
AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF AVAILABILITY OF LIBRARY EQUIPMENTS & THEIR UTILITIES IN U.P.

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Uttar Pradesh is one of the minimum creating nations, which have been confronting a great deal of obstructions in presenting data innovation in all data related divisions, particularly in its libraries and data focuses. This present work is focused on Uttar Pradesh, seen to be more terrible hit regarding deficiency of the utilization of supplies in library and data focuses, when contrasted and the capital city of Uttar Pradesh. Thusly, this exploration work, made with a full review plan and methods tries to research the earth, distinguish obstructions and investigate potential outcomes of enhancing IT types of gear application in libraries. The survey considered the distinctive systems, organizations, issues and prospects of these picked libraries. Other than this, the review additionally demonstrated to enhance the whole condition and administrations of these libraries by embracing current innovation, for example, data innovation (PC, fax, email,) including arrangement of telephone, scanner, TV, microfiche, microfilm and so on. This examination will uncover the whole state of these libraries including the issues experienced by them in applying data innovation and advanced fundamental proposal, which might be useful in enhancing their administrations in data scattering process.

Key words: *Data innovation (IT), hardware administrations, library administration, library and data science, data focuses.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Education means to offer learning and makes incredible locals. Libraries are the stores of data and casing a basic bit of education. Libraries have a long history, starting with the secured and close get to libraries of earlier conditions to the present-day cross breed, automated, and virtual libraries that utilization the latest development for course of action of data through various organizations [1]. As requirements be, clerks have similarly changed from merchants who were concerned with security of books against theft, mutilation, and pilferage, to that of data officers, pilots, and librarians who wind up in the colossal ocean of scrutinizing material and are possessed in satisfying their clients who require at whatever time and wherever data [2].

Predominant piece of the academic libraries concentrates more on securing most noteworthy data resources by gaining perusing material, reference works, journals (both in printed and furthermore devices media) which incorporates course materials and consortia. In this setting would we have the capacity to accept the dispute that "better library and lab support better preparing"? Starting late the debate was adjusted as "better access to assets and all around showed clients are tried and true learners" and from here on out makes great scholastic condition. However, the development based changes are demonstrating towards far reaching range, i.e. from clear definitive needs to top notch structure figuring for e-ask about [3].

2. REVIEW LITERATURE

Kumar &Kaur(2010)[4] talked about the points of interest, impediments, segments, and specialized components of a RFID library framework to give rules to the assessment of various frameworks. They likewise advised about the speculative cost of actualizing RFID framework in a library and how it works and depicts the part of administrators.

Madhusudhan(2010) [5]opined that the RFID technology could be the eventual fate of administrations given by libraries, yet the association of high cost in the working and execution has been experienced as the essential test in its proliferation. By the by, the creator estimated a lessening in the cost of the technology with its appropriation, if completed in extensive numbers in libraries all over India. The creator presumed that the selection of the technology couldn't be given a visually impaired eye in a time of obliged subsidizing, on the grounds that disregarding its confinements; it has given genuine significant points of interest and advantages by checking many tedious, dreary, dull and complex issues in a proficient way.

Sarasvathy, Jagadish, &Giddaiah(2010)[6] highlighted the basic part of RFID in the administration and security of the pool of assets in a library and observed it to be effective in the recognizable proof of various items.

Grover &Ahuja(2010)[7] found that the effectiveness of the RFID-LMS framework relies on the data written in labels and to yield better execution, great nature of RFID peruses and RFID labels ought to be utilized.

Pandey&Mahajan(2010)[8] focused on the use of RFID innovation in libraries and opined that the innovation is ascending and all the more convincing, worthwhile and cost

profitable in giving library security. It can in like manner go about as a security contraption, supplanting the customary electromagnetic security strip. The writers found that the RFID tag contains all required recognizing data's without being indicated a particular position to be perused by a RFID peruse.

Nagalakshmi(2011)[9] laid out the sending, issues and best routine with regards to RFID technology in libraries. The creator opined that the organization of the RFID in library ought to come after the checking security approach to ensure issues and advantages identified with the supporters and principles since the greater part of the Indian foundations have begun actualizing RFID for following the library materials.

Sinha, Manoj Kumar (2011)[10] endeavored the audit with the view to know the level of ICT among the individuals from refreshers course on humanities coordinated by Assam University Silchar and diverse teachers. The individuals are principally drawn from the schools and universities of North Eastern Region of India where the infiltration of ICT is direct and teachers are not especially open to using PCs. School teachers have particular interest and besides having helpful perspective towards learning ICT and applying it for classroom demonstrating learning process. ICT is asylum for us if it is used suitably for the benefit of the all inclusive community particularly and for the overall population when all is said in done.

3. OBJECTIVE OF STUDY

The point of the review is to display the enlightening writing surveys (the unique area of the source papers) Equipment is included up in the library the premise of a demand gotten from the understudies.

1. To survey the present best in class data and communication technology foundation in Libraries of Uttar Pradesh.
2. To recognize and assess contemporary application Technologies in Libraries of Uttar Pradesh.
3. To look at the data and correspondence Technology status among the Libraries of Uttar Pradesh.

4. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

This review depends on the way that data administration is key asset to all formative exercises and these days, it is broadly perceived that Equipment encourages data gathering and its scattering is a desperate need. As an archive of learning, which makes data stockpiling, recovery and scattering to be conceivable, there is most likely libraries assume a key part in addressing data needs of a wide range of clients [11]. In this way, it is exceptionally dire to take a review on the utilizations and use of data innovation in libraries to decide the quality and shortcoming of data division of a nation.

In any case, it is imperative to state a few reviews have been done in Uttar Pradesh, yet the endeavors were segregated, establishment construct and in light of the libraries of capital city than to focus on the libraries of divisional territory. While the application and utilization of advancements in library and data focuses are growing rapidly in different nations, the advance in Uttar Pradesh is not acceptable. This review by the creators depends on Five chose libraries in northern piece of Uttar Pradesh. It has been

done chiefly to distinguish the current condition and mechanical position and in addition the readiness and complexities toward the appropriation of IT application in their libraries. The theme has been decided for the more noteworthy enthusiasm of the northern piece of Uttar Pradesh and would like to give a productive suggestion to the advancement of the proposed part. Close to this, the basic impediment amid the exploration study was to discover the suitable wellspring of related writing that was truly rare. Not very many examinations have been made on the library administration of Uttar Pradesh not to mention the innovative circumstance of the libraries in our nation. Thus there is an intense deficiency of writing [12].

5. METHODOLOGY

Five libraries were chosen for this review on the premise of having least library gear and offices that are expected to give essential library benefit. The majority of the overviewed libraries were situated at the northern piece of Uttar Pradesh. An organized poll was intended to meet the leader of the library or the curator or the individual in charge of library division. Other than individual perception, casual discourse and intensive visit of the site have helped the exploration to co-relate the essential information required for the review [13].

Study area

The collection of information was produced using a wide range of library including scholarly, uncommon and open that are chosen for the review as take after:

TABLE 1: DISCRIPTION OF SELECTED LIBRARIES

Name of institute	status	Year of establishment	Total library are	Total no. of library staff
BU JHANSI	ACADEMIC	1985	2045	12
CSJMU KANPUR	ACADEMIC	1964	2654	08
CCSU MEERUT	ACADEMIC	1987	2073	25
DDU	ACADEMIC	1965	500	15
GORAKHPUR				
LU LUCKNOW	ACADEMIC	1973	2596	28

6. FINDINGS FROM THE STUDY

Data, regardless of whether monetary, social, logical or innovative covering all aspects of human life and exercises is a key asset to the accomplishment of national improvement and its significance is all around perceived. It is unquestionable that no examination and propel studies can effectively be done without utilizing proper data assets/materials. Most libraries and data focuses furnish such administration with shifting degrees of adequacy and proficiency. A planned information establishment joins library systems, PC based server ranches with academic, remarkable and open libraries.

A portion of the critical libraries and data focuses of Uttar Pradesh have been utilizing new advances (which are in embryonic stage) for their administrations. Clients are not completely happy with their utilization and administrations they gave. The need of the utilization of new innovations in these libraries is firmly required for fulfilling the requests of their customer base. It can be concluded that all took an interest libraries in the overview yearning to present new advancements in their administrations. Yet,

with regards to Uttar Pradesh, it is not a simple occupation. Uttar Pradesh has been experiencing numerous intense issues, for example, political shakiness, poor monetary condition and others. Inadequacy of readied and gifted personnel with specialist of usage of new advancement in these libraries is moreover a great issue. All said and done, a portion of the respondent specified the pointlessness of endeavors in daring to present new innovations in the libraries and data focuses, in the northern piece of Uttar Pradesh without considering their related issues.

This fundamental review was started to concentrate the degree of utilization of gear accessibility and use in some chose libraries and data focuses in Uttar Pradesh. The principle goals of the present review were to take a gander at the degree of use and utilization of new advancements in library limits and organizations, issues and prospects with plans.

Table 2 exhibits the ordinary number of peruser sorts, for instance, educators/tutors/analysts, understudies/learners, masters and others.

Table 2: Daily average patronage of users to the library

Name of the library/institute	Teachers	Students	Researchers	Others	Total
BU JHANSI	45	830	22	13	930
CSJMU KANPUR	10	50	02	-	62
CCSU MEERUT	30	150	-	10	190
DDU GORAKHPUR	15	200	05	-	220
LU LUCKNOW	05	03	30	-	38

Table 1.3 demonstrates that among five libraries, one open, two scholarly and five extraordinary libraries have introduced some product bundles. They have Windows3.1, Windows 95/98, CDS/ISIS, dBase, and FoxPro. While, for a very much computerized library framework, some other refreshed library programming are basically to be received. This review additionally uncovers that Six (54.55%) of the researched libraries and data

focuses in northern piece of Bangladesh are utilizing PCs for their library operations. Two (18.18%) libraries don't utilize PC despite the fact that they have PCs. Three (27.27%) libraries don't have any PC whatsoever. From these outcomes, the status of computerization in libraries and data focuses in the northern piece of Bangladesh appears to be inadmissible.

Table 3: Computer systems and software used in the libraries

Name of the library/institution	Package(s)	Total number of computer
BU JHANSI	Windows 3.1	03
CSJMU KANPUR	-	-
CCSU MEERUT	Windows 95/98	02
DDU GORAKHPUR	-	-
LU LUCKNOW	Windows 95/98	01

The administrations as appeared in the Table 7 are Reading course readings, Reading reference books, CD-ROM looking. On-line looking, CAS, Indexing, Bibliography, Reading diaries, SDI, Indexing, Abstracting, Photocopy, E-mail, Internet,

Computerized inventory/database, Retrospective inquiry, Reference and Referral administration and others. These administrations are not all together given by any individual respondent library.

Table 4: Status of services offered by the libraries

Types of service	Name of the library/institution				
	BU JHANSI	CSJMU KANPUR	CCSU MEERUT	DDU GORAKHPUR	LU LUCKNOW
Reading text books	√	√	√	√	√
Reading reference books	√	√	√	√	√
CD-ROM searching	-	-	-	-	-
On-line searching	-	-	-	-	-
CAS	√	√	-	-	√
Indexing	√				√
Bibliography	√	√	√	√	√
Reading journals	-	-	-	-	√
SDI	-	-	-	-	√
Abstracting	-	-	-	-	√
Photocopy	√	√	√	√	√
E-mail	-	-	-	-	-
Internet	-	-	-	-	-
Computerized catalogue/ database	√	-	-	-	-
Retrospective search	-	-	-	-	-
Reference and referral	√	√		√	√
Others	-	-	-	-	-

Data advances as incorporated into Table 5 included sort essayist, electronic sort author, phone, TV, copying machine, printer, wire, microfilm, microfiche, fax, PC. The reactions to the poll alongside information accumulated from field visits to inspected libraries are deserving of breaking down. It is uncovered that the new advancements are being utilized as a part of library operations, as all in all specified in Table 5. All the conversed with libraries use sort writer and printer. An extensive segment of them (that is 82.82%) use telephone. No single respondent library has presented the workplaces and offered organizations from web and wire. Replicating machine has been used by 63.64%

examined libraries. PC applications have existed in 54.55% libraries. 36.36% respondent libraries have TV and 18.18% have been used to microfilm, microfiche and fax. PC ought to be utilized as a bit of all library operations like information arranging, correspondence, books/periodicals obtaining, disseminating, recording, reference document and others. Just a singular considered library has utilized PC thusly. PC structure has been utilized by RU library for investment to periodicals, describing and for summary of sources. BRAC library has been utilizing PC frameworks just to list. Rests of the interviewee libraries don't utilize PC frameworks for any library works out.

Table 5:IT equipment used in the selected libraries

Equipments	Name of the library/Institution				
	BU JHANSI	CSJMU KANPUR	CCSU MEERUT	DDU GORAKHPUR	LU LUCKNOW
Manual type writer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Electronic type writer	N	N	N	N	N
Telephone	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Television	N	N	N	N	Y
Duplicating machine	Y	N	N	N	Y
Photocopier	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Telex	N	N	N	N	N
Micro-film	N	Y	N	N	Y
Micro-fiche	N	Y	N	N	Y
Fax	N	N	N	N	Y
Computer	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Internet	N	N	N	N	N

Y = Existing, N = Not existing.

7. CONCLUSION

In the greater part of the creating nations the methods of data era, gathering and association vary. In this review, an endeavor has been made to decide the degree of the utilization of data innovations in library benefit. It is important to say that the IT has been colossally impacting all circles of our life. The utilization of such new advances in Bangladesh has likewise been significantly influencing the data utilize examples and practices of library clients, drastically changing the method of library data and administrations and particularly with real effects in varying media markets, education and preparing field, inquire about writing, distributing et cetera. Exceptional changes in the utilization of data are reshaping our own exercises, our group and authoritative

practices as ITs convey the worldwide data to our finger end in the 21st century.

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