Souvenir

National Seminar

On

Opportunities and Challenges
of the Institutional Library in Rural Areas

Sponsored By :

National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

05-06 October, 2014

Organised By :

Shri Shakti Degree College

Sankhahari, Ghatampur, Kanpur Nagar-209206

Website : www.ssdckanpur.org   •   Email : info.ssdc@gmail.com

VISION

To Provide excellent higher education integrating with ground realities of life.

MISSION

1) To ensure the availability of minimum basic infrastructure as per Norms and Standards fixed by Affiliating University/State Government.

2) To give first priority for the professional development of teachers and to establish co-ordination with National and International organizations relating to teaching-learning and Social Services and also to ensure optimum utilization of these organizations.

3) To develop the collaboration/link with Institutions/Industries for providing job orientation and need based knowledge exposure.

4) To develop the quality of teaching-learning by optimum use of innovative methods particularly e-technology and all available infrastructure.

5) To encourage for self-discipline ,self-dependency, self-confidence, personality development, nationality and need based community oriented activities through value-added education.

6) To introduce and encourage the emotional feelings of being in "Mahavidyalaya Pariwar" through the concept of participative contribution.

7) To introduce and encourage the sense of mutual trust,mutual respect and mutual co-operation within and outside the institution.

VALUE

1) To develop the awareness among the students about the ground realities of life and also to provide job-orientation.

2) To prepare good citizens with effective and developed personality through value-added education by encouraging the feelings of social commitment and nationality on participatory basis.

3) To make competent to face the global problems like unemployment, poverty, illiteracy, terrorism and also to gain the success in global competition in the field of education through excellent education.

4) To create awareness about ecology and environment and to encourage such activities which may be an example for others.

CONTENT

About Institution

Shri Shakti Degree College is owned and controlled by Shri Shakti Shikshan Sansthan which is registered under Society Act. This college is situated in village- Sankhahari post- Harbaspur, Distt. Kanpur Nagar at a distance of 50 km from Kanpur city and at a distance of 13 km from Ghatampur Tahseel at Amouli, Ghatampur, Road via Paras Koriyan, Foundation brick was laid down on 8th Aug 2002 in this village being may native place First of all, B.Ed faculty was started in 2003-04 but now, college is conducting B.A., B.Sc, B.C.A. and B.T.C. It is from the session 2014-15 that college has been granted recognition to conduct M.Sc faculty also in Chemistry and Botany.

(i)

About NAAC Grading

The Peer Team of NAAC had visited the Teacher Education Department of the Institution on 12th and 13th

September,2012.

After Completion of the process of assessment and accreditation ,the Institution was awarded 'B' Grade with

2.78 points .Now ,College is in process of assessment and accreditation of General Education.

About NearBy

Though college is situated in remote place but nearby locality has been well famous even from the period

of Gupt Kaleen because of temples and its art. For example:-

प्राचीन इष्टिका मन्दिर, भीतरगाँव

पूर्वाभिमुख भीतरगाँव का यह मन्दिर गुप्तकालीन इष्टिका–स्थापत्य का एक प्राचीनतम उदाहरण है। मन्दिर की तलछन्द योजना, त्रिरथ नियोजन के अनुसार है जिसमें सभी तरफ से वहिर्वेष्टित भद्र है। वरन्डिका का अर्द्धचन्द्राकार प्रवेश द्वार ईंटों से निर्मित है। यह मन्दिर दो बहिर्मुखी कोणों के साथ वर्गाकार तलछन्द योजना पर निर्मित है। जिसमें 4.57मी0 वर्गाकार गर्भगृह तथा 2.13 मी0 वर्गाकार वरन्डिका एक अन्तराल द्वारा जुड़े हुए है। मन्दिर का वाह्य भाग मुड़ी हुई ईंटों और बड़े ही जतन से तराशे गये मृण्मूर्ति– फलकों तथा समान अन्तराल पर बनाये गये भित्ति–स्तम्भों के अलंकरणों से सुशोभित है। सबसे ऊपर दोहरी छाद्य–पट्टिका (छाजल) पर एक

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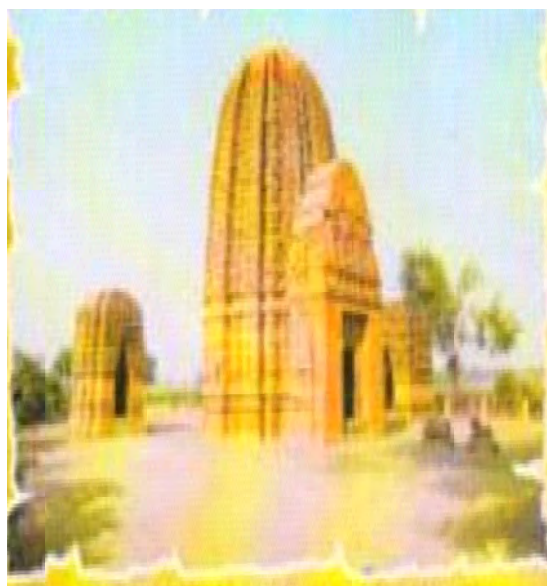
निषिया खेड़ा का इष्टिका मन्दिर, भदवारा

पूर्वाभिमुख यह मन्दिर पंचायतन शैली का है, जिसमें चारों कोनों पर एक–एक लघु मन्दिर स्थापित है। चूँकि यहाँ जगती का अधिस्थापन नहीं है, अतः मन्दिर का वेदीबन्ध से ऊपर का भाग ही दृष्टव्य है। अन्दर से गर्भगृह वर्गाकार है परन्तु बाहर से यह ज्यामितीय रूप से दस कोनो वाला है। ललाटबिम्ब के रूप में गजलक्ष्मी की मूर्ति अंकित होने से ये स्पष्ट होती है कि मूलरूप से वह एक विष्णु मन्दिर था। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि किसी समय यह शिव मन्दिर में परिवर्तित हुआ और भद्रेश्वर के नाम से जाना गया। मण्डप का मूलरूप नष्ट हो चुका था। जिन पर बाद में एक आधुनिक संरचना बनाई गयी। मन्दिर का अन्दरूनी भाग सादा है। परन्तु वाह्य भाग पच्चाकारी की गई ईंटों से अलंकृत है। गर्भगृह की चौखट की द्वार–शाखाओं के निचले भाग में गंगा व यमुना का उत्कृष्ट अलंकरण है। शैलीगत विशेषताओं के आधार पर मंदिर की तिथि 9वीं–10वीं शती ई0 निर्धारित की जा सकती है।
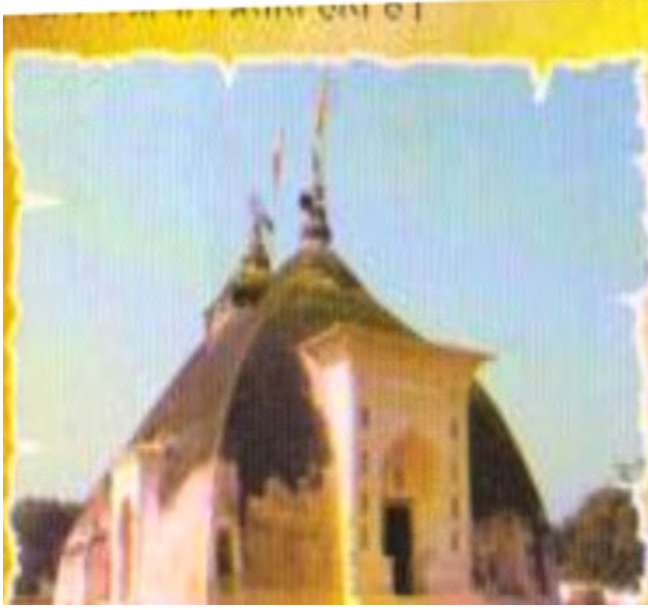
जगन्नाथ मंदिर तथा सम्बन्धित पुरावशेष, बेहट, कानपुर

इस पुनर्नवीकृत मंदिर में एक गर्भगृह विद्यमान है जो इस स्थल पर एक प्राचीन ईंट व प्रस्तर निर्मित मंदिर होने का प्रमाण है। बड़ी संख्या में विशाल एवं सुन्दर ढंग से निर्मित प्रस्तर मूर्तियाँ अलंकृत पत्थरों के टूटे खण्ड, द्वार–चौखट के अलंकृत खण्ड तथा

LrEHk vkfn bl efnj ds vgkrs ea iMs g§ vFkok bl efnj dh ejEer ea iy% iz;kx fd;s x;s gSaA bl efnj ds ,d d{k ea uUnh ij vk: <+mek&egs'oj rFkk "kSk"kk;h fo'.kqdh ifrek; amYYkq[kuh; gSrFkk nwljs d{k ea x.ks'k rFkk y{eh dh ifrek,agA bl ds vfrfjDr efnj ifjlj ea ,d xqr dkyhu iLrj LrEHk dN vU; ifrekvksadsl kFk iMs gqvk gSA

Now coming to the topic of library. Why this topic has been selected. Under the extension scheme, to encourage continuing education, to provide internet and also to develop awareness amongst village persons about latest technology and methodology of agriculture and allied activities, a small library established in the house of one of our well wishers, some social and religious books like Vedas, were provided in addition to sufficient study material including latest magazines relating to agriculture but it was observed that though every body was appreciating this step but very few persons were actually utilising the library majority was not going to the place though were interested but for rivalarly. Thus very purpose of establishing rural library could not be served to my full expectation. In fact, I could not locate the reasons whether it is because of inter-rivalarly because of I am very much been to explore the feasibility to enhance quality of village life buy disseminating inform at about innovation in agriculture, allied and other field of rural life. Through the two day deliberations I want to search how to bring rural development through institutional library because institutional library is normally meant for specific users where as library is not retracted for rural persons may be through samples services or may be through a separate counter in village, any failure on college part that scheme could not motivate for the development of the village to which I was concerned.

Best way is to extend institutional library facilities free of cost to village persons also. In that situation these libraries have many opportunities to serve for rural upliftment but the biggest challenge is to attract and to impress with library services.

Ramesh Chandra Trivedi

M.Com., L.L.B., C.A.I.I.B.
Founder : Shri Shakti Degree College
Ex-Director : Bank of Baroda

Shri Shakti Degree College

Sankhahari, Ghatampur, Kanpur Nagar-209206
(Affiliated to C.S.J.M. University, Kanpur)

Date.12/09/2014

<u>Message</u>

It is a matter of great pleasure and pride for me to know that Internal Quality of Assurance Cell (IQAC) of our college is going to organize a seminar titled as "Opportunities and Challenges of the Institutional Library in Rural Areas" on 5th – 6th October,2014 which has been sponsored by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC). I hope, deliberations on the subject would encourage the educational institutions in rural area to identify opportunities and challenges before their libraries and to reform them so that they may not be only students friendly but also may contribute for overall rural development.

I extend my hearty greetings on the occasion and wish the seminar a grand success.

(Ramesh Chandra Trivedi)

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प्रवीण प्रकाश, आई.ए.एस.
Praveen Prakash, I.A.S.

संयुक्त सचिव एवं मिशन निदेशक (NMEICT)
भारत सरकार
मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय
उच्च शिक्षा विभाग
Joint Secretary & Mission Director (NMEICT)
Government of India
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of Higher Education

सत्यमेव जयते

MESSAGE

I am glad to know that the SHRI SHAKTI DEGREE COLLEGE , affiliated to C.S.J.M university ,Kanpur is organizing a seminar on **"Opportunities and challenges of the Institutional Library in Rural Areas"** and a souvenir is being release on 5th and 6th October 2014 on this occasion.

The establishment of Shri Shakti Degree College in a village of educationally, socially and economically backward area is a matter of great pleasure and pride. Shri Shakti Degree College has been active in providing quality education to its students particularly coming from poor class and belonging to SC/ST Category, Minority and OBC (below creamy layers). I understand that over the years, the reputation of the college has grown manifold, I hope, the college will continue to strive harder to scale new height of success.

I convey my warm greetings to both the teachers and students of Shri Shakti Degree College on occasion of the releasing Souvenir and wish the institution all success.

With Regards,

Praveen Prakash

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संयुक्त सचिव
Joint Secretary
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भारत सरकार
सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय
शास्त्री भवन, नई दिल्ली-110 115
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE
AND EMPOWERMENT
SHASTRI BHAWAN, NEW DELHI -110115
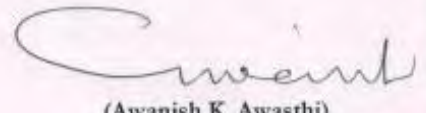
Dated the 25th July, 2014

MESSAGE

It gives me great pleasure to know that Shri Shakti Degree College (Affiliated to C.S.J.M. University, Kanpur) is organising a Seminar on "Opportunities and Challenges of the Institutional Library in Rural Areas sponsored by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) on 5th & 6th October, 2014.

I am sure a concerted effort is required to provide facilities in rural area for under privileged students. This seminar shall find solutions for such an endeavour. I wish the Internal Quality Assurance Cell and Shri Vinay Trivedi, Manager all success for the above seminar.

(Awanish K. Awasthi)

Dr. Narendra Mohan
Principal,
Shri Shakti Degree College,
Sankhahari, Post-Harbaspur,
Ghatampur, Kanpur Nagar,
Uttar Pradesh-209 206.

प्रो. ए. एन. राय
निदेशक

Prof. A.N. Rai
Ph.D. (DUNDEE)
Director

05-08-2014

MESSAGE

I am glad to know that Sri Shakti Degree College, Kanpur Nagar, Uttar Pradesh is organising a NAAC Sponsored National Seminar on the theme "Opportunities and Challenges of the Institutional Library in Rural Areas", and that a Souvenir is being brought out on this occasion.

I send warm greetings on the occasion and extend my best wishes to the Principal, faculty and the student of the college.

I hope that the college would certainly scale new heights of glory and success in the coming years.

(A.N. Rai)

प्रो. जे. वी. वैशम्पायन
कुलपति

Prof. J. V. Vaishampayan
Vice Chancellor

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ई-मेल/e-mail : vcocsjmu@gmail.com

August 26, 2014
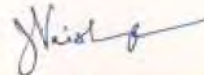
Message

I am very happy to know that Internal Quality Assurance Cell of Shri Shakti Degree College, Sankhahari, Post-Harbaspur, Ghatampur, Kanpur Nagar is organizing a seminar on **"Opportunities and Challenges of the Institutional Library in Rural Areas"** sponsored by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) on 5th and 6th October, 2014.

Libraries are the warehouse of information as they store and provide access to books and other information sources mainly in printed form. The present Library scenario is changing very fast. There are many Institutes in which, the data available in physical form has been preserved digitally. But we have to improvise our ability in our institutions to enhance access to information and knowledge at one click in Institutional Libraries in rural areas.

I convey my best wishes to the "Internal Quality Assurance Cell" of Shri Shakti Degree College, Sankhahari, Post-Harbaspur, Ghatampur, Kanpur Nagar for organizing the **Seminar** and for the publication of the **Souvenir**. I hope that this **Seminar** will be a great success.

(Prof. J.V. Vaishampayan)
Vice Chancellor

Shri Vinay Trivedi,
Manager,
Shri Shakti Degree College,
Sankhahari, Post-Harbaspur,
Ghatampur, Kanpur Nagar.

प्रो.(डॉ.) अशोक कुमार
कुलपति

Prof. (Dr.) Ashok Kumar
Vice-Chancellor

दीनदयाल उपाध्याय गोरखपुर विश्वविद्यालय, गोरखपुर– 273 009 (उ0प्र0) भारत
DEEN DAYAL UPADHYAY GORAKHPUR UNIVERSITY, GORAKHPUR-273 009 (U.P.) INDIA

Dated : 10-09-2014

Message

It gives me immense pleasure to know that **Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)** of **Shri Shakti Degree College, Kanpur Nagar** is organizing a National Seminar on **"Opportunities and Challenges of the Institutional Library in Rural Areas"** sponsored by **National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)** on 5th to 6th October, 2014.

The theme of the seminar is very relevant in contemporary time. I am confident that the outcome of the two-day seminar will provide a platform for fruitful discussion about relative fields.

There are now enormous possibilities to expand the social, educational, recreational and inspirational role of libraries. Traditional libraries cannot meet the requirements of fast information delivery and knowledge communication needs of the knowledge society. The greatest challenge for libraries is to continue their contribution to the society for rural areas by staying competitive and staying ahead of other information providers. To achieve this, networking of libraries across the globe is essential and still more important is professional networking of library professionals for sharing information on best experiences and best practices adopted by libraries and information centers around the globe with special reference to rural areas.

I extend my best wishes and warm greetings to the organizers for organizing a National Seminar on a relevant and contemporary theme. I wish them a grand success in their academic endeavor.

(Prof. Ashok Kumar)
Vice-Chancellor

Ref. No.   Date_   20/09/2014

Vinay Trivedi
Manager- Shri Shakti Degree College
President - UP Self Finance Degree College Association

Message

It is a matter of greater pleasure that Internal Quality Assurance Cell of our College is going to organise a National Seminar on Sponsored by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC).

I believe that this National Seminar will get some positive conclusions to improve the efficiency of Institutional Library in Rural Area.

Vinay Trivedi

Ref. No.   Date_ 13/09/2014

Dr. Narendra Mohan Saxena

M.Sc, Ph.D, LL.B., M.N.A.Sc

Principal Shri Shakti Degree College

Sankhahari, Ghatampur, Kanpur Nagar

Ex. Head of Botany, D.A.V. College, Kanpur

Message

Education is philosphy of life, Its aim to develop educated and active human. Presently whole world is engaged for better education.

It is duty of our teacher to educate our student studying in college and universities, in good direction.

Young youth are also advised to be present in classroom for well education and total development of their personality and take part in educational and non educational activities going on in our college campus.

Present time is if competition and every teachers and students studying in our college are requested to give the name of college is top category of colleges affiliated to university.

My good wishes are to editorial board, teachers, students and staff members of publication of magazine on occasion of seminar "**Opportunities and Challenges of the Institutional Library in Rural Areas**".

May god always bless the administration, faculty members, students and staff members.

Dr. Narendra Mohan Saxena

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN INDIA :

SPECIAL REFRENCE WITH UTTAR PRADESH

By

Priyanka Srivastava

Research Scholar,

Singhania University.

E-mail: priyanka.srivastava@jkcement.com

Abstract

The study deals with the Public libraries in India as well as tries to highlight the public library system in the Uttar Pradesh. The study deals with Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation's (RRRLF) role in the development of public libraries. As the library legislation is widely recognized as a helpful means for the establishment and development of public libraries as it provides the smooth financial support for the proper functioning of the libraries. The paper deals with the present status of public libraries in India+ as well as Uttar Pradesh

The Role of Libraries in Social Orientation and Rural Development

Saroj and Mahadev*

Department of Botany, D.A-V. P.G. College,

Civil Lines, Kanpur -208001, India

*B.P.M.G. Inter College, Mandhana

Kanpur-209217, India

<u>Abstract</u>

All over the world libraries are dedicated to providing free and equitable access to information for all, be it in written, electronic or audiovisual form. They play a key role in creating a literate environment and promoting literacy by offering relevant and attractive reading materials for all ages and all literacy levels and by offering adult and family literacy classes. They embrace the social responsibility to offer services that bridge social, political and economic barriers and traditionally make a special effort to extend their services to marginalized people.

Libraries are friendly and hospitable places, ideally with service oriented opening hours and approachable staff. Adults with low literacy levels often have bad memories of schools and a negative attitude towards formal education. They can be invited to the library to enjoy non-reading activities, such as lectures, movies or discussion groups to facilitate their first step back into learning.

This paper will show how library and information services in public and school libraries, in community learning centers or NGO resource centers are dedicated to creating a literate environment that supports social orientation and rural development.

Key words

Libraries, Society, Rural development, Problem and challenges, Support.

ROLE OF LIBRARY IN ADULT EDUCATION: AN OVERVIEW

Dr. Pankaj Kumar Singh
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Mo. 9451375988

Abstract:-

Today, education is the most important tool for the progress of a nation. No country can imagine of its overall development without education therefore, libraries are getting more important day by day. They facilitate learners with the books required for their particular need. However, libraries are were important for the adults who have been deprived of education in the Initial stage of their life. These adults can get access to knowledge and books by joining a library where they can study whatever they like without any sense of shame and feeling of humiliation, if the adults of a country show interest in acquiring knowledge, this is a good sign as it will help eradicate illiteracy from the world and will also equip adults to face the challenges and problems successfully. By the acquisition of knowledge, the adults will be able to discharge their responsibilities as ideal citizens and contribute to the welfare of their country. But for all this to happen, availability of a well-equipped library is a must. This paper aims to ob sure the role of libraries in adult education.

Application of ICTs through Institutional Libraries for Rural Development

M.L.Kain* and Deepak Wahal**

Abstract

With the emergence of new Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) our society is changing very fast. The rate of creation and production of knowledge is increasing rapidly day by day with the help of these new Information Technologies. The use of ICTs in knowledge management has been widely accepted in libraries of urban areas and people living in urban areas are getting benefitted in large scale using Information and Communication Technologies, in regard to improving their knowledge and skills for their self development as well as for socio economic development of our society. The rural mass is not aware about the benefits of libraries and Information Technology. The requirements and demands of rural people are different from people of urban areas. To disseminate knowledge required by and useful to the rural people, the institutional libraries can play an important role by making the knowledge resource available to rural people through Information and Communication Technologies like searching on net, use of email, retrieving information from various websites especially mend for rural people requirement, audio-video films, video conferencing etc .. Institutional libraries may help the rural people in economic development, improving literacy, adult and women education, strengthening community and in crop production and protection, by educating them through institution libraries using ICTs.

This paper gives an overview on what may be the information demands of rural people(RP), How to cater the specific demands of RP, Uses and benefits of ICTs, Role and contribution of Institutional libraries in developing rural areas using ICTs and strategy how to attract rural people to use ICTs to improve their knowledge for their socio-economic development.

Need of application of modern Scientific Technique in Libraries.

Babita Singh
Research Scholar

Abstract

Planning the work of a library, any of its units or any activity or programme can be analytically designed and operated with the applications of modern scientific management tools and techniques. A few illustrative examples are given in a tabular statement with reference to library functions, techniques and purpose they serve. Importance is stressed on the need for developing and cultivating a right attitude, an approach and a culture towards scientific management and its applications in the context of library management.

Digital Object Identifier (DOI): A Unique Number

Vijeta*
Government, Polytechnic, Ghatampur
Vipin Panday**
HBTI, Kanpur

Abstract:

A digital object identifier (DOI) is a unique alphanumeric string to identify content and provide a persistent link to its location on the Internet. DOI has wide applicability to all forms of intellectual content and can therefore be applied to all forms of related materials, such as articles, books, classroom exercises, supporting data, videos, electronic files, and so on. It is like a social security number for a document online. It's a unique and permanent identifier that will take you straight to a document no matter where it's located on the Internet. Information about a digital object may change over time, including where to find it, but its DOI name will not change. DOI names can be used for any form of management of any data, whether commercial or non-commercial.

Keywords: Digital Object Identifier (DOI), PURL, URL, persistent identification.

Use of Library by Faculty in National Institute of Technology: An Assessment

Dr. Shabir Ahmad Ganaie

Senior Assistant Professor

Department of Library & Information Science

University of Kashmir,Srinagar-190006, India.

Shabir311@rediffmail.com

Abstract

Purpose: The aim of the present study is to investigate the use of library by the faculty of National Institute of Technology. Study intends to know about the information seeking behavior of faculty while seeking information from different sources in library and out side the library. Preference of faculty for print or electronic / digital sources and the problems faced while using different information sources is also ascertained in the study.

Design/Methodology/Approach: Questionnaire method is employed to obtain data from the faculty of National Institute of technology.

Findings: The study reveals that faculty is using library services and resources for different purposes particularly for teaching and for pursuing research activities. Majority of faculty prefer electronic / digital resources and are using internet for different purposes.

Research Implications: Findings of the study can help concerned authorities at NationalInstitute of Technology (NIT) to take necessary measures for revitalizing the library in order to make it a vibrant learning center in the institution.

Keywords: Information Seeking Behavior, Faculty, Library, NIT

Paper type: Research paper

Library a Source of Knowledge

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and
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Abstract

A library is a collection of sources, resources, services, and the structure in which it is housed, it is organized and maintained by a public body, an institution, or a private individual. The term 'library 'has itself acquired a secondary meaning: "a collection of useful material for common use.", in the fields such as computer science, mathematics, statistics, electronics and biology. It can also be used by publishers in naming series of related books. Libraries are defined as organized collection of published and unpublished books and audiovisual materials with the aid of services of staff who are able to provide and interpret such material as required, to meet the informative research, educational and recreational needs of its users. They are regarded as agencies through which sources of information of accumulated knowledge and experiences are selected, acquired, organized, preserved and disseminated to those who need them and are essential tools in learning at any level. It is the intellectual centre of the society containing records not only the intellectual but also of cultural, economic and social inclination with the provision of wide variety of information sources, users of libraries are exposed to different information with their respective values. They also give users the opportunity to learn and continue learning throughout their lives. By preserving the documents in a library this knowledge can be made available to others so that they can benefit from it. The mission of a library is to collect, organize, preserve, and provide access to knowledge and information. In fulfilling this mission, libraries preserve a valuable record of culture that can be passed down to succeeding generations. Libraries are an essential link in this communication between the past, present, and future. Whether the cultural record is contained in books or in electronic formats, libraries ensure that the record is preserved and made available for later use. Libraries provide people with access to the information they need to work, play, learn, and govern. People in many professions use library resources to assist them in their work. People also use library resources to gain information about personal interests or to obtain recreational materials such as films and novels. Students use libraries to supplement and enhance their classroom experiences, to learn skills in locating sources of information, and to develop good reading and study habits. Public officials use libraries to research legislation and public policy issues. One of the most valued of all cultural institutions, the library provides information and services that are essential to learning and progress. Library has been identified as one of the key elements for open access to information, which is crucial to educational development. Public and institutional collections and services may be intended for use by people who choose not to or cannot afford to purchase an expensive collection themselves. Library often provide a place of silence for studying.

Rural libraries and Rural development in India: The case of West Bengal

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Abstract:

This paper discusses the roles of rural libraries for rural development in India basically concentrating on the state of West Bengal. Rural libraries have a proportional relationship with rural development. It bridges the gap between ignorance and knowledge and thus enlightens the people to act as human resources for rural development. Though it has immense importance in the rural life still it is facing certain challenges to protect its existence. In earlier times libraries was chained and closed-access but now libraries that use the latest technology for provision of information through automated, electronic, virtual, hybrid libraries. Accordingly library profession have also changed from storekeepers who basically concern with protection of books theft to navigators, information officers, cybrarians who find themselves in the vast ocean of reading material and are busy in satisfying their clients who want anytime and anywhere information to develop our society.

Keywords: Information, Knowledge, Rural library, Rural development, Sustainable development, Information and Communication Technology.

Recent Techniques and Tools in Academic Indian Libraries

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Abstract

Recently web technologies can help libraries to create collaborative and participative environment that is necessary to deliver user centric library services and to create new resources.

The important and most prevalent tools and techniques used for library environment as described below-

Instant Messaging (IM):- It is a form of real time communication between two or more people based on typed text, image etc. It becomes popular due to its quick response time, ease of use and possibility of multitasking.

RSS Feeds:- It stands for Really Simple Syndication or Rich Site Summary it informs users of updates to blogs or websites, which are interested by the users.

Podcasting:- A podcast is a series of audio or video digital media files which is distributed over the internet by syndicated download through web feeds to portable media players and personal computers.

Blogs:- A blog abbreviated form of web log, is a website usually maintained by an individual with regular entries of commentary, description of events.

Mashups:-It is a web application that combines data from more than **one source into a single integrated tool.** It allows the user to edit OPAC data, saves the user's tags plat forms. For example Intel mashup maker, Google mashup Editor, Liquid Apps.,Yahoo pipes etc.

From the survey it has been found that majority (84%) of the library websites of central universities are using these tools.

Challenges of the Institutional Library in Rural Areas

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Abstract

A healthy reading habit can transform a person and access to books and reading material relevant to the target group can transform a community. DLF Mobile Rural Libraries is our endeavor to overcome the lack of access to schools or libraries, especially in the rural areas. We reach the reading material the people need to their doorsteps. We believe if India is to progress, every constituent, every citizen must have the opportunity to keep themselves well informed.

Through these Rural Mobile Libraries rural folks are keeping themselves abreast of latest news, happenings around the world, information's regarding modern agricultural techniques and government programmer which directly benefit them. Our Rural Mobile Libraries cater to all age groups and the initiative has received a very encouraging response. The adults have taken to reading with great enthusiasm while adolescents and children too have shown encouraging participation.

Mobility, Digital Libraries and a Rural Indian Village

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Abstract

Millions of people in developed countries routinely create and share digital content; but what about the billions of others in on the wrong side of what has been called the 'global digital divide'? This paper considers three mobile platforms to illustrate their potential in enabling rural Indian villagers to make and share digital stories. We describe our experiences in creating prototypes using mobile phones; high-end media-players; and, paper. Interaction designs are discussed along with findings from various trials within the village and elsewhere. Our approach has been to
develop prototypes that can work together in an integrated fashion so that content can flow freely and in interesting ways through the village. While our work has particular relevance to those users in emerging world contexts, we see it also informing needs and practices in the developed world for user-generated content.

Utilization of public library in Rural Area

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Abstract

With India's growing economy and status as an emerging world power, a new consciousness is developing in the country about the need to reinvest in public services. The National Knowledge Commission (NKC) is an advisory body constituted by the Prime Minister to provide recommendations for improving India's knowledge infrastructure. As part of this Commission, a set of recommendations has been developed to improve India's long neglected library system. This article explores the implications of these recommendations, with a specific focus on India's public library system and the social development gains that are often associated with public libraries. The potential of India's public libraries to serve as community information centres (CICs) is highlighted, as well as the challenges that lie ahead in implementing a new vision for public library revitalization.

The article serves as an invitation for concerted action, reflection, and dialogue with regard to this important and pressing issue OPEN JOURNAL SYSTEMS

Contents

I. Introduction

II. The state of Indian public libraries and their untapped potential

III. Libraries as community information centres

IV. Revitalization roadblocks: The challenges ahead

V. A call for a new research and advocacy agenda for India's public libraries

VI. Conclusion

Key words ; **NKC, CICs**

Application of Tool and Technique in Libraries

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ABSTRACT

This study shows the importance of cataloguing for LIS professionals in Uttar Pradesh. A library globally has undergone a significant change due to the application of tool and technology in library services. Overall catalogue card is a very important tool of libraries. Catalogue card is a just like searching tool. A good Cataloger is a good Searcher. The paper highlighted the present status of cataloguing (technique) and catalogue card (tool). It also disclosed some suggestion to improve and development of the tool and technique programs in the rural libraries or LIS professionals in Uttar Pradesh.

Cloud Computing for Library Services in India

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Ranchi

Abstract

Today we are living in the age of information technology. Information technology play very vital role in library and information services. Cloud computing is a new technology model for IT services which many businesses and organizations are adopting. It allows them to avoid locally hosting multiple servers and equipment and constantly dealing with hardware failure, software installs, upgrades and compatibility issues. For many organizations, cloud computing can simplify processes and save time and money. This article defines cloud computing and shows how it is different from other types of computing. It also discusses how cloud computing solutions could be beneficial to library services. In this paper, an attempt has been made to give an overview of this technology, applications, benefits and the areas in which libraries can deploy this technology for providing services.

Role of Libraries in Digital Information Society

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Abstract

The concept of digital library has changed the way of accessing data, information and knowledge. Most of the people of the world now use Internet. Changing concepts of publishing of information by the publisher and other agencies make library to rethink about their services. People now use internet for e-mail, social networks, e-shopping, e-billing, e-banking etc. so they want library too be make accessible via internet. Each Library of our country should be digitized. They should be easily accessible not only in urban areas but also in remote areas too. A lot of digital device has now been available in the market to read the e-book, e-journals etc. A library must be available on these devices. If we do so, we can fulfill the demand of users by five laws of library science of Ranganathan according to present digital era.

Key words: Digital Library, Digital Society, Library 2.0, digital divide, ICT,

Re-Rngineering of Library Services and Knowledge Management in Context of Digital Environment

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Abstract:

Libraries have been played important role in supporting academic activities and research in all subjects within their intellectual human resources. But the last ten years has brought a major change among academic community due to technological changes and the availability of information resources. Information explosion and availability of information resources online through open access resources have changed the tool and techniques how to complete research projects and also its related services. It has also changed the Libraries working methodology towards their research community. In spite of this both academic community and Library Professionals have enjoy the advantages of these changes and adapting to them and working to explore maximum their potential to achieve their objectives In the knowledge economy era, as a sub-discipline of the knowledge economy, knowledge management is absolutely new idea, concept & method of management. It also works for converting tacit knowledge of professionals & staff members in the organizations into explicit knowledge & higher motivation forces; competition power and value added commitment. In the "E- Revolution "age through growth of the global networks, knowledge management is increasingly becoming a crucial tool in providing a multidimensional dynamic and effective service with maximum exploitation of resources and with maximum efficiency rate to Library patrons.

KEYWORDS: Knowledge Management, Knowledge Management software, Tacit Knowledge, Explicit Knowledge, Library Resources

Library 2.0 Application in Library Services: A Comparative Study of Central Universities and Indian Institutes of Technology of India

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Abstract

The paper described briefly the concept and characteristics of library 2.0 applications followed by brief descriptions of its tools and techniques. Status of library 2.0 applications has been listed based on survey conducted for Central Universities and IITs libraries separately. It discusses the current status of Central University library websites and IITs library websites in terms of library 2.0 applications. Further role of librarians have been discussed to implement the library 2.0 tools and techniques followed by conclusion.

Rural Libraries in Uttar Pradesh: Application of Tool and Technique

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ABSTRACT

This study shows the importance of cataloguing for LIS professionals in rural libraries in Uttar Pradesh. A library globally has undergone a significant change due to the application of tool and technology in library services. Overall catalogue card is a very important tool of libraries. Catalogue card and cataloguing is a just like searching tool and technique. A good Cataloger is a good Searcher for rural libraries in Uttar Pradesh. The paper highlighted the present status of cataloguing and catalogue card. It also disclosed some suggestion to improve and development of the tool and technique programs in the rural libraries or LIS professionals in Uttar Pradesh.

Library and Information Science Education and Steps Towards Quality Assurance, Standardization and Accreditation of LIS Programmes

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Abstract:

This study is based on purely theoretical discussions of development of LIS education, its multidisciplinary nature and emerging need for a separate LIS Authority at national level in the country to regulate the LIS education with international standards. Through overall re-engineering of curricula and standardization should be through statutory accreditation agency. It felt absence of an accreditation agency in India for quality control and standardization of LIS courses at National level. Western countries like USA and UK have accreditation agencies to monitor and constantly evaluate LIS education. In India too, there is on urgent need for a national level accreditation body for LIS education like MCI, AICTE etc. LIS Schools lacked proper and requisite infrastructure facilities for teaching. Due to absence of Quality assurance being a major lacuna in imparting quality LIS education.

Keywords: LIS Education, Accreditation, LIS curricula.

Preservation of Print and Digital Sources of Information:
Problems and Solutions

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Abstract

This paper defines the concept of preservation of documents and describes the strategy of preservation of library materials. It discusses the importance of preservation of print and digital materials in an advance library and information centre. We can see in this paper the work of preservation of information or knowledge has been one of the important aspects of all the libraries of the past, and the means and ways adopted for the purpose changing from time to time.

Keywords: Preservation, digital, CD, DVD, Migration, Replication, Emulation, OAIS.

Library in Your Pocket: Tools and Techniques for Developing Successful Mobile Services in Academic Libraries

By

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Abstract

Mobile technology brings many new opportunities for potential users to access digital information of the libraries effectively and efficiently. Library and Information services are being rejuvenated through innovative emerging tools which include mobile technology. It will help libraries in the direction of building good relationship and providing better services to their existing remote users. This paper deals with the use and application of mobile technology in the libraries, their benefits, creation of mobile website, mobile applications and library services through mobile technology.

Keyword: Mobile Technology, Mobile Applications, Mobile Document Supply, E-Resources.

Browsing of Open Access e-Resources: A Case Study of OAJSE

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Abstract:

The internet is the most convenient and most efficient information sharing platform while the open access is the interface which allows writers to publish freely and reader to download freely for reading. Due to enormous growth in the open access writings and ever increasing the volume of the open access e-contents it is the time to manage the resources in a proper way, so that the desired and required information can be retrieve successfully. A dedicated search may capable to provide the solution of the actual problem. The purpose of the study is to evaluate the e-contents through Open Access Journal Search Engine (OAJSE). The aim of this study is to examine the usefulness of the OAJSE search engine and the content provided by it.
Keyword: Open Access, OAJSE, e-Resources, Search Engine

International Association of Law Libraries (IALL): A Case Study

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&

Abstract:

Professionals share knowledge and skills through personal contacts and through the formation of professional bodies. There are several law libraries associations at national & international level and they are playing their role in law librarianship. Law librarianship is a very alert profession and needed expertise to provide the desired information to its users instantly. In this paper, the study about the International Association of Law Libraries (IALL) and its role in development of law librarianship has been carried out. The IALL is a worldwide, cooperative non-profit organization concerned with access to legal information, particularly on a multinational and global scale. Internationalization is not new; human interaction across borders has existed since national borders were drawn, particularly within empires and their trading areas. The present paper discusses various aspects of IALL like its organization, mission, activities and achievements in the field of law librarianship. The study was done on the basis of literature reviews both primary and secondary. The web site of the association was also evaluated and reviewed to collect relevant data. It was found that the IALL promotes the law library profession and access to legal information. IALL publishes the International Journal ofh Legal Information and offers Annual Courses on International Law Librarianship. IALL provides an international forum for networking and information sharing among legal information professionals worldwide and supports professional development by awarding scholarships for annual course attendance and grants for internships.

Keywords: International Association of Law Libraries (IALL), Law librarianship, Law library associations.

DIGITAL LIBRARY AND ITS FUTURE

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<u>Abstract</u>

Digital library become very popular day to day. Digital libraries provide easy access to digital collections of documents where user can search and retrieve the document of users interest in net worked environment. Digital libraries are being created today for diverse communication and in different filed e.g. education, science, culture, development heath, governance and so on. Digital library has go lot of changes not only in the library and information services but also in the roles and the expectation of the libraries and information professional. In this paper we are focusing on objective, purposes components, needs and the role of librarians.

Key Words- Digital library, librarian, information professionals library, information service.

भारत में सार्वजनिक पुस्तकालयों का पुनरोद्धार : एक सिंहालोकन

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<u>सारांश:—</u>

व्र्तमान परिदृश्य में भारत विश्व □□ तीव्र गति से उभरती हुई आर्थिक शक्ति है, देश की आर्थिक विकास की गति को सतत् रखने हेतु सार्वजनिक सेवाओं पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करने हेतु अधिक □□ की आवश्यकता है। राष्ट्रीय ज्ञान आयोग ने भारत में ज्ञान आधारित संरचना विकसित करने के लियें प्रधानमंत्री को संस्तुतियाँ प्रदान की। आयोग की संस्तुतियों के एक भाग में लम्बे समय से नगण्य पुस्तकालय तन्त्र को विकसित करने पर बल दिया गया। □□ लेख □□ भारत के सार्वजनिक पुस्तकालय तन्त्र पर विशेष ध्यान देने और □□□□ साथ जुड़े सामाजिक विकास के लाभ के सम्बन्ध में आयोग की संस्तुतियों की छान—बीन □□ हैं। भारत के सार्वजनिक पुस्तकालयों की सामुदायिक सूचना केन्द्र के रूप में सेवा करने की क्षमता पर प्रकाश डाला गया हैं। यह लेख सार्वजनिक पुस्तकालय जैसे महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दे के सम्बन्ध में ठोस कार्यवाही, विचार और बातचीत के निमन्त्रण के रूप में आमन्त्रित करता है।

वर्तमान परिपेक्ष्य में ग्रामीण पुस्तकालय सेवायें: छत्तीसगढ़ के संदर्भ में

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सारः—

भारत एक कृषि प्रधान देश है, यहाँ पर 70 प्रतिशत से अधिक जनंख्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में निवास करती है। जिसमें से अधिकतर लोग कृषि से अपना जीवन निर्वाह करते है। इनकी सूचना की आवश्यकता प्रायः कम होती है,लेकिन यदि इन्हें इनके व्यवसाय, स्वास्थ्य, कृषि, शिक्षा, मनोरंजन इत्यादि की नवीनतम सूचना प्राप्त हो जाती है तो इनका जीवन—स्तर बेहतर हो सकता है।

व्यक्ति एवं राष्ट्र की प्रगति में सूचना एक आवश्यक एवं उपयोगी संसाधन है। सही समय पर सही एवं संबंधित सूचना प्रदान की जा सके तो बहुत सारी समस्याओं का समाधान हो सकता है। ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में सूचनाओं के साधन के रुप में समाचार पत्र, रेडियों, टेलीविजन प्रमुख है। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में पुस्तकालयों का अत्यंत अभाव है। छत्तीसगढ़ में सार्वजनिक पुस्तकालय अधिनियम वर्ष 2008 में पारित हुआ है, लेकिन अभी तक इसका कार्यान्वयन नही हो पाया है। यदि इसका कार्यान्वयन समय पर हो गया होता तो ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के लोग भी इससे लाभान्वित हो सकते थे।

ग्रामीण पुस्तकालय के महत्व पर चर्चा की गई है एवम् ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में निवास करने वाले कृषक, व्यवसायी, महिलायें, विद्यार्थी एवं बच्चों के लिए किस प्रकार की पाठ्यसामाग्री ग्रामीण पुस्तकालय में संजोना चाहियें इसके बारे में वर्णन किया गया है। छत्तीसगढ़ के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में पुस्तकालय का अभाव है, यदि यहाँ पर पुस्तकालयों की स्थापना की जाती है, तो ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में निवास करने वाले लोग भी नवीनतम सूचनाओं से अपने ज्ञान में वृद्धिकर सकेगें एवं देश के विकास में अपना बहुमूल्य योगदान दे सकेगें।

Role of Information technology in rural development in India: Problems in disseminating information

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Abstract

The paper discuss the information requirements of rural people ,government initiatives in this field with modern technology and also emphasizes the challenges faced by the information agencies

Keywords : rural people information needs,CLIC, VKC,E- Chaupal etc

Development of Information literacy system in Rural areas of Chhattisgarh

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Abstract

The web technology have change the way people communicate, share knowledge and participate in the creation and re-use of information but till now the most of the population of in our India who live in rural areas are information poor, which creates a large gap which is a major cause for our backwardness. This paper presents with the measures to fill this gap and A rural information literacy system should be developed and designed to provide right information at the right time by directly approaching them and giving the information according their information need in their own language. Without this type of information literacy system, the authentic and reliable information services could not be available for rural users who have less information literacy. If they are aware with mobile phones and concerned technology such as messages, blogs, wikis etc. The much more users have available these basic-services because everyone has a mobile terminal. On the aforesaid basis this system we can provide information literacy in rural areas of Chhattisgarh.

Plagiarism: Issues in the age of Information Explosion

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Abstract

Plagiarism is a most serious issue in digital environment. Uses of data of any author, his language and writing without mention the original source of the information is fall under the category of plagiarism. The act of taking someone else's ideas and passing them off as your own defines the concept of "Plagiarism". Copyright infringement and steeling of information is a criminal offence. This paper discussed about the plagiarism, their type and consequences of plagiarism.

Keywords: Plagiarism, Digital Information, Data steeling, ICT, information theft.

STATUS OF INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORY IN UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES IN KERALA

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Abstract

The core idea of an institutional repository is to enhance the accessibility and visibility of the intellectual works of the faculty members and research scholars of the Institute. The main aim of the paper is to analyse the status of institutional repositories in university Libraries in Kerala and to find out the infrastructure facilities, human or non-human resources, and institutional accountability issues of university Libraries in Kerala. The paper intends to find out the problems of maintenance of institutional repositories, related aspects, and the significant relationship between institutional repositories and student participation. Here lies the significance of institutional repository. University-based institutional repository is a set of services and all kind of knowledge contributions that a university offers to the members of its community for the management and dissemination of knowledge in digital materials created by the institution and its community members.

Keywords: Institutional Repository, University Libraries, Modern Scientific Techniques

"Distance Education and Role of E-Library in Facilitating Higher Education in India"

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Abstract

The application of ICT in the libraries and education has brought a paradigm shift in the structure of the library and education system today. The traditional library has now changed to the automated, digital, electronic, hybrid and at present to the borderless library and the conventional education too is been replaced by e-learning. The borderless library has a huge collection of information resources in electronic form which are accessible through the Internet, intranet and extranet. It reduces the geographical restrictions and makes the process of obtaining education and training easy at a reduced cost and time enabling a vibrant user even from a remote area to obtain education and training in his field of specialization or as to the requirement of his profession from the online institutions and universities available in his own country or outside thus paving a significant way towards the global information network.

When libraries automate their activities, digitize their resources and provide remote access to information resources for users via the internet, they are making use of ICT. The technologies that were used in the past to deliver distance education courses were the printing press and the post office. At the time higher institutions of learning did not, provide distance-learning courses. Now, for very good reasons, many universities throughout the world offering distance education courses (Stuart James, 2003). They are doing that with ICT; the most appropriate technology of the day.

From the literature, ICT appears to be term that includes communication devices like television, radio, cellular phone, computers and satellite systems. ICT is a tool that any sector can use to deliver its services. In distance education, ICT can be used in preparing and presenting lectures. A distance education provider can create and use a portal to provide technical and methodological help for academic staff for developing ICT-based courses and provide video conferencing facility for the distance learners.

Keywords- E-library, E-resources, Distance Education, ICT, Higher education.

Institutional Repository in India: Current Status and Development

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Abstract:

Institutional Repository (IR) disseminates rich source of digitize materials drafted and published by research communities. In India major R&D institutions and few academic institutions provide Institutional Repository service to its user. The purpose of this article is to review the current status of Institutional Repository in India. It is an attempt to identity the Institutional Repository in India. It also gives the comprehensive listing of top most Institutional Repository in India. The paper closes with an outlook on various recommendations.

Keywords: Institutional Repository, Digital Repository, Digital Library

Trends in Information Retrieval

By
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Abstract

[Information has always been of immense value to the human beings. It has affected the course of life of the users. The availability of right piece of information at right time is very necessary. Only availability of right piece of information can not fulfil the need if it is not retrieved efficiently, which is a challenge to the information systems. There has been continuous research in this area and this paper tries to evaluate the scenario from its very beginning.]

RFID: Application and Technology use in Library and Information Science

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Abstract

Today Technology is becoming a powerful tool for communication and as a mean of research for learning in education area. Technology best supports and enhances ability when higher order thinking skills are required. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has transformed change the format of information and work culture of libraries. Still libraries are trying to address various problems like qualitative information management, speedy acquisition, storage and dissemination of information and security of information products. This paper gives brief idea about overview of RFID: Application and technology use in library and information science, its importance in the library system, how it works and describes different element and components of the RFID technology.

Key Words: - RFID Technology, Information Product, Advantage, Application.

Digitization of Libraries Issues and Challenges

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ABSTRACT

A library may procure contents in various sources and forms to service their clients. In the predominantly paper based erstwhile environment all these contents were put to similar types of use, and copyright restrictions were imposed based on the quantum of pages copied etc. In the electronic and digital perspective, owners of information are resorting to punitive measures regarding the use and contents in digital form. Some of the constraints faced by our libraries to engage in serious digital initiatives are three fold - that of money, manpower and contents. Most of our libraries, particularly in the higher education and research institutes solely depend on the information providers and publishers in the developed world to satisfy their urge for vital contents that inspire indigenous research. Since contents are a major ingredient in digital library development, the pragmatic and viable way out for libraries is to judiciously judge them as available in electronic forms in optical media or on Web and procure at least some of them for hosting locally. This paper presents some of the major issues involved in such a critical activity with some illustrative examples available like IEE/IEEE Electronic Library, Indian Standards on CD-ROM, Science Direct and Web access of Indian Academy of Sciences journals. The justification for selecting external contents has also been mentioned. A detailed checklist for evaluating contents is presented from various angles, like authenticity of content, user interface, search and display capabilities, documentation and technical support, and Media dependent features.

Role of Librarians to Disseminate Information Services among Rural Users

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Abstract:

Due to lack of proper information support, the rural users can not gain right skill while seventy percent Indian population live in rural areas. The libraries can play a crucial role in progress of rural population. The libraries can also act as a dynamic centre of information resources. The information needs of rural users may be different as employment, health care, education, agriculture, industry, trade, economics, business, banking, land, weather, women affairs and various governmental schemes etc. This paper focuses on the role of librarians in disseminating information or knowledge among rural users. The libraries are needed to disseminate knowledge to rural users in their understandable language. The paper also describes challenges before librarians, services to be provided by librarians, and feedback or suggestions.

Keywords: Library, Librarians, Information services and rural users.

OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES OF INSTITUTIONAL LIBRARY AND INFORMATION CENTRE IN RURAL AREA OF INDIA: A STUDY

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Abstract:

This paper discusses the growth of the India rural Generation the fluctuations in India rural woker the rural asset base of land, labour, and recreation; and the prospects of rural development in the India. The current Indian institutional library has been viewed by some as follows: the institutional library management in India is condemned to remain peripheral to the actual information needs. That it is in a depressed state, and serves as little more than a warehouse of recreational reading materials, a majority of which are in regional languages. opportunities and challenges for library professionals in a rural environment This paper suggests possible remedies on how to transform the situation, and details new technological developments which are already showing the potential to change institutional libraries in rural India for the best.

KEYWORDS: Institutional Library, Opportunities, challenges, History, Information

इण्टरनेट युग में ग्रंथालयों की भूमिका एवं कार्य

प्रवीन कुमार पाण्डेय

लाइब्रेरियन

विश्व भारती फाउडेशन महिला डिग्री कालेज,टेढ़ा,जिला–उन्नाव

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सार (Abstract)

इण्टरनेट के उद्भव एंव विकास ने पुस्तकों के कार्य प्रणाली को बदल दिया है। पाठकों की मुद्रित पुस्तकों की तुलना में इलेक्ट्रानिक पुस्तकों को अधिक पंसद कर रहें हैं। पुस्तकालय भी निरन्तर अपने पाठ्य –सामग्रीयों में मुख्य रुप से इलेक्ट्रानिक प्रलेखों की संख्या मे निरन्तर वृद्धि हो रही है।इण्टरनेट आज के समय मे मनुष्य के लिए रोटी,कपड़ा और मकान जैसे महत्वपूर्ण वस्तुओं में सम्मिलित हो चुका है जिससे किसी भी समय और कहीं पर भी किसी भी प्रकार की सूचना प्राप्त की जा सकती है।

Social Network and Libraries in 21st Century: An Overview

By

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Abstract

The social networking services can effectively be used by the libraries to share information with its clients in the easiest way possible. With social networking tool one can create bookmark collections, share notices and more.

This paper is therefore an attempt to examine the present scenario in library services delivery with these new and emerging technologies. In this paper we highlighted conceptual meaning of social networking, changing environment of libraries, some important different type of social networking sites, role of librarians in social networking era, and challenges and recommendations for 21st century library and librarians.

Key word : WWW, Social Network, YouTube, Flickr, Facebook, ICT

ETHICAL AND ACADEMIC ISSUES RELETED TO INFORMATION

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Abstract:

Information is a basic resource and input for all kind of development. There are various steps in information cycle, such as: need, search, collect, process, evaluate, use, disseminate and feedback. Intellectual property, copyright, plagiarism and citation issues are the core issues related to information. In this article plagiarism is discussed in detail. How to avoid plagiarism is also discussed with examples. Quote, paraphrase, summarizing, survey/ experiment based studies, read and write, etc are the techniques to avoid plagiarism. Plagiarism is an offence and it is also related to moral and ethical issues. Authors should be aware of cyber plagiarism also.

Keywords : Information, Plagiarism, Ethical and Academic issues.

Cloud Computing :

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Abstract

Cloud   Computing is a new technique of computing that is extensively used in today industry as well as society .It is a contemporary model and one of the latest computer industry buzzwords. Cloud computing bring the revolutionary changes in the world of information communication technology because of its potential benefits such as reduced cost ,accessible anywhere anytime as well as its elasticity and flexibility .

Key Words: Cloud Computing, ICT, Networking

Role of Libraries in Rural Academic Institution: Special reference to Kanpur Region.

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Jhanshi   **CSJMU, Kanpur**

<u>Abstract</u>

Libraries are regarded as the soul of academic institutions. Libraries located in the remote areas are not in good conditions. They are Providing limited number of services to their users due to Lack of infrastructure. This paper discussed about the improvement of library services particularly located in rural areas of India. Facilities provided by the UGC and other National bodies for enhance library services are discussed.

Role of Digital Libraries to improve learning Skills

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Abstract

Rapidly growing use of Information and communication Technology provided a milestone to the library services. Digital Library is an example of the development of Information and communication Technology. Digital library concern with the information sources which are available on electronic media. It provides various form of information available in digital medium, i.e. text, images, videos, audios and so on. This paper discussed about the role of digital library, Need of digital library in current scenario.

PROVIDING LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES TO RURAL AREAS

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<u>Abstract</u>

Enough assessment studies and needs analysis on library and information Service in the rural areas, Have to be conducted. There is definitely a need. To come up with innovative ways of providing library and Information Services to rural areas. Do we really invest enough resources and time to ask ourselves if the same Models that work vary well in other parts of the world and in urban areas in India are the most appropriate for rural India. Fatehpur & Kanpur Dehat (both Districts with community radios) used to be among the last districts in immunization of children, which is no longer the case due to immunization compaigns through the radio after many year of getting food Aid Fatehpur district did not get food Aid last year agricultural Extension offices have been using the radio to Promote farming of drought resistant crops.

Thanks!

Development of Digital Libraries and its impact on academic libraries situated in rural area of UP

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Varanasi

Abstract

This paper discussed about the various aspects of digital libraries and their impact on the libraries, which are situated in the remote area. This paper reviews researches completed in Indian scenario to concerning areas. Suggestions and recommendations are given for enhance service of digital library. Technical problems and copyright issues are also discussed.

"सामाजिक उन्नयन एवं ग्रामीण विकास में पुस्तकालय का योगदान"

डॉ0 संदीप कुमार त्रिपाठी

प्रवक्ता— हिन्दी

श्री शक्ति डिग्री कालेज

सांखाहरी, घाटमपुर, कानपुर नगर।

(सारांश)

भारतवर्ष में ज्ञान–विज्ञान के प्रचार–प्रसार की परंपरा अति पुरातन है। हमारे स्वर्णिम इतिहास के पृष्ठ इसके साक्षी हैं, फिर भी पैमाइश के तौर पर वैदिक आदि (प्रारंभिक) ग्रंथ इसका आधार हैं। इन वैदिक ग्रंथों में मानव ही नहीं, प्राणिमात्र के लिए उपयोगी और उन्नत ज्ञान–विज्ञान का दर्शन सर्वत्र सुलभ है। तब से (वैदिक काल) लेकर आज तक इस चिरकालिक अवधि में उन्नत ज्ञान–विज्ञान की यह धारा विविध कालखंडों की यात्रा करते हुये निरंतर प्रवहमान है। यह हमारी जागरुकता व सूझ–बूझ का ही परिणाम है कि इस दौरान प्राकृतिक और अप्राकृतिक, विषम और अमानवीय परिस्थितियों में भी संघर्ष करते हुये हमने हमारे ज्ञान–विज्ञान का संरक्षण तथा संवर्धन किया है। किंतु "परिवर्तन प्रकृति का नियम है" के अनुसार इस संपूर्ण सृष्टि के गत्यात्मक स्वरुप में परिस्थितिजन्य परिवर्तन होते रहते हैं और युगमेधा इस सकारात्मक व नकारात्मक परिवर्तन का अत्यंत निकटता से दर्शन कर उसे भविष्य के हस्तांतरण हेतु संरक्षित व सवंर्द्धित करती है। ध्यातव्य हो, संरक्षण ही संवर्द्धन का आधार है। संरक्षित ज्ञानकोष से ही विगत स्वरुप का दर्शन कर हम हमारे जीवन हेतु उपयोगी तथा अनुपयोगी आवश्यकताओं आदि के बारे में जानकारी जुटाकर, तद्नुरुप ज्ञान का संवर्द्धन करते है।

आज युगीन परिस्थितियों में स्वरुप परिवर्तन की दृष्टि से हमारे ज्ञान–विज्ञान में भी विविध आयामों का प्रादुर्भाव हुआ है। किन्तु इन आयामों से युक्त द्रुततर विकास की आपाधापी में हम वांछित उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त नहीं कर पाये हैं, अर्थात् वैश्विक आवश्यकताओं के अनुरुप अपने समाज व राष्ट्र के हित में ज्ञान–विज्ञान के समुचित संरक्षण और संवर्द्धन हेतु शत्–प्रतिशत प्रयास नही कर पाये हैं।हमारा आशय यह बिल्कुल नहीं, कि हम 'हाथ पर हाथ रखे' बैठे रहे हैं। किन्तु अवसरों की अपेक्षा प्रयास नाकाफी रहे हैं।

आज परिस्थितिजन्य आवश्यकताओं, अपेक्षाओं, इच्छाओं आदि के अनुरुप हमारी सोच में सकारात्मक बदलाव आया है। सुदूरवर्ती ग्रामीण अंचल तक बच्चे, बूढ़े और जवान सभी में ज्ञान–विज्ञान के प्रति व्यग्र भूख जागृत हुई है। फलस्वरुप ज्ञान–विज्ञान के व्यापक प्रचार–प्रसारमय संरक्षण व संवर्द्धन हेतु युगीन आवश्यकताओं के अनुरुप संसाधनों की अपरिहार्य आवश्यकता का अनुभव किया जा रहा है। ऐसे में भारत की परिवेशगत परिस्थितियों के अनुरुप समग्र व समावेशी विकास को उत्तरोत्तर गति प्रदान करने के लिए हमें सर्वथा नवीन तौर–तरीकों का रुख समग्र भारत की ओर गोड़कर उन्हें हर 'खास–ओ–आम' के लिए सरल, सुगम तथा सहज बनाना होगा।

पुस्तकालय विज्ञान में पुस्तकों का महत्व

जितेन्द्र मोहन,
डी0ए0—वी0 कॉलेज, कानपुर

मनीष सक्सेना
फिरोज गाँधी इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ इंजीनियरिंग
एंड टेक्नोलॉजी, रायबरेली;

राम प्रकाश कटियार
प्रधानाचार्य,
अ0ग0में0 इन्टर कॉलेज, ताहपुर, कन्नौज ;

श्याम नारायण
प0वि0 डिग्री कॉलेज, बरारे, कानपुर;

नरेन्द्र मोहन
प्राचार्य,
श्री शक्ति डिग्री कॉलेज
साँखाहरी, घाटमपुर, कानपुर नगर।

सारांश

इस सृष्टि में कुछ भी शाश्वत नहीं है, परन्तु प्राचीन काल की महान परम्पराओं को सहेज कर रखने वाली पुस्तकें आने वाले समय के लिये एक शाश्वत ज्ञान का साधन अवश्य बन सकती है। आज भी इनमें संस्कृति, सभ्यता, धर्म एवं आध्यात्मिकता जैसे न जाने कितने गूढ़ विषयों से सम्बन्धित ज्ञान सहज ही उपलब्ध है। यह समय, टी.वी. इन्टरनेट, गेजेस्ट्स की दुनिया का है, परन्तु पुस्तकों का सीन कोई ले सकता।

प्राचीन समय में पुस्तकें नहीं, बल्कि ताम्रपत्र होते थे, जिन पर लिखा जाता था और उन पर वे ही लिख पाते थे, जिन्हें उच्चकोटि का अनुभव ज्ञान होता था। आज स्थिति बदल गई है, पहले की तुलना में विभिन्न विषयों पर बहुत सारी पुस्तकें बाजार में उपलब्ध हैं। आज पुस्तकें तो बहुत हैं, लेकिन उन्हें कोई पढ़ना नहीं चाहता। आज कम की लोग होते हैं जो पढ़ने में रूचि रखते हैं और विभिन्न विषयों से सम्बन्धित किताबों को पढ़ना चाहते हैं। पुस्तकें न केवल हमें दुनियां से जोड़ती हैं, बल्कि हमारे व्यक्तित्व को भी निखारती हैं। पुस्तकों को पढ़ने से हम बहुत कुछ पाते हैं और यह हमें मानसिक रूप से पोषण भी देती हैं। मस्तिक में किसी भी विषय व घटना से सम्बन्धित नये—नये तरह के विचार आते हैं, जो हमारे विकास में सहायक होते हैं।

यू0एस0ए0 टुडे में प्रकाशित एक लेख में डॉ0 रोबर्ट फ्राइडलैंड के अनुसार— मस्तिस्क को शरीर के अन्य अंगो के तरह ही स्वस्थ रहने के लिये व्यायाम की आवश्यकता होती है, जो इसे अध्ययन से भरपूर मात्रा में मिल जाती है और जिन्हें नियमित रूप से पढ़ने से आदत होती है, वे ज्यादा संतुलित और सक्रिय होते है।

साहित्यकार इमर्सन कहा करते थे— यदि पुस्तकें नहीं होती तो मेरे जीवन का दिशा दे पाना संभव नहीं हो पाता, जीवन में मैंने जब—जब, जहाँ—जहाँ स्वयं को संघर्षों से घिरा पाया है, तब—तब मैंने पुस्तकों का सहारा लिया है, और महापुरुष की किसी न किसी बात ने मुझे एक नई सोच और एक नई दिशा दी है।

आज इन्टरनेट, टी0वी0, मोबाइल फोन जैसी तरह—तरह की सूचना सम्बन्धों तकनीकों के बीच में एकाग्र रह पाना एक बड़ी चुनौती बन गयी है। लेकिन जब व्यक्ति विभिन्न पुस्तकों का अध्ययन करता है तो यह सहज ही एकाग्र हो जाता है। निरंतर अध्ययन करने की क्षमता मानसिक एकाग्रता को विकसित करती है तथा विभिन्न पुस्तकों से प्राप्त सत्यप्रेरणाएँ मनुष्य के अंतर्मन को सहज ही श्रेष्ठता की ओर प्रेरित कर देती है। इसलिए अध्ययन का अर्थ मात्र कहीं से कुछ भी पढ़ लेना नहीं हैं, विभिन्न स्त्रोतों से सद्भावनाओं एवं सद्विचारों को एकत्र करना भी है। ताकि मिली हुई प्रेरणाएँ ऌमारे व्यक्तित्व का रूपांतरण करने में सक्षम हो सकें।

"Opportunities and Challenges of the Institutional Library in Rural Areas"

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Introduction

It is said in Samveda, "Libraries are the light house of knowledge, facts, informations, data's and analysis"

India is basically an agriculture country where about 70% population lives in rural areas and is dependent on agriculture and allied occupations Most of them are living below poverty line.

After Independence India has experienced growing population of literates and educated citizens due to various efforts in " Universalisation of Elementary Education" through programmes like "SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN" (SSA), "DISTRICT PRIMARY EDUCATION PROGRAM" (DPEP) and "National Library Mission" etc.

Different types of Knowledge Resources:- For the facilitating educated citizens with the sufficient documentary and knowledge resources, Government and other agencies have established public libraries, information centers and 'special library'.

The community information centres, public information centers and E- Governance services are the recent additions to this effort that would renovate rural areas into an information society where information and knowledge resources are considered as essential factor for development.

Social functions of libraries in present-age:- "Change is always happening like a river winding its way to the Ocean". It never ceases. We are living in the time of the great change. Libraries are no exception of it. Traditionally, libraries were used only by the teachers and students but now with change in time it is an important aspect of knowledge and information for everyone so, libraries whether public or Institutional have a recognized social function in making knowledge publicly available. They serve as local centres of information and learning

In 1990 the INTERNET became the primary plat form for Libraries to build and deliver information services and in this field the role of a librarian as an organizer and a navigator has gained importance.

Role of multimedia technology:- In short, I want to highlight about the several types of libraries like- traditional library, electronic, hybrid library, audio library & Digital Library. The advent of multimedia technology has given rise to image libraries. Mobiles are also used for collecting information. Digital libraries are becoming very popular day by day. In this digital age, knowledge is our life blood. Libraries play different type of roles and give opportunities for different people, they are expected to "act value" to the products and services. Adding value to information is a part of the core and expertise of libraries which make information more logically organized and easier to find.

Value added services of libraries:- Libraries themselves add value to the collection (both traditional and networked) by helping users navigate the universe of information to content development, instructions, search services and reference assistance.

Generally speaking, -: library user services:- can be divided into two categories: library public user services and library technical user services. The first one refers to circulation, bibliographic instructions, distance learning, government documentation, references and special collection. The later one focuses on procedure and operations of maintaining , developing and supporting library collection and services behind the scene, such as acquisition , cataloguing , classification, inter library loan, document delivery and serial system .

Opportunities of institutional libraries in rural areas:- As far as the opportunities are concerned for institutional libraries they are as follow-

☐ Digitization

- ☐   Open access : public awareness
- ☐   Internet availability
- ☐   To provide non- formal education to general people
- ☐   What do users want : value added information services
- ☐   Library website
- ☐   Self services
- ☐   Any time accessibility from anywhere, any place library (ICT Mobile)
- ☐   Current and relevant information

Challenges of institutional libraries in rural areas:- Institutional libraries are facing a variety of challenges in fast changing, expanding, diverse global digital information environment. The major challenges are

- ☐   Information explosion
- ☐   Lack of proper information and communication technology (ICT)
- ☐   Lack of technical skills
- ☐   Lack of trained professional
- ☐   Users academic status : (users education)
- ☐   Ever shrinking budget problems
- ☐   Low supply of electricity
- ☐   Lack of awareness student and staff

Some Suggestions: - The above identified challenges could be solved through following

Strategies:-

- ☐   Organizing a public awareness forum such as library orientation, conferences, symposia, workshops to create education awareness and educate librarians and users on the social networking services and applications. This will help to stimulate new ideas, sensitize and create awareness of the new tools.
- ☐   Embracing current changes in order to remain relevant and adopt to the new ICT driven environment.
- ☐   Government should play an active role in providing ICT facilities to the institutional libraries as well.

At last we can say that knowledge is the basic requirement for every human activity. In knowledge base society, librarians need to acquire some new skills and competencies to satisfy their us.ers information need. Then only, we may be able to overcome, those challenges mentioned above specially for rural institutional libraries, which should also be opened for the local public of rural areas to gain their knowledge and its benefits for the upliftment of rural public

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