CHAPTER-2

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE
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Review of related literature is very essential in a new research topic. Because each research study has its own specific purpose. The purpose of research sis to discover answer to questions through the application of scientific procedure. The main aim of research is to find out the truth—which is hidden and which has not been discovered yet.

Study of related literature implies locating, reading and evaluating reports of research. Muay (1969) has point out the importance of related literature as follows. “The survey of the literature is a crucial aspect of the planning of the body and the time spend in such a survey invariably is wise investment.”

Odusanya, OK and Amusa, OI (2004)¹ wrote an article under the title “Profiling the experience of Olabisi Onabanjo University library, Nigeria in the automation of its functions and services”. This study related the experience of Olabisi Onabanjo university library, Nigeria in the automation, and the successful application of X-lib, a library application programme developed in Nigeria. It examined the step, taken by the library in the course of automation and the choice of x-lib; highlight the problem and constraints being confronted by the literacy on automation; and offers suggestions on how to improve the
Thapa, Neelam and Sachoo, KC (2004) conducted a study under the title “Problems of computerization in Dr. Hari Singh Goure University Library: a case study”. This paper mentions briefly efforts of UGC programme, INFLIBNET towards automation of university libraries in general and Dr. HS Goure University library in particular. Presents a study of Jawaharlal Nehru library and highlight and possible solution to overcome the local problem in the automation of the university library.

Tedd, Lucy A (2003) wrote an article under the title “Library Co-operation and Information Communication Technology in the UK: An overview”. An overview of co-operative and Information Communication Technology (ICT) based projects in British libraries is provided. Many of the early projects of developed into current working services. During the 1990s the UK government founded various initiatives to improve the learning opportunities for its citizens whether through formal education course at colleges and university or by ‘lifelong learning’.

Singh, Anil (2003) wrote an article under the title “Library Automation and
networking software in India: An overview”. It provides an overview of library automation and networking software packages used in Indian libraries and discuss the present library automation scenario in India.

Sraku-Larley, Margaret and Asamoah, Kennedy (2003) wrote an article under the title “Library computerization at the Forestry Research Institute of Ghana”. Discuss the computerization of the library of the Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG) using ADLIB software. Describes the process of selection, Acquisition and impact of computerization on the staff the users and the institute, and problems encountered.

Minishi-Majanja, Mabel K (2003) wrote an article under the title “Mapping and auditing information and communication technologies in library and information science education in Africa: An overview”. Information and communication technologies (ICTs) have become basic ingredients of, and competitive tools in the information-intensive tertiary/higher education sector. In library and information science (LIS) education, ICT can represent both the contents of course and essential tools for effective learning of the content.
Sriwangwarawat, Sumakhon (2003) wrote an article under the title “Use of ICT in Thai libraries: an overview”. Since the 1980s many libraries in particularly the UNESCO developed CDS/ISIS for their library operations and many databases have created in higher education institution. In 1987, Chiang Mai University library was the first to introduce a commercial integrate library management system when the URICA software was used for the processes of cataloguing and providing online public access. The future goal of the library is how to provide users with access to more and better information with a quicker and easier approach. An overview of these ICT developments in Thai libraries is provided in this paper.

Veeranjaneyulu, K (2003) conducted a survey under the title “Automation of agriculture libraries in Andra Pradesh: an overview.” In the study the author describes the need for automation. The author enumerates the different aspects of library operation. Mention about Agricultural Research Information system, lists agricultural libraries in Andra Pradesh. The survey Provides Information about utilization of computers. Enumerates problems faced in automation by agricultural libraries.

Venkataraman,P and Rao,V.Chandrakekhar (2003) wrote an article under
the title "Use of Information Technology in Central University Libraries in India." His article focus use of IT in central libraries in India. This paper present the results of a research study conducted to survey the use of IT in Central University Libraries. It describe libraries collection. It discusses planning approaches adopted for IT implementation, objectives of library automation, persons involved in library automation planning, steps taken for library automation implementation, factors considered in selecting library automation software, and constraints faced in library automation.

Garg, B.S(2002) wrote an article under the title “Impact of IT on Biomedical Information Center in Libraries in India. This article deals with the impact of various component of IT, viz. Computer, communication networking, database, CD-ROM, multimedia, expert system, etc. on biomedical information centers and libraries (ICLs), users and ICL professionals.

Sharma, Lokesh(2002) made a study under the title “Library Automation of a University of Delhi College: An experimental study of Ramjas College Library.” This study investigate how use the IT in this college. Three main function have been found such as ‘finance’, ‘type of library maintenance software’, and ‘motivation of library staff’. An attempt has been made to
highlight these issue and to discuss some of the available library application software packages of the college library.

Nandi, Gopal Subodh (2002) wrote an article under the title “Information Technology has changed library”. The paper discusses about information technology services offered by library and information centers. The changed working environment has identified in this paper. Methods that are to be taken before introducing it in library services has also discussed in this paper. It highlights some points regarding IT competencies and how these competencies are to be retained by the librarian. The status of IT applications in West Bengal higher learning institute is stated in this paper.

Mukherjee, Bhasker and Chopra, Mamta (2001) made a study under the title “Approaches for use of IT in R.D University.” He analyzes the IT application in the library service at the University Library Of R.D.V.V Jabalpur. Study is based on the user profiles maintained by the University Library, coming period from Jan 2000 to March 2001. Efforts have been made to library services on the basis the data presented in Tables.

Krishnasmurthy, M (2001) conducted a case study under the title “Library
Automation Project: a case study.” The project Development of computer
catalogue of Indian statistical Bangalore center library aims at automating
different facts of library functions right from book acquisition system, serial
control, cataloguing, circulation, and OPAC have been developed using Libsys
software.

Kaula, PN (2001) wrote an article under the title “Some observation on the
developments in information and communication field”. He highlights the
challenging tasks facing libraries in terms of the rapid pace of technological
development. Exemplifies the scale of the task with particular references to the
rapid spread of the internet; the widespread use of small personal computes
(PCs) research into artificial intelligence; and other developments in the fields
of information technology.

Jacso, P (2001) wrote an article under the title “Promoting the library by
using technology”. Reviews some of the practical ways in which contemporary
information technology (IT) can assist libraries directly and indirectly in
promoting their services, focusing on two typical example: acquisition
(creating with lists, pricing purchases) and interloans.
Davarpanah, MR (2001) wrote an article under the title "Level of Information technology application in Iranian University Libraries". Examine the level of information technology (IT) application in university libraries in Iran, the level of IT application and the extent to which IT expenditure and increased numbers of computers available. Results indicated that the level of IT application increased and the number of computers use.

Ojha, D.C.; Dave, RK and Sharma, K.K (2000) wrote an article under the title "Impact of information Technology on Libraries: a futuristic approach". His article review the changing scenario of libraries with special reference to India and the application of information technology during the last decade of the 20th century. Visualizes that libraries in the 21st century will be known as paperless or electronic libraries. CDs and other forms of non-book material will replace paper. Internet will be another important medium for retrieving and marketing of information. The libraries may not acquire to have huge buildings but they may be available at reader’s desks, may it be the home or office. World wide web, video conferencing, desktop publishing, and three-dimensional exchange of information will be most popular media in the coming century.
Kaur, Amritpal and Nandan, Naresh (2000) made study under the title “Impact of IT on University Libraries: a case study of Bhai Gurdas Library, G.N.D.U, Amritsar”. The main objective of the study was to know the development of Internet, intranet, extranet, web servers and multimedia which have enabled the librarian and users to access whatever information they want and from wherever it is available. The major findings were the use of new information and communication technologies in Bhai Gurdas Library has increased the efficiency of the library.

Parmaswaren, R and Ramesh Babu, B (1999) presented a paper under the title “Automation of Public Library and Information Services in the context of electronic information era”. The main objectives of the study were (i) to find out the application of IT whether improved the quality of the library and information services or not (ii) To find out the improvement of the efficiency of the library (iii) IT makes integration within the organization.

Qari, A.Abdulghafoor (1999) wrote an article under the title “Training for Information Technology at King Abdul Aziz University Library.” In this article, it describes the training issues and concerns raised by the rapidly growing provision of online library services, including: OPAC; CD-ROM
database; online document delivery and access to the internet & world wide web at King Abdul Aziz University Library, Saudi Arabia. The library was satisfied with the success of their efforts to help users to find their way through the Library’s IT facilities.

Jeevan, V.K.J (1999) made a study under the title “Information Technology for Library services at IIT Karagpur.” The central library at Indian Institute of Technology Karagpur is exploring computer and allied technological advantages for better organization of information sources and fruitful delivery of information sources for almost a decade. The library OPAC of 3 lacks specialized source is available on campus LAN, ERNET, and Web/Internet. An electronic library for accessing electronic database is also set up to offer information on this source which is not present in the library.

Watson, M (1998) made a study under the title “Digital Libraries: special libraries and social work practitioners”. Objectives of this study were to identify the issue which impact on the use of digital library developments by special libraries and social work practitioners in the UK for the study questionnaire methods is used. Results of the survey reveals that recent development in the field of digital libraries impact on special libraries in the
social welfare sector in terms of their role as information intermediaries; information consumers; in providers and the information needs of their users.

Molholt, Pat (1996) wrote an article under the title "The influence of Technology on library networking." In his article, the author reviews that networking, the sharing of information resources, has been dramatically enhanced by telecommunication networks. Here, the author takes a look at the application of technology to networking and how it was viewed in 1980s—a time when the entire world was in the midst of a technology explosion. In this article, the author states that to continue their historic success in resource sharing, librarians must recognize both potential and problems that result. When the classic and modern concepts of networking merge, successful cooperation is closely related to adherence to standard. In the electronic environment, this is doubly true.

Kumbar, M (1996) wrote an article under the title "Use of Information Technology in Library Services". This article reviews recent technological advances in electronics and their impact on modern society, with particular reference to library and information services. The author discusses information and communication technology and their use, emphasizing the application of CD-ROMs to bibliographic databases. Author also emphasizes on the creation and
growth of library networks at national and international levels for speedy retrieval of information.


12. **Nandi (Gopal Subodh).** “Information Technology has changed library environment”. Information management in e-libraries. 26-27, Feb 2002.


