CHAPTER-5

CONCLUSION, FINDINGS AND SUGGESTIONS
This study sought to examine the ‘Application of IT in different sections of Maulana Azad Library”. The study conducted in Maulana Azad Library, AMU, Aligarh.

Most of the objectives are met satisfactorily and the most of the library professionals of Maulana Azad Library think that IT services are essential in different sections of the library.

IT has had an impact on all most all aspects of library and information work. Libraries in the developing world appreciate the importance of the information through international information system of the developed world.

Currently, information and information systems and associated communication are gradually increasing their impact on our society and the values that we espouse and it is important to note some developing issues. Some of these are central to the concept of electronic library.
Maulana Azad Library is having 30 Personal Computers (PC) terminals and 5 printers. All these PC having IBM Machine. Linux operating system is used on the Server end and Windows XP (professional) operating system on the Client’s side.

**Acquisition Section:**

1. Maximum percentage of work of accessioning is done manually in the library.
2. The Acquisition section did not use acquisition module of the software for gift/gratis items.
3. The library did the work of invoice processing and payment arrangement through cheques.
4. The library uses acquisition system to perform order processing.
5. The computerized accession list of recently acquired documents is produced by library.
Cataloguing Section:

1. Total No. of library collection is more than 10 lakhs.
2. Around 1 lakhs collection has been entered in computer.
3. The Maulana Azad library is using AACRII format
4. Sears list of subjects heading is used for allocation of the subjects.

Circulation Section:

1. The number of Bonafide students of library viz. Research scholars are 919, Post graduates, 4120, under graduates, 6560, others 1330.
2. The membership records of Bonafide member students as well as staff members have partially been entered in the libsys software.
3. The Maulana Azad library does not provide temporary membership.
4. At present Browne method is used for charging and discharging, which is done manually.
5. 10% documents have been pasting Barcode label.
6. The library does not use any barcode scanner for the purpose of issue and return.
Serial Control:

1. The library did not subscribe any E-Journal.
2. Majority of the staff members are the members of J-Gate and J-Stor.
3. The automated serial control systems maintain records of payment, expenditure and budget.

OPAC:

1. The Libsys is used in OPAC.
2. The library uses 4.0 versions of Libsys in OPAC.
3. Almost all the users use simple and Boolean search options provided by OPAC.

Tenability of Hypotheses:

The tenability of the hypothesis can be checked in the light of the above findings.

Hypotheses 1:

Majority of the library professionals are aware of various IT application available in the Maulana Azad Library.
According to the result of the study, most of the library professionals in Maulana Azad Library, AMU, Aligarh are familiar with the existing IT application available in the Maulana Azad Library. Thus, the hypothesis becomes fully true.

Hypothesis II:

The library subscribes E-journals.

It is clear from the result, that the library does not subscribe any E-journals in electronic format. So, this hypothesis is false.

Hypothesis III:

A large number of library professionals are having the knowledge of computers.

The finding reveals that a maximum number of library professionals are familiar with the computers. So the hypothesis becomes fully true.

Hypothesis IV:

Training programmes are necessary for the effective utilization of OPAC.
According to the result, the research scholars and postgraduate students are effectively using OPAC but the undergraduates and faculty members did not use OPAC because of lack of knowledge of searching in OPAC. So, this supports the truthfulness of hypothesis.