in the field of education, many foreign institutions coming forward for collaboration and extension of their services, it has become imperative to use electronic resources on a wider scale for communication purposes and academic transference of material.

11. Modifications in the academic curriculum, addition of updates from the industry, these have value additions to the implementations not only at local but globally accepted standards. Such changes have been accepted for the betterment of the institutions and the academic circles have seen a vast change in the acceptance of these new technologies. The impact has been at the University levels and their implementation strategies at the college levels.
12. The first impact being that Faculty with research orientation as well as geared and trained in use of modern methods are being selected for the teaching category. Librarians having exposure to modern methods as well as electronic resources are being selected by the educational institutions.

13. The introduction of new norms, stress on copyrights and intellectual properties has increased the need and importance of e-libraries. Online publications and availability of information, checking on the contents and controlling plagiarism and maintaining the rights of the authors also has gained popularity. Hence the move towards digitization.

14. There has been a rejection criteria application instead of the selection criteria when it comes to the employment of these personnel. Since the educational standards are becoming more competitive and shifting from traditional teaching to modernize teaching, it has put pressure on the libraries and the management to shell out finances for the up-gradation of their existing infrastructure.

15. The subject of Information Technology / computers have been introduced in the schools from lower levels and extends even in higher education levels. The government also has initiated projects as well as incentives to the institutions which are promoting literacy in computer education.

16. The onus is now on the Institutional heads to modernize their infrastructure and meet the growing demands of its community comprising of students, staff and the faculty including research personnel.

17. The Libraries have to be upgraded to meet the growing demands not only from the student community but the faculty as well. The libraries have to shift from manual operations to e-operations and contribute to Research & Development. This has been going on for the last few years but the changes have been seen only in the developed cities. The remote areas are yet to see the light of the day.

18. The day is not far when these remote as well as semi-urban and rural colleges will also be established with modern teaching aids as well as modern gadgets as well as resources meeting the international standards of education and research. It is very easy to establish such institutions in the urban as well as the semi urban areas because of the influence of each other as well as the literacy and acceptance by the population. It is not so in the rural areas due to demand, acceptance and its use in common teaching methods and practices.
19. The Librarians will also have access to International e-journals as well as better resources for offering to educational norms and meeting the standards of modern teachings. Basically the electronically collected information comprises of all such information in different available and acceptable electronic formats meeting the needs of the users. These format selections as well as segregation are handled by information handling specialists or the librarians in general.

20. Due to resource as well as financial constraints, many educational institutions are unable to subscribe to quality International as well as National Journals. These Journals are many times not delivered in time due to the remote locations and access by courier as well as proper delivery methods and services.

21. The best option is to have a proper setup to have the electronic resources in place so as to have access to economically accepted Journals and periodicals which can be freely accessed over the internet and the local needs sufficed by the LIS professionals to the users and subscribers.

Here we shall see the differences in the operational part from the manual to the digital era. The way referencing is done; information gathering techniques as well as the utilization of the journals [physical] versus electronic forms are applied and used in practical aspects.

22. The most common practice of utilization of e-resources is to seek information, retrieve the information and store the same in the most easily available format as well as convenient devices for storage. With the internet services being made cheaper day by day in our country, it has been possible to use mobile internet services better than the broad band services offered by various service providers.
23. India has indeed recognized the importance of electronic libraries and lots of initiatives have been taken by various libraries / institutes / organizations. Electronic libraries do enable the creation of local content; strengthen the mechanism and capacity of the library’s information systems.

Graph 7.5: Response Ratio

24. The services and plans offered are yet to be standardized in the remote areas as it is not economically viable for the institutions to subscribe for want of users and subscribers. This is one of the reasons and escape routes cited by the managements in not going digital in their institutions.

25. Many Universities across the globe have started to reach out for excellence and promotions across the world offering their services in the field of education.

26. The libraries prove to be a source of information and collaborations. If the libraries of such institutions are found to be of the standards, then such institutions have come forward to offer their services. Developing an e-library in any institution depends on the policies implemented but the statutory bodies controlling them. These statutory bodies receive instructions according to the National Education Policy to be implemented by the Government of the day. In global scenario too, it is expected that there should be standardized norms in establishment of such institutions providing importance to its users world-wide.

27. The e-libraries require less space for storage especially the electronic formats. These formats can either be stored in CDs, DVDs, Portable Hard disks, or any such forms and ways as decided by the managements of the institutions.

28. The basic objective is to provide the required information in the easiest manner and keeping user convenience in mind. These resource allocations and
procurements should be planned and be in place while establishing the ‘e’ environment in the premises.

29. The Universities and Colleges look forward for the participation in exchange of educational curriculum, syllabus as well as contributions from the field of Research and Developmental activities.

30. The more the bandwidth, faster is the connectivity to the internet. Better the connectivity, faster is the access to the required sites. Better the access, faster is the download. Better is the download quicker is the task completed. So all the aspects are interlinked.

31. The solutions to the challenges can be easily overcome by the installation of such resources. The traditional library systems are going to transfer into digital library systems. In modern age books, journals and many other information materials are seen in electronic forms.

32. For effective service delivering librarians are expected to be current with man and his varying demand for information and information resources. To have a well established e-library, the institution heads and authorities should be in a position to provide the right kind of equipment and infrastructure so as to enable the users to conveniently use the same and draw optimum benefits.

It has been by large accepted that University library forms an important and integral part of the teaching process in the institutions where libraries render effective service came out with unleashed personality, civic c sense and contributes to the democratic.

33. The establishment of the e-libraries were basically to counter the negative aspects of manually operated libraries and to provide a sea change in such practices by using new and modern concepts of library management. In order to provide such services the hardware components were readily available in the market. But for the software applications in library management, there were specialized software available at a cost which required budgetary sanctions and allocations from the management.

34. Software applications such as Greenstone, e-prints Fedora were and are available from specific vendors. That is why institutions prefer to use freeware or applications which are free for use and convenience.

Some occasions may arise where there are doubts raised by the users or those against the change, that information provided, or information obtained on a particular
topic or subject may not be true/accurate or authenticated. In such cases doubts may be raised on the usage of such material as well as casting aspirations on the establishment for providing false or misleading information.

35. Due to the advent of information technology and its acceptance globally, access to the Internet as well as the search engines and updated information has gained popularity in terms of its usage. The demands will always be on the rise and now never decrease. Therefore now it will be on the institutions to have a proper plan in place when they go in for the digitization of their premises.

36. Information is available in electronic form has great capacity for transmission of text, audio, graphics and videos. There are some difficulties faced even by the electronic methods of publication. Some of them are listed as under and may be infrastructure related or their academic acceptance, their norms of publication, their series of publication, their authenticity, methods of copyrighting etc. Even if these issues are taking a back seat.

37. There has been a radical shift from computers to mobile services. Since both these equipments are now classified as communication devices, access to information is faster on the mobile devices rather than the computers. Both the devices are now available with the users and at convenience in the urban area.

38. The rural population has mobile device but lack in computer system access in their place of work. Thus the information gathered by the user can be used for satisfaction of the local needs.

39. The Managements of educational institutions at times feel that the information provided from e-sources is not accurate and they have raised doubts on such matters. They feel that information sought and delivered at times is of doubtful in nature not supported by facts.

40. In addition to this non-factual information is hampering the study programs as well as research works due to the doubtful nature of the source of information. Due to the above problems, now there is a need for a qualified and skilled Librarian or a LIS professional required by the management to satisfy the needs of the users and subscribers which is of utmost importance in such institutions to remove such doubts of the institution heads.

41. The Faculty members as well as the research scholars are expected to be increasing their efficiency in their works by using multi-tasking means and computer based programs. Proper establishment of an Electronic as well as digital
environment in an educational institution will instill confidence in the student as well as the faculty to use authenticated as well as accurate information. The trustworthiness of the library as well as the LIS professionals shall be established in the days to come.

42. The Faculty as well as the students and the Researchers need to come forward to use the resources in an effective manner so as to give value addition as well as use the resources optimally giving value and money to the investments of the managements.

43. The managements can add to improve the services over a period of time looking to the facts of the utilization of library resources and services and upgrade their existing infrastructure.

44. The role of the librarians as well as the administrators is of importance because they are the personnel who will be responsible for the preservation of data, management of the library, managing the data from the archives, maintaining proper system of documentation, practice in reality the e-commerce trends, e-orders, e-billing, e-transactions, e-payments etc.

45. The institution runners will also be pleased to know about the establishment of such premises, proper utilization of funds provided for building up an e-library in the institution.

46. The educational institutions should be in a position to follow the initiatives taken by the government in terms of literacy in computer education and see that every student enrolled in the educational institution is computer literate and capable of using the available IT resources and practice the same in their academic activities.

47. Academic libraries should be developed accordingly so as to be used in the best of their capacities and the resources available should be utilized giving value to the institutional expenses incurred for the development of the premises.

48. The utilization of e-resources in the libraries of institutions have been explained in details in the study program. The impact and the results are there to see and the day is not far when the remotely established locations shall see the light of the day and their institutions offering the best of the e-resources and services in their libraries.

49. The interpretation of the words consisting the electronic collections include all such information which have been collected from the internet, e-mails as well as transferred from one source to another by the use of electronic means in any
electronic format which has been established for usage legally. The formats can be made acceptable by such specialists by specifying the criteria as laid down by the authorities.

7.2 Finding from Students' Questionnaires:
1. Most of the students in Beed District use Marathi and Urdu as the medium of communication with each other. English is not the preferred language in rural areas of Beed District.
2. MS-CIT has gained popularity in the entire state of Maharashtra. Many students from the Engineering as well as Polytechnics have completed their course at their matriculation level itself and are moving towards advanced courses as they feel that these may give them better job opportunities after their course completion in the colleges rather than depending on the College/Institute placements.
3. MS-CIT course is valid in the State of Maharashtra, and along with that parallel to it another course named as CCC has been introduced which certification is valid all over India.
4. According to the topography of Beed City, all facilities like internet services, Computer sales/services as well as availability of all possible e-resources are there. Students have their private laptops and computer systems and do not depend on the college/institutional facilities.
5. None of the colleges covered in the research activity have shown the existence of Digital Library or effective utilization of e-resources.
6. Many of the Institutional Heads/Staff have expressed that the funding pattern is very poor for development of e-resource labs and introduction of modern teaching aids in the institution and that is why the students are suffering for want of quality education and value for money.
7. Due to lack of desired skill sets, even the Librarians of the colleges are helpless in providing proper services to the department and catering to the needs of the students and the Faculty members.
8. Most of the students have apps installed in their mobile phones in order to access the internet and seek update information with the help of search engines.
9. Some of the students from the urban areas who have taken admission in the colleges in Beed District are aware of the importance of e-resources in the academic circles but they feel restricted in terms of use at the local levels.
10. There are students who depend on the library for books and information support. They are happy that their needs are being catered to by the Institutions. But a lot still needs to be done in order to improve the infrastructure and the facilities in these libraries.

**7.2.1 Summarized Findings:**

1. Maximum students used Marathi and Hindi / Urdu language in inter-personal communication.

2. Mostly students completed their MS-CIT computer course and DOEAC and CCC.

3. Urban locality means properly developed cities and the students having computer and internet facilities at their home.

4. Maximum students involving in computer and internet at Higher Secondary and College level.

5. Very few students know that they are not having internet service properly in Institution library.

6. There is availability of e-resources, digitalization in Technical Institutions Institution library.

7. Improvement is required in the infrastructure and electronic resources as these areas are neglected for lack of funds.

8. Very few librarians provided, students get e-database services in Institution library.

9. Sometimes and according to need teachers use electronic devices in pedagogy.

10. Some students using electronic device rarely and very few students use it always said that they want always for extending of reading.

11. Student often expressed that they want always to take help about their topic, study from various e-journals, articles and database. They know the use and importance of electronic resources.

12. Maximum students totally depend upon the library for their study. Students have good opinion about library but they have big expectations and demands from libraries.

13. The Researcher found that the students were bored by the traditional monotonous as well as bookish knowledge being implemented in the lecture methods and expect the faculty members to deliver them by bringing in variations in the form of live case studies, practical experiences, as well as using modern methods of dissemination of information.
14. Many a times students did not understand the teachings due to the disconnection between the faculty as there were language, interpretations, pronunciations as well as mother tongue influences in existence on part of both the Faculty as well as the students.

15. Students have also expressed their unhappiness on the ‘ONE WAY’ process of delivery of lectures.

16. Students demanded at least the conceptual clearances on the topics should be provided in a proper manner so as to follow a good study program rather than being provided with readymade notes.

17. Many of the teachers appointed by the institutions lack in practical knowledge experience and that is why they prefer not to go for e-resources.

18. Existence of bias towards students exists in many of the institutions covered in this Research Program.
19. Majority of the teachers have been found to be neglecting the problems put forth by the students.

20. The teachers are not in the habit of using modern methods of teaching and follow the traditional textbook pattern of teaching in the classrooms.

21. Many a times complaints from the students have been set aside which were specifically to increase the volumes and number of books in the library as well as to overcome the shortage of teachers for effectively covering up the syllabus and the curriculum during the academic year.

22. The end result of the above has led to the expression of opinions that the lectures are often found to be monotonous, boring as well as being communicated in a One-Way rather than Two-Way Communication in the classrooms.

23. Researcher has found that Marathi language is generally used in families in Marathwada region of Maharashtra. So Marathi language is very famous and it is their traditional language.

24. Researcher is of the opinion that, if students communicate in English language, with their friends, then they easily handle the computer application. So, daily communication in English makes students clever and sharper in handling computers. Every student did not communicate in English with their families, become many families are in rural places, many family members are not educated, but if students
used English language for classroom communication, they easily understand all computer applications programmers as easy like a Marathi. English language is very important in education for updating knowledge.

26. MS-CIT computer basic course is very important and informative for handling computer, MS-CIT computer course started for everyone, who interesting in the computer.

27 MS-CIT computer course is totally informative and knowledgeable. Everyone can join MS-CIT and get knowledge about computer handling.

28. Researcher has found that maximum student in 11th and 12th classes completed MS-CIT basic computer and degree students, diploma students complete other basic courses related to computer.

29. Researcher is of the opinion that, if students complete basic course and always engaged in handling computers various applications about educational knowledge and current information from various on-line devices and get up to date knowledge and current information from various on-line electronic services for studies.

30. It is an urgent need in Beed District region that the students to complete their computer courses, or join now for scholarly computer course so that they can tune with the times.

31. The Researcher has found that maximum students properly living in Taluka places and rural places, they did not have computer and internet facilities at their home, because there is the problem of proper electricity, proper network coverage problem.

32. Now everyone knows about computer application and computer services and they want to use everywhere, computer used in shop, office and travelling agencies, private office and also in education.

33. The use of computer and its provision is less because of electricity problems and many other problems.

34. Researcher has found out that all students at school level are in busy in text book studies, projects and exam, tuition classes they did not get a separate time to join computer classes.

35. Maximum students get involved in computer and computer courses, classes after matriculation exam or in summer vacations.
36. After 10th class exam, students have more time in holidays at that time; many students' parents give admission or sent their children for computer courses. So it is clear that many students get involved in computer and internet after matriculation.

37. College libraries are the basic source for learning and reading in the student's studies. Without reader and students, college libraries are empty room. Libraries' services are growing, when users use it regularly.

38. Daily visiting to the college library response from students shows that they did not understand libraries importance.

39. Many students did not visit library for a long time because they are all time engage in classes and also in practical work.

40. Very few students visit college library at exam time for borrowing notes and textbook urgently. Many libraries collections, resources and services are not in good condition and not sufficient infrastructure, so students did not find it interesting and that's why they did not visit the library. It is necessary that students should visit a library for getting updated information and know about new arrival books, journals, etc. visit daily to the library for reading is a very good habit.

41. Students visit the library and attracts towards library services with various purposes and demands keep in mind.

42. Today's libraries user's requirements are totally changed. In this techno savvy age library users always want to visit the library for join internet services and on-line facilities. Reading newspaper, periodical and borrowing books these are the daily reasons for visiting the library.
43. If the library has an internet and various websites connections and digital resource availability in proper way, then library users visit the library daily and spend very much time in the library.

44. Every college library makes a provision of various facilities in the library.

45. The computer and internet availability situation shows that, there is very poor condition of computer technology. Picture of computer and internet using by students indicated that there are many reasons for absence of computer and internet in the college library.

46. Non availability of full time highly skilled professionals, lack of coordination, lack of interest to keep track with the ever changing behaviors of library users, lack of added values and also lack of electricity power these are reasons situated in the library. There is an urgent need to install a computer application in the library.

47. Responses have indicated that there is very simple and poor stage towards digitization and automation.

48. Mostly Marathwada Region's college libraries are situated in rural places and there is no proper transportation, so these college libraries face many critical problems in developing libraries. They have not yet begun the process of automation and this is the main reason that they are not in a position to provide any digital services to the students.

49. In proper Beed District, many colleges did not start library automation and digitization because of funds and space and other organizational problems. 50. This is a very serious problem about college library development.

51. There is really need of proper planning and understanding about digitization.

52. It is a good sign that many of the students told that their college library provided all time access to every student with components.

53. It is serious that most of the student community members still feel that their college library did not provide any facilities. These colleges’ library committee urgently needs to think on computerization and digitization, because use of the computer and their facilities in educational atmosphere is the today’s need. Whole world speedily gets connected with each other for communication.

54. It is the educational right of every student to get all these digital facilities through their school and colleges authority, and also it is the real duty to every librarian to develop library with technological instruments for fast and speedy information dissemination.
55. Today's information technologies age’s student’s always want to different web sites and many resources for advanced and up to date information.
56. Maximum students know the importance of time and technology. They need technological devices. The remaining students are depended upon the traditional device; they did not want to run with the technology.
57. There is a very low percentage of students who are involved and experience of digital library because only 5 to 6 libraries is shortly digitized in Beed District of Marathwada region.
58. Mostly all the college libraries are now starting computerization and digitization process is in childhood possession. Many libraries adopt automation practice, but they did not properly transfer their document into digital format.
59. Some colleges are doing only routine work on their computers.
60. Every student does want to search in digital libraries. A digital library system which is computerized information storage through their use, students and teachers are able to access the information and they get the knowledge that has been locally and that across the world. Once created the digital library system has maximum flexibility, durability, adaptability, stability, accessibility, scalability and compatibility.
61. Developments in electronic and communication technology have affected every protection in the past decades and libraries are no exception libraries of all types challenged to provide greater information access and improved level of service.
62. Digital libraries help researchers and student at anytime, anywhere. Use of computer in any library depends on the personnel who implement the programmer. Inter and conviction on the part of the librarian and the staff, the support of the authorities, choice of compatible man power are the important factors of successful accomplishments.

7.3 Findings from Faculty Questionnaires:
Interacting with the Faculty members, the Researcher has come up with the following Key Findings as under:
1. Most of the Faculty members who have interacted with me have accepted the fact that by using e-resources in their daily works will not only help them in their academic activity, but over a period of time make them globally competent and better acceptable in their circles.
2. None of the College libraries have a separate building for the Library.
3. The Faculty is interested in providing their teachings by modern methods, but they lack institutional support for want of electronic-resources and the digitalization of their educational premises.

4. Though the Faculty members are proactive in their delivery of their teachings to the students, infrastructural deficiencies are hampering their delivery mechanism.

5. There is the lack of computers in the labs as well as the Libraries as well as for the Faculty utilization and are the main issues which are yet to be resolved by the managements of these institutions.

6. Faculty Members do motivate the students to improve their study capabilities by opting for better information gathering, e-journals, articles based on their subjects and curriculum and how best to use the available e-resources with them.

**7.4 Summarized Findings from the Questionnaire:**

1. Many Institutions did not have proper computer laboratory, practical time Institutes arrange it means there are no proper computer laboratory for students.

2. Teachers always motivate the students to use electronic services and internet facilities.

3. Teachers agree that students are partly handicapped unless they use the internet electronic resources.

4. Most of the teachers have their MS-CIT certifications in computer course. Most of the teachers ask students to use electronic devices, e-journals, on-line articles for further references.

5. Teachers always thought that electronic resources up-dated knowledge make student perfect active reliant in study. With the help of technical electronic devices teachers teach students very effectively. Use of computer in Institution make students familiar with digital library, promotes students towards research make them self-reliant.

6. Use of digital libraries devices make students study easier and promote students various opportunities.

7. All teachers accept digital resources importance; they all demanding digital libraries various facilities. Mostly all the teacher responses indicates that digital services are an essential component of quality e-learning system. Though the teachers have demanded better facilities from their institutions, they have not been getting proper responses on time.
8. Due to inadequate staff in the colleges often the teachers are assigned administrative responsibilities along with their teachings leading to conflicts and negligence on the subjects assigned to them. Many of the teachers feel that apart from teaching there seems to be a great amount of discrimination in assignments of their job functions, their roles and responsibilities.

9. The end result being that the teachers being overburdened by administrative/glorified clerical duties apart from their teaching responsibilities.

10. There is lack of co-ordination between the senior teachers and the junior teachers in assignment of roles, responsibilities and proper job functions. This has shown a very poor reflection on their interpersonal relationships.

11. There is a considerable gap in the appointment of experienced Faculty in most of the institutions. Due to lack management perceptions and vision to develop their institution, staff available at lower cost is always preferred than the experienced ones who demand more salaries and hence loss to the institution.

12. Lack of proper resources such as books in the library, infrastructure in the classrooms has had a considerable negative impact among the teachers leading to de-motivation as well as losing academic interests.

13. Many a times in-experience is often displayed by the teaching staff. Being fresh out of college and assuming the post of a teacher and lack of proper training has led to such situations in most of the institutions.

14. Many Institutions do not conduct FDPs as well as Orientation or Refresher programs for their teaching staff leading to severe disconnect as well as creation of attitudinal issues resulting in communication barriers among the teaching community.

7.5 Findings from the Librarian Questionnaires:
After having interaction with the Librarians, their staff, the Principal authorities concerned with Library Management, the Researcher has placed on records the key findings which reflects the Fact File of the Technical Institutions in Beed District of Marathwada Region of Maharashtra.

1. None of the College Libraries covered in the Research activity in Beed are digitized. Electronic Libraries do not exist as on date in the colleges of this district. Thought the process to establish is under way.
2. Very few colleges are computerized but the infrastructure for the libraries to be computerized is lacking and it may take some time for them to come up to the times and meet the challenges of global education.

3. Though there is variety of free software’s available for the libraries to operate, many institutions have failed to utilize them for want of computerization of the department.

7.6 Summarized Findings from the Questionnaire

1. SOUL software is mostly downloaded and also freely available as compared to other licensed software’s. Librarians know the importance of digital/electronic libraries as well as the usage of electronic services. Most of them are also of the opinion that the effective usage of electronic resources will enable the students to effectively gather the required information with speed and accuracy.

2. All the librarians agreed that automated library system is better and best medium of the preservation of literature than traditional libraries. Automation is the best mechanism. Training is essential for developing digital library.

3. Most of the librarians lacked in proper training to run the library effectively.

4. Most of the librarians expressed their opinions that digital library motivates students for self-preparation.

5. Usefulness and advantages of Digitalization were corroborated by the librarians.

6. Lack of sufficient funds, inadequate knowledge, and lack of basic facilities are the major problems in developing digital libraries.

7. Proper training and adequate infrastructure are essential for developing a good digital/electronic library.

8. Librarians were able to understand the importance and implementation of the concept of Digital/Electronic library and they are ready to accept the challenges for implementation provided that the promoters and sponsoring authorities also bearing the onus to develop the same.

9. We humans live in an increasingly globalized and interconnected developed world. The increasing use of the information technology and its application, Internet and on-line access has communicated and developed awareness and use of information.

10. This new era called a computer era. Computers and its all facilities used in all sectors, so we can say that, automation and digitalization is the part of computerization. Digital library and its advantages, we can found information through
computers in digital form. In the recent decades have whiteness and experienced of
tremendous advanced in information technology.
11. Today a libraries need to develop new services to meet’s the users expectations.
Libraries totally changed both in their collection and development and in their
services structure.
12. Use of modern and latest electronic channels of communication has reduced the
time factor in information seeking and its usage by the subscribers. It is also
perceived that the library is one such place which brings human beings and recorded
knowledge together under one roof.
13. Human beings and it’s all factors has always been an important and integral part
of libraries since ages libraries applied developed techniques and tools only for
human beings use.
14. Libraries and their recorded knowledge are very important for all. In these
modern days users are wishing to handling different and very important dynamic e-
formats contain information.
15. New electronic and digital technology attracts the users more and then it
becomes more dependence on technology, but for speed and accuracy every one
need the technology.
16. ICT has changed the way of information because information is gathered and
communicated over the world by the information seekers in a short span of time.
Now all educational libraries are dealing with different formats and also with different
users. More and more college libraries are now having the collection of both print
based and digital documents.
17. Academic libraries are the treasure trove of information, which first aim is to
concentrate towards the needs of scholars, scientists, researchers, students and
others information users. In this competitive age, the academic libraries are also
called to equip themselves with the best digital tools, techniques, practice.
18. When students communicate and share knowledge which will an impact on the
library and it’s services and turns college libraries towards developments.
19. The academic college libraries play very important role in the educational
environment by offering and providing necessary forum and resources for students
to do their studies and research work and advance their knowledge.
20. The college libraries need to actively address the many challenges for the design
and delivery of informative digital resources and electronic services.
21. Academic education institutions also required to play role of scholarly partner in exploring the new pathway to knowledge. Academic college libraries are now is essential that they take on the key role of providing the competitive advantages and updated informative material to various library users and students. Now all college libraries are required to do serious attention on their services, responsibilities and contributions.

22. The research study program undertaken by the researcher also reveals the present condition of the libraries of the colleges in the area of digitalization and automation. The Study also reveals the awareness among the students, teachers and also in librarians about the usages of electronic resources.

23. Information Technology is today the most exciting phenomenon pervading all aspects of our life and has become a key factor in development.

24. The changes brought about by Information Technology in all activities connected with information are diverse, far-reaching and mind boggling.

25. To this end Library professionals and information officers must sharpen their skills on the Information Technology anvil with periodic regularity or else be left for behind.

26. Positive attitudes towards the Information Technology invasion and a willingness to learn about this ever-changing phenomenon are essential for library professionals to fulfill the objectives of their vocation to the highest level of satisfaction. Only then codes with the new environment and be able to provide a high quality of Information Service to the user.

27. The library personnel selected and appointed should have special skills in terms of library management, books and inventory control, maintenance of books, periodicals. Over a period of time they also need to maintain the collections as well as proper storage facilities in the library premises.

28. The introduction of ICT channels in modern library management, use of the Internet, mobile internet services, introduction of modern channels of communication, availability of newer formats for electronic storage of data in various forms and devices which are cost effective and can be included in the resources of modern libraries.

29. The users now are using smart phones, high speed internet services, higher version of laptops as well as computer systems at home and also expect to use the same in work places such as the libraries and digital libraries. They need to save
time and would like to have quick and speedy access to information so as to complete their works as fast as possible. As Information professionals they need to provide context to users. The paper does not cover financial aspects of digitization as depends on the technology used.

30. All these above aspects be practically use in Libraries and gives the good services and detail information to the users in with in time. TQM implementation application is essential for libraries and it will ensure top management.

31. Re-engineering break away from conventional wisdom and the constraints of organizational boundaries. They use information technology not to automate an existing process but to create a new one.

32. The era of globalization, establishment of digital / electronic libraries in educational institutions being made mandatory, has given tremendous scope for research and development activities as well as information access and its usage in such fields.

33. This has also given the food for thought to the educationists to have qualified librarians who are trained to handle and deal with electronic records, their proper storage as well as providing timely as well as competitive services in the institutions of service.

34. Librarian’s role in digital environment is to be expanded and much attention is needed in several aspects like professional developments, collection development, and continuous learning, acquiring new knowledge, quality in services, create new partnership, about complex range of electronic resources and technology.

35. Librarians need to design database and make available by exploiting new technologies in to services while assisting users. Acquired managerial skills in modern librarianship are a need of digital era.

7.7 Conclusions:

None of the libraries covered by the researcher are in the process of digitalization. Though some of the libraries have acquired some resources as the statutory authorities demand, none of them have software for effective library management. The Researcher’s activity provides an overview of the findings and outputs of research works. These findings are based on data analysis, result and discussion. This section has been written in keeping the view on the development of electronic / digital technology, vast availability of e-resources and electronics services in the
institutional libraries. The findings have been elaborately explained for the benefit of the readers.