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A STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE COLLEGE LIBRARY IN ASSAM: A CASE STUDY OF SOME SELECTED COLLEGES IN JORHAT DISTRICT

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KEYWORDS: Separate Building, Separate Reading Room, Computer Room And Library Committee.

ABSTRACT

Library in early days was thought to be the “Storehouse of Knowledge”, but gradually changed into “Powerhouse of knowledge”. The information or knowledge is increasingly becoming the basic source of expansion of different discipline, innovation and discoveries. Therefore, modern society is known as information society. Information is treated as an economic commodity. Production, distribution and consumption of information have increased enormously to support the day to day activities of the society. Hence, it is essential for library personal to develop different products and services to run an academic library efficiently and effectively. An attempt has been made to investigate the existing ICT related infrastructural facilities/services available in the Library and Information Centre in the study area.

INTRODUCTION

A library attached to any college is known as college library. The main function of college library is to function as an auxiliary to parent institution in carrying out its teaching programme effectively. The primary characteristics of a good college library is to make complete identification with its own institution. Library is an important intellectual resource of the academic community and helps to an academic library’s members for their “Self-Development” to fulfill the curriculum requirements and to promote students research. Therefore, it is necessary to have a good library in a college as it is considered to be the nerve centre of the college.

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

Libraries and information centers are established under Academic College is the main information providers of the institution. Information Communication Technology (ICT) provided facilities for free flow of information as an undividable part of Library and Information centre. It is obligatory to use ICT for modernization of library and information services. However college libraries are allocated a large amount of money by the UGC and state government. Though, it is difficult to justify whether the targeted users are satisfied or dissatisfied objectives and goal of libraries are fulfilled or not. Investigations are also needed whether these libraries are introducing and applying of Information Communication Technology (ICT) in the services and library functions or no

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

To investigate the existing ICT related infrastructural facilities/services available in the Library and Information Centre in the study area.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

There are many studies done by research scholar in the field of library information science. Each of the scholar point out that the development of information product and services are essential to updated libraries. According to-

Tiwari, Purshotham (2009) the development of library is a very complex phenomena today. The present book describes the problems involved in organization and development of libraries and their solutions. Even, Sotpathy, Sunil Kumar, et al. (2008) emphasizes on the use of information technologies in modern libraries. The rapid growth and use of information communication technologies has changes the library Scenario, most appropriately in an academic set up.



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Sarmah, Mukul (2011) describe that information technology (IT) has a great impact on the functioning of all types of libraries. Overview of IT and its application in different library activates has been discussed in this book with illustrations.

Ganguly, S. & Kar, Debal C. (2002) the challenge of coping with the changes in social, technological & economic environment has forced the library and information centre (LIC) to change their time honoured old practice.

Das, Dhrubajit (2010) evaluate various services rendered by the college libraries as well as user satisfaction from existing services, status of library automation and problem faced by the college libraries and forwarded some vital causes of ppor sevices provided to the users in Dibrugarh District, Assam.

Dhiman, Anil K. (2002) provides an overview on the concept of different types of libraries and their organizations, management, processing, dissemination and utilization of information by the development of computer and communication technology.

Mishra, Sanjaya, et al. (1999) critically discuss the challenges of the information technology and trained manpower to achieve the objectives of Library and Information Centre. Sotpathy,

Sunil Kumar, et, al (2008) emphasis on the importance of information technologies in the library and information centre because the traditional concepts of libraries are becoming obsolete day by day with the emergence of new digital means of storage and dissemination of information.

Alemna, Anaba A. (2001)¹ focused the importance of marketing and total quality management in libraries. The writer is of the view that the conditions which challenged libraries in developed countries to adopt marketing and total quality management strategies are very much prevalent in Ghana at present. There is, therefore, the need for libraries in Ghana to adopt the tool and techniques of marketing and total quality management in order to ensure their continued use and importance. Failing this, the writer concludes that the continued survival and sustenance of libraries in Ghana is in danger

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

PRIMARY SOURCES

The primary data has been collected through questionnaires, interview and observation to carry out the investigation. The questionnaire will be prepared to collect various information regarding infrastructure, resources and problems faced by the library professionals and library users.

SECONDARY SOURCES

The secondary data relevant to the objectives of the study has been collected from both government and non-government sources, viz., State Government of Assam- Education Department, University Grant Commission, Dibrugarh University, All Assam College Library Association, INFLIBNET (Information and Library Network) and relevant books, articles, journals, publish and unpublished these, internet etc. is taken into consideration for the study.

AREA COVERED OF RESEARCH

The research has been conducted within the geographical territory of Jorhat District of Assam. The entire geographical area of Jorhat District is divided into 3 (three) numbers of sub-divisional office which are namely: Jorhat (Sadar), Titabor and Majuli. There are 18 provincialized colleges in the district out of which 10 colleges are in Jorhat Sadar sub-division, 4 are in Titabor and another 4 are in Majuli Sub-Division respectively.

SIZE OF THE SAMPLE

A sample of 5 (five) college, librarians and 100 students has been randomly selected for the study. In the selection of the respondent, a stratified simple random technique will be adopted. The total sample will be 05 librarians and 100 numbers of Students. Hence, the total sample will be 125.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION
Table: 1.1: SEPARATE BUILDING IN THE LIBRARY IN THE STUDY AREA

SI No	Factors	No of respondents	Percentage
1	Yes	4	80
2	No	1	20
Total		5	100

Source: Field Study.

It reveals from the table 1.1 that 80 percent respondents have expressed that they have separate building for library while 20 percent of them have expressed that they do not the separate building for library in the study area. Hence, it is analyzed that 80 percent respondents have expressed that they have permanent and separate building for library in the study area.

TABLE: 1.2: SEPARATE READING ROOM

SI No	Factors	No of respondents	Percentage
1	Yes	3	60
2	No	2	40
Total		5	100

Source: Field study.

It is transparent that 60 percent respondents have opined that they have separate reading room in the library while 40 percent of them have expressed that they do not have separate reading room in the library. Hence, it is concluded that majority of the respondents have opined that they have separate reading room in the library.

TABLE: 1.3: SEPARATE COMPUTER ROOM

SI No	Factors	No of respondents	Percentage
1	Yes	1	20
2	No	4	80
Total		5	100

Source: Field Study.

It reveals from the table 1.3 that 20 percent respondents have expressed that they have separate Computer room in the library while 80 percent of them have opined that they do not have separate computer room in the library in the study area. Therefore, it is concluded that majority of the respondents have expressed that they do not have separate computer room in the library in the study area.

Table: 1.4: TABLE: ACADEMIC LIBRARY COMMITTEE

SI No	Factors	No of respondents	Percentage
1	Yes	5	100
2	No	00	00
Total		5	100

Source: Field Study.

Library committee is one of the important requirements for the college library management. The committee provides guidance and suggestions to the librarian and library staff for the effective management of the library. It works like co-ordinating agent in the management process. It reveals from the table 1.4 that 100 percent respondents have expressed that they have academic library committee in the library.

TABLE: 1.5: SATISFACTION WITH THE RESSULATION TAKEN BY LIBRARYCOMMITTEE.

SI No	Factors	No of respondents	Percentage
1	Yes	4	80



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2	No	1	20
Total		5	100

Source: Field study.

It reveals from the table 1.5 that 80 percent respondents have expressed that they have satisfied the resolutions taken by the library committee for effectiveness management while 20 percent of them do not satisfy the resolutions that taken by the library committee in the study area. Hence, it is concluded that majority of the respondents have satisfied the resolutions taken by the library committee in the study area.

MAJOR FINDINGS

1. 80 percent respondents have expressed that they have separate building for library while 20 percent of them have expressed that they do not the separate building for library in the study area.
2. 60 percent respondents have opined that they have separate reading room in the library while 40 percent of them have expressed that they do not have separate reading room in the library.
3. 20 percent respondents have expressed that they have separate Computer room in the library while 80 percent of them have opined that they do not have separate computer room in the library in the study area.
4. 100 percent respondents have expressed that they have academic library committee in the library.
5. 80 percent respondents have expressed that they have satisfied the resolutions taken by the library committee for effectiveness management while 20 percent of them do not satisfy the resolutions that taken by the library committee in the study area

CONCLUSION

The library and information centre has a significant role in promoting higher education. Academic library and information centre can play an indispensable role in the dissemination of information and knowledge. A good library and information centre in an academic institution is considered to be the nerve centre of the institution.

Indian Railways, as an organization is a very vast center of telecommunication in itself. Today the telecommunicating world is getting its roots, grabbing the new era more firmly. We think that our training was an success and we think that Indian Railways was an excellent training institute for inquisitive emerging engineers. In Indian Railways, training is given to engineering aspirant desiring to secure future in the dynamic world of Telecommunication.

The main achievements of the training at Indian Railways are that we got familiar with the latest technologies and principles of networking. The main achievement could be said to get knowledge about recent technologies of LAN. We got experience as to how to organize the things. After the completion of the training we consider ourselves capable of facing any other challenge of that type. The training at Indian Railways cultivated the zeal of inquisitiveness and the excitement to know more than more about this field in limited duration.

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