

## **RFID for Libraries: An Overview**

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The RFID is the most recent advanced technology in the field of library and information services. RFID Technology is speaking interest in the library community because of its application promise to increase the efficiency, services, productivity and enhance the user satisfaction. Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) applications also provide the batch access, storage mass data and reprogramming are better than barcodes. Applying RFID can promote operational efficiency and precision. The cost is one of the major factors influencing whether or not RFID will be accepted in libraries. Although RFID has improved the efficiency of libraries, the essence of the library service has not changed. This paper gives an overview of RFID implementation, Advantages, Budgets, Technical problems etc.

### **Emerging Technology: How the Internet has Encourage Reading Habits outside the Library?**

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Reading on the Internet should really have only positive effect to a reader's habit. Without opening the pages of books or newspapers, you are able to read about interesting topics, fresh news, and any kind of information. At present most of the educated people get information through internet. Most of them get access to the Internet at home, office and library. It has been predicted that a lot of reading is done outside the library. This paper Emerging Technology: How the Internet has been Encourage reading habits outside the Library? Will look at three noticeable ways starting from news online, digital journals and e-books, how those threes are encourage the reading habits for peoples It is also pointed out what would improve reading further, Problem of using internet, As a Librarian how we would help people.

## **Meeting the User Needs: User Study and Education**

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Information explosion and introduction of ICT in Library activities flourish the interest of the user to make use of the facilities available for them. Moreover, to attract the users to use the resources available to them with novel ideas along with the traditional user education and feedback mechanism are inevitable. In earlier days, Current Awareness Service (CAS) and Selected Dissemination of Information (SDI) Services are the theoretical concepts in the College Libraries. But, today the instant information services are the perception of the users. Updated, relevant, multiple access points and consistent provision of information sources are the factors affecting the users to regularize their visit to use the libraries.

### **Institutional Repositories**

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An institutional repository consists of formally organized and managed collections of digital content generated by faculty, staff, and students at an institution. The content of these repositories can be made available for integration with on-campus library and course management systems. It can also be made available to colleagues and students at other institutions, as well as to the general public. When one use the term "repositories" today, it is nothing but speaking about one of many different technologies that support the storage and distribution of digital content.

### **User Study and user Education in Academic Libraries: Needs and Importance**

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This study explains how librarians respond to the challenge of teaching students about information searching skills in this rapidly changing information environment. In this topic we are mainly giving the details about the user study, user education, information literacy, and new techniques to be implemented for the digital era in the field of librarianship. This study is limited to the academic libraries.

## **Information Literacy and Library Research Skill: A study on Students of Teacher Education College**

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An attempt was made to study the Information Literacy Skill and Library Research Skill of students in Teacher Education. For this purpose the investigator used a sample of 70 students of 35 Undergraduate and 35 Postgraduate students. The present study adapted normative survey method. The questionnaires were developed to determine the Information Literacy Skill and Library Research Skill. The finding of the study revealed that the Undergraduate students of Teacher Education have low-level in Information Literacy Skill and 45.7% Postgraduate students of Teacher Education have high level in Information Literacy Skill. In Library Research Skill, 11.4% of Undergraduate students are in high level and 34.3% of Postgraduate students are in high level. At the end, both the Information Literacy Skill and Library Research Skill are positively correlated among students of Teacher Education.

### **Planning for Library Automation**

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This paper describes the basic elements of managing the automation planning process in primarily small to medium-sized libraries of all types. The authors provide a detailed overview of a planning process designed to help librarians make decisions about library automation. Practical suggestions are offered on how library managers can effectively organize the process of acquiring a system.

### **Services in Automated Libraries: Challenges and opportunity**

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Libraries in India are today facing difficult challenges as they attempt to automate. Library automation involves change in the ways an organization conducts itself and represents itself to those to whom it provides services. A successful library automation project depends on good management. An integrated library automation system is almost a necessity in a

library. Considerable economics are achieved if all parts of library operations are consolidated within one software system so that manual files are not needed, communication between departments is facilitated through an integrated database, functionality is improved, and control is facilitated. Consider the flow of materials into a library. Many of today's sophisticated commercial information providers began as experimental University or corporate and government based information retrieval systems. Their success led to their rapid development and revolutionized the way information is organized, stored and retrieved.

## **COELIBNET: A Proposal for Networking Engineering Education Institutions in Coimbatore**

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The cost of books and journals are escalating every year, but the annual library budget remains the same. It is the primary function of the librarian to serve the needs of their users in the present day scenario. A proposal is prepared to form a network of engineering college libraries in Coimbatore district for sharing of resources to meet the diversified needs of the users within the allotted budget. Hence, the present paper suggests some measures for setting up a networking of libraries in the colleges and guidelines to be followed such that the colleges benefit by the advantages of networking and enrich the learning experience of the users.

### **A Study on Library Users and their views with Special reference to students of fine arts in Kalaikaviri.**

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Students who normally prefer to practice their dance or music and excel in performing have realized the importance of going to the sources of knowledge that has provided these Fine Arts. The influence of the present day media which constantly reiterates the necessity to explain the quality of their art through updated knowledge on the subject can be obtained only from reading. Many students of the present generation in Fine Arts have a sound foundation in general education at the school level which is the basis for their reading

general books. The curriculum and general pattern of academics of the University being imperative to Fine Arts students, in the present regulation of the university. Forces them to do elaborate reference work while preparing for seminars, workshops and NET examination etc. It is against this background that the awareness to update one's knowledge on the Fine Arts has improved in the recent years. Fine Arts students in Kalai Kaviri College of Fine Arts do not lack the quality of self study and adorns reading to equip themselves to face the world of competition not only on the stage but also with the academicians.

### **Collection Development: An Over view**

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Collection Development is a vital process in creating building a library collection. It is well planned activity for which a well defined policy is essential. The development primarily acquisition, selection, evaluation, preservation and weeding out materials, books and journals after assessing users needs. This paper mainly highlights the process of collection development, Policies and the issues relating to that. It also focuses on the need for a National Information Policy (NIP) and the present scenario of India at the National Policy of Information level by defining the process of Collection Development. It also sketches the Objectives of the National Policy on Information and the issues.

### **The Need for resource sharing among Indian Libraries**

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This paper will discuss about the need for resource sharing to improve the accessibility of information particularly for Indian libraries. It will focus on how these libraries might take benefits from every sources. Every library is a social institution and as such it is the primary duty of the librarian to meet the needs of the users. (Ranganathan's Law every reader his or her book' also points in this same direction). However, in the present era when the literature is produced at a higher rate and the needs of users are diversified, it is almost impossible for any library to be self sufficient to cater to the needs to clientele. The only way to meet the challenge is sharing of library resources at different levels. The

presentation concludes with a review of some constraints faced by these libraries in the Indian context.

### **Attitude of B.Ed Students towards library – Based Learning**

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This paper studies attitude of B.Ed Students towards Library Based Learning. The objectives of this paper is to study the following

To study the significant difference in the attitude of male and female B.Ed., students towards Library based learning, to study the significant difference in the attitude of Arts and science B.Ed., students towards Library based learning, to study the significant difference in the attitude of U.G. and P.G. B.Ed., students towards library based learning, to study the significant difference in the attitude of Urban and rural B.Ed students towards. Library-based learning and, to study the significant difference in the attitude of Government and self-financing B.Ed., students towards library – based learning.

### **Design, Development and Usability of Hypermedia e-Books in Higher Education**

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To arrive at relevant and reliable conclusions concerning the usability of a hypermedia educational e-book, developers have to apply a well-defined evaluation procedure as well as a set of clear, concrete and measurable quality criteria. Evaluating an educational tool involves not only testing the user interface but also the didactic method, the instructional materials and the interaction mechanisms to prove whether or not they help users reach their goals for learning. This article presents a number of evaluation criteria for hypermedia educational e-books and describes how they are embedded into an evaluation procedure. This work is chiefly aimed at helping education developers evaluate their systems, as well as to provide them with guidance for addressing educational requirements during the design process.

## **Empowerment of Farmers through the Dissemination of Agriculture Information**

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Development of the Agriculture sector is essential in the transformation of developing India into developed India. About 65-70 percent of the population is dependent on agriculture for their livelihood. Majority of this population is rural population and accounts for around 12.2% of the world's population. Despite the impressive growth of some sectors of the Indian economy, the agriculture sector continues to be constrained by many factors including lack of scientific information and adoption of new technologies, and poor linkages between farmers and markets. Issues such as global warming and climate change, new pests and diseases, food security and agricultural trade have also emerged. The non-provision of agriculture information is a key factor that has greatly limited agricultural development in developing countries. If provided with the right inputs, feasible technology and relevant information, they are capable of transforming traditional agriculture. In this paper an attempt has been made to identify the information needs of farmers, various information sources available in India and to assess the constraints in Information Dissemination and the possible solution to overcome the barriers.

## **E-Resources for research scholars in Higher Education with special reference Pondicherry University Library**

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E-resources play an important and essential boon for research scholars in the higher education. particularly E-Journals are online Journals and explains its characteristics, its History, various types of E-journals and detailed steps involved E-journals on the web and benefits of E-journals and finally various e-resources online subscribed by Pondicherry library and the benefits gained to the user community and also user statistics reveals the increase the usage of e-resources and created new awareness for the usage of E-Journals in the minds of the user communities.

## **Proactive role of Utilization of Library Resources for improving student – centered learning**

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Now-a-days student of the library utilization have increased, because the scientific techniques are increased and reduce the physical strain to maintain status, within the durable time, minimum expense, accuracy and storage capacity, makes the students to utilize the library resources. It is strongly advocated, a proactive approach to collaborate with faculty, administrators form an academic library's powerful constituents. Supporting the concepts that librarians are the best link between the new and evolving electronic technologies and the campus community. It is growing importance of information technology in research and teaching and points out that few of the faculty members seem aware of all the activities ,undertaken by the librarian, including library's web site. Communication is the best way to solve roadblocks to collaboration, so librarian have a seek out opportunities by keeping their ears open to class room content. Identifying teachers who collaborate as the most wanted and successful collaboration.

### **Google search engine and its usefulness to library professionals**

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Internet search engines are tools to retrieve the information from web. Google search engine is the most popular among all types of users, specially academic users. The librarians can play important role to manage the web resources and assist the users in getting right information. The article covers the developments of Google search engine from 1999 till date. It also includes features of Google scholar and books search on Google.

## Usage of search engine by PG students in colleges: A Study

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This paper studies the usage of search engines by PG students in colleges. The study ranks popular search engines and their characteristics. It identifies few problems faced while browsing through search engines.

There are about ten major search engines, each with its own anchor web site (although some have and arranged to use another site's search engine or license their own search engine for use by other web sites) Some sites, such as Yahoo, search not only using their search engine but also give the results from simultaneous searches of other search indexes.

## Collection Development in the Digital Library

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The proliferation of grey literature in all subject areas poses great challenges, concerns and responsibilities for libraries. This article examines the major issues most germane to the acquisition and collection development aspects of grey literature and providing access to it in library collections. Collection Development is a vital process in creating and building a library collection, be it in an institution, college, school or a public library. It is a well planned activity for which a well defined policy is essential. The development primarily includes acquisition, selection, evaluation, preservation and weeding out materials/books/journals, etc after assessing user needs. With the advent of Internet and the digital era, there has been a shift from hard copy formats to digital formats. Accordingly the collection development policy has been modified to include the digital content in a collection. Costs of building the collection have also to include the cost of technology and distribution of digital content also has to be redevised. The Open Access Initiative is the new phenomena in this digital era wherein digital material is available freely. Once again the entire process and policy of content development would have to be worked out and re-designed.

## **Emerging Technologies-Institutional Repositories**

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An Institutional Repository is an online locus for collecting, preserving, and disseminating in digital form the intellectual output of an institution, particularly a research institution. It includes materials such as research journal articles, digital versions of theses and dissertations and other digital assets generated by normal academic life, such as administrative documents, course notes, or learning objects.

An institutional repository (IR) is a set of services for storing and making available digital research materials created by an institution and its community—a digital collection of the community's research output. IRs form part of a larger national, regional and global system of Open Access repositories, indexed in a standardized way and searchable using one interface. They can also be the foundation for new models of scholarly publishing and communication.

They are an essential tool for scholarly communication in the digital age. They can be linked to related services such as e-Learning, content preservation and migration, and research management and reporting. In this article we will discuss about Institutional Repositories in detail.

### **RFID Applications**

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Wireless Sensor Networks have the potential to provide unprecedented remote monitoring capabilities that can benefit applications such as industrial control, environmental monitoring and defense. Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) is one of the most exciting technologies that revolutionize the working practices by increasing efficiencies and improving profitability. It is often presented as a replacement for today's barcodes, but the technology has much greater possibilities, such as individual serial numbers for each item, and the possibility to read these numbers at a distance of several meters. They are simpler to deploy than wired solutions and these networks will enable improved understanding of

processes and environments through continual monitoring of a larger set of parameters. In this project the evolution of wireless sensor networks will be presented, using RFID techniques with examples of implementations in vehicle tracking and ticketing system (VTTS) designed for bus passengers in the college bus. Within the coming years, low cost radio Frequency Identification(RFID) systems are expected to become commonplace throughout the business-to-business (B2B) and business-to-consumer (B2C) marketplace.

### **Activating Need based Library Services and Innovative Practices in Library and Information Centre**

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Libraries, today, are facing many challenges due to the technological advancements, information explosion and new world of electronic access to information all of which have impacted the library management and services in providing need based library services. To minimize the gap between the information and its use the library should device new techniques for quick dissemination of need based information. This paper describes the innovative practices followed in the library to provide effective information services.

### **ICT based Services in Libraries**

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Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is set of Computer and Telecommunication technologies are used to disseminate information to the users in the digital forms. ICT is being introduced in all the disciplines of knowledge. The field of Library and Information Science is a place where information sources are largely collected, processed, manipulated, stored and disseminated to the end users in a variety of forms. In order to satisfy the demand of the users, it is necessary for the libraries especially University Libraries to acquire various resources apart from traditional collections such as e-book, e-journals, full text online databases, bibliographic databases. Another hand, the

librarian and library staff have to equip themselves in the latest technologies used in the libraries to disseminate information. This paper discusses about What is ICT?, objectives of ICT, Components of ICT, ICT in Libraries. Further, it provides illustrative information on Web based services such as OPAC, WebOPAC, Institutional Repositories, Information Literacy, Inter Library Loan(ILL), Electronic Theses and Dissertation(ETD) .It also highlights the various constraints like lack finance, lack of awareness, constant changes in the ICT industry, lack of technical skills, lack of adequate facilities in the libraries, managing of intellectual property rights, preservation of digital-based information resources and institutional policy.

### **Policy making in knowledge resources center in the Area of collection development**

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The collection development policy is a planning document produced by the library which identifies and communicates the long and short term collection goals and development of all collections, and is devised and maintained in consultation with teaching staff into account the mission and goals of the Institution.

A policy making is a kind of homework and set of parameters within which staff and user work. It serves many functions beyond being merely a tool for selection of materials. In addition to describing current collections, it forces the staff involved to (or) consider the aims and objectives of the organization both long and short form, the priorities to be attached to different activities, it assists with budgeting serves as communication channel within a library and between and outside constitutes, supports co-operative collection development, prevents censorship and assists in overall collection management activities, including the handling of gifts, deselection of materials and serial cancellations.

### **Literature Search by Scholars: A User Study**

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This paper studies the mode of literature search made by scholars. It finds out the sources used, peripherals used, database search technology used etc. The terms used for searching

information on the net are identified. Based on the objectives few hypotheses have been framed and statistical tools applied to verify the hypothesis.

### **Use of E- Resources by The Research Scholars and Faculty of Management Studies in Management Research Centres, Chennai, Tamil Nadu**

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The electronic resources have the effect of democratizing the research community. The study is an attempt to determine the level of using various types of resources by the research scholar. Research scholars felt that the electronic resources would be useful to carry out their research and do their further research works, depending on their subject. This article discusses about the use of electronic resources by the research scholars and faculties of management studies through World Wide Web in Chennai, Tamil Nadu.

### **E-Resources are the best Information Service to Teach, Learn and Research through World Wide Web**

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The paper highlights the usage trends of access to e-resources in Indian Universities and Colleges. The preliminary findings proceedings abstract of various conference of last ten years revealed that there is an upward trend. The paper briefly describes open access e-resources used by the various scholars through World Wide Web in India: A citation Analysis.

### **Information Audit – A Study**

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Due to the increase of knowledge growth and technological growth libraries are in a position to cater to the needs of the users to their satisfaction. The services in the library is a managerial one and each library professional's has to evaluate his services by means of

various tools, among them one is information audit. It is a knowledge management to improve collection development policy and mobilizing innovative practices.

In this paper the concept of information audit, what is information Audit, Aim and objective of the information audit, need of information audit, purpose of information audit, the methodology involved in the information audit, advantages and disadvantages of information audit and a better policy for a successful information audit were discussed.

### **Human Resource Development initiatives to strengthen library resources.**

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Education and Libraries are two joint sisters, so one cannot be separated from the other. Libraries are the thumb of academic system. In our Country, there is no better service and better arrangements and systems of libraries in comparison with some other countries like USA, UK, France and Germany, etc. In the Libraries, there are so many resources such as reading materials, human resources and technique resources and so it is called the treasure of the readers. But, today human resources are acknowledged as the most valuable and important asset in any educational Institutions as well as in the libraries. So, Human Resource Management is major subsystem of all the Institutions.

### **Impact of Orientation Programme at KSRCAS Library and Information Centre**

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The outburst of Information has made drastic changes in the field of Library and Information Science in the recent Decades. Academic libraries are not exceptional in getting revolutionized. The entire shape of contemporary Academic libraries has been changed. The growth of collections of these libraries has become more and complexity in nature. It is very hard to locate the relevant information from the available vast resources by the user community. Due to lack of proper awareness, they are unable find out the documents and utilize the services many times. In this situation, User education would be a better remedy. As one of the effective methods in education library orientation programmes can be conducted to the new users. It is mainly conducted to familiarize the user with the environment, circumstances, collections, facilities, and services of the library. This paper

aims to trace out the impact of orientation programmes conducted by the Library and Information Centre of K S R College of Arts and Science (KSRCAS) in the last two academic years.

### **Role Of UGC INFONET Consortia In Higher Education**

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This paper explains the features of UGC-INFONET Consortium. This consortium was formally launched December 2003. In the first phase access to e-resources was provided to 50 universities in the year 2004. In the second phase 50 more universities were added. These e-resources covers almost all subject disciplines including arts, humanities, social sciences, physical sciences, chemical sciences, life sciences, computer sciences, mathematics and statistics, etc. The UGC-INFONET programme is funded by the UGC and executed by the INFLIBNET(Information Library Network). Type of services provided by the consortia, details of member institutions, number of journals provided by the consortia, list of publishers participated in the consortia, databases and other services provided by the consortia. And also deals with advantages and activities of the consortia. A National Steering Committee consisting of members from universities and other experts has been constituted to guide and steer the activities of the Consortium. Electronic resources subscribed by the consortium can be divided in to two categories. 1.Full Text Electronic Resources 2. Bibliographic databases.

### **Information Literacy For All: Raising It As A National Move**

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Everywhere information and knowledge resources are considered as critical ingredient for development. But problem is with the effective and efficient use, consumption and evaluation of information resources, Here information literacy can play a vital role in educating the users of libraries on various information and documentary resources, where they can find information and asses the use of it for their personal, social and national benefits. Information seekers should be trained with Information literacy competency. People are those who have learned how to learn. They know how to learn because they know how knowledge is organized, how to find information, and how to use information in

such a way that others can learn from them. They are people prepared for lifelong learning, because they can always find the information needed for any task or decision at hand.” This article discusses Information literacy development programmes and establishing cooperation with external sources for proper implementation of training programmes comparing with computer literacy. Developing Information Literacy Programme as a part of Educational system and creating it as a movement at National Level with a view to impart this literacy to every citizen. The changing role of librarian to sustain their professional dignity and challenges before them to compete the ICT professionals.

### **Emerging To The World Of E-Learning Initiatives Through E-Resources For Rural Libraries – An Analysis/Case Study**

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Libraries are nowadays entering their world of E-Learning initiatives through E-Resources with development of new technologies of ICT in modern era, which provides quality and timely information to its rural community. In this tremendous increasing competitive world of today, society is participating in competitive advance. So, Knowledge is the key driven force for current world of digital era. The idea of E-Learning through E-Resources is simple and powerful and gives high output to users of rural community. E-Learning initiatives through E-Resources have collection of documents, online information and web resources. E-Learning initiatives are attempting at substituting the face-to-face classroom teacher with a virtual classroom. E-Learning methodology is successful in corporate level. With the help of relevant examples, facts and figures evaluate the E-learning industry in India with special emphasis on its growth. To provide ready recon information of library services are extents E-Learning with IR initiatives. To increase E-Learning initiatives to rural libraries contribution of ICT enables with the aim of achieving the knowledgeable rural community. The knowledge based paradigm results in effective application of ICT to its users & resources. This paper presents the concept E-Learning for rural community, with analysis of rural projects.

## **Human Resource Development Initiative to Strengthen Library Resources**

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Management is the process of getting things done effectively and efficiently with and through other people to achieve the objective of the organization. Here the organization is our library which should achieve the object that the utilization of the library resource through the HRDI. HRD has been defined by Daftur as a system and process concerned with an organized series of learning activities within specified time limits, designed to produce behavioral changes in the learners in such a way that it acquires desired level of competence for present or future role. HRD is not a piecemeal or a onetime exercise but it is a continuous process. HRD is considered as the key to higher productivity, better relations and greater profitability for any organization. The Library Manager must have good understanding of the psychological and sociological forces that affect worker attitude and performance. The people in the library are heterogeneous in varying ages, levels of education, skill and expertise, career expectations, satisfaction characteristics, personalities and interpersonal relationships. The Manger, who must understand now these factors interact in work situation in different circumstances. Library management always requires understanding the people as individuals and feels their particular needs and requirements for better performance. So the Library manager should give the training regarding the software training, soft skills, motivating, and flexibility in the work span to our staffs, which is useful to strengthen our resources.

### **RFID- Radio Frequency Identification**

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New technologies have always been of interest for libraries, both for the potential of increasing the quality of service and for improving efficiency of operations. At the present time, when libraries of all kinds (public, research, special) are facing economic hardships the overwhelming reason for considering new technologies is the potential for cost savings in the operations and the management of material flows. RFID is an identification technology, it does the same job as bar codes but offers potentially a lot more. It can therefore be fruitful to look back at bar code technology and see what we can learn from its application in library operations. This paper gives an overview of RFID Technology.

## **Role of Digitalization In Library Development**

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This paper discusses the information needs in general and the role of Digital technology in the libraries. It also describes on going of Digitalization of library operation information technology explosion and its applications in every aspect of life have changed the entire scenario of the present world. The IT revolution and information explosion has led to the emergence of electronic information era. These days, the users are not satisfied with the printed available material, they require that printed information be supplemented with more dynamic multimedia documents. Thus digital libraries are becoming an important element in the era of information technology and it seems that the digital library concept should be considered a dynamic and essential component of an organization/institute. To keep pace in the rapidly changing environment, infrastructure and service facilities should be made available according to the needs so as to compete and survive in the era of competitiveness. Major changes in the information environment have transformed the role of librarians into those of information managers. An attempt has been made in the paper to give an outlines of Digital Library and changing role.

### **A Case Study of User Study on Dr.Sir.A.L.Mudaliar Arts & Science College Library Resource**

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Library is a collection of information resource and services. It is organized and maintained to satisfy the needs of its users. Users are prime aspect of any types of library; they may be called a clientele, reader and so on. The term user is a complex one since the user is in end of the information chain. In modern time library must have to be users oriented, and hence the collection, processing, staking and management of library services and other related activities. The users of libraries are those who visit the library to browse through the collection of the latest arrival through the documents of electronic information as CD, DVD, audio and Video taps etc. This paper discuss about the users study and satisfaction in Dr.Sir.A.L.Mudaliar Arts &Science College Library Resources.

## **Collaboration of Foss In Libraries**

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In recent years, implementation of FOSS penetrating in different areas like Library Management Systems, Digital Library, Content Management System and Learning Management Systems etc. FOSS has been developed and is readily available for use by academic Institutions, Information Centers and Organizations. Collaboration of FOSS establishes transparent and open community processes that encourage new participation and make it easy to get involved and improve their knowledge to solve the problem in respective technical areas. This paper discusses about the FOSS initiatives in national and international level and gives the areas of collaboration in libraries.

### **Enabling library collaboration for the development Of higher education institutions**

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The explosion of information technology paved the way for overload of electronic resources in the digital environment. In the present era every one is keen to grab the respective information for their research, professional development and to update their knowledge. In this juncture it is necessary to have the collaboration between the libraries for sharing the resources and to up-date their respective research areas. Besides this, it will reduce the access barriers, financial barriers and duplication work/resources between the participated libraries. This paper describes the initiatives taken by the Govt. of India through centers, organization, Universities and departments for the development of higher education.

### **Usage and impact of electronic resources: with special reference to resource centre - Great lakes institute of management, chennai**

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The electronic revolution in the field of Library and Information has paved the way for the outcome of Digital Technology and the Digital Technology has given birth to so many new

modern Information Technologies for the benefit of the Library Users. The systems, which were functioning in the old traditional methods, are forced to adapt the new information and Communication Technologies in the various routines in their organizations. Rapid developments in Electronic Resources and other technologies have made it possible to store and retrieve in many different forms and from any place, with a help of Internet/Intranet connected computers. The terms “digital library” and “Virtual library” have begun to be used to refer vast collection of information to which people gain access over the Internet or some other type of remote electronic connection. The increasing availability of digital information changes the nature of how information might be presented and used. The academic library needs to offer new services to encourage and attract the academic community to access new forms of information.

The modern academic society has also showed the involvement and a lot of interest in handling and using the modern Information Technologies in their day-to-day life with the help of library. Moreover the mechanical life of the human beings, which expects the quickness and accuracy in their activities requirements, can be achieved in using these technologies. This paper is a study which identifies the usage and impact of Electronic resources with special reference to Resource Centre – Great Lakes Institute of Management, Chennai, which gives you the small introduction about electronic resources and using the resources through intranet site and the form of storage Devices and what are all the measures to be taken for better usage of electronic resources.

### **Electronic information sources: guidelines for LIS professionals**

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In the past, information storage and retrieval decisions focused primarily on print resources. With the invention of electronic resources, librarians in academic and research institutions are procuring electronic information and managing the integrated collection consisting of both print and electronic formats. The Electronic information sources have been recognized as major link in scholarly communication. The timely publication, easy delivery, incorporation of multimedia contents and search facilities and so on are some of the features which have attracted interest of both library professionals and scholarly communities. As a responsible person, library professionals should know more about the

electronic information sources and services and selecting the electronic resources judiciously is one of the important factors. In this paper, an attempt has been made how the selection of e-Resources to be made with some of the guidelines for library professionals.

### **Quality by Perfection, Preparation, Execution**

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In the rapidly developed world and in a global economy, availability of Library resources and services are abundant. In addition the users are having more awareness, alertness and approval ness and information centers are become as user oriented and the users are asking quality in all respects. This changing scenario forces the Library as think tank to think of quality in all aspects. These developments induce the TQM in all the operations of learning resource centers. With these base the author have the aim to make the professionals to meet the customer's requirements; alert the professionals for Continuous improvement of quality at every level, at every place and at every stage; Cultivate the habit of participative and integrated problem solving processes (professionals involvement); bring about a total cultural change [conductive to continuous improvement] in every facet of the organization; focused, continuous and relentless cost reduction, interlink and integrate various sub-systems of the organization (which strives for excellence). The aim may be achieved by way of Learn by Education, Learn by Experience, Learn by Training, introduction or otherwise called addition of new areas in library, providing service in refined way like fast food, modification in rendering existing services, Broaden the Area of Operations, make continuous recommendations to improve the quality of library services, Recommendations may be in terms of infrastructure, new services, new collections, new sections like sections having electronic resources, web mining etc., Alert the authorities Alert the users, Reconstruct and Restructure information centers and its section by taking into available limitations, have strong desire to achieve quality in all aspects of library operations.

### **GRID Computing: Its Impact in Knowledge Centre**

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Technical Education in Tamilnadu plays a vital role in disseminating knowledge relating to engineering education. It has four technical universities, more than 6 deemed universities, more than 400 engineering colleges and 150 polytechnic Colleges which are situated all

parts of Tamilnadu. Especially the Polytechnic Colleges rendering services at the entry level of technical education and moulded the young Indians in the technological fields. In these institutions, knowledge centers are occupying the key role in imparting knowledge in the minds of faculty members, student community and other academic community. The knowledge disseminated to the user community in polytechnic college not healthy as we are anticipating. Hence this paper aimed to develop a healthy trend in dissemination by way of Grid computing i.e. make all the resources available in one place in a electronic form with a motive to sharing of resources among the polytechnic colleges through online. The paper discussed main Objectives like Maximize the use of knowledge centre resources, Make the perfection in knowledge dissemination, Standardize the operations of knowledge centers and Meet the needs of users by resources available in the all the polytechnic colleges, Avoid duplication in huge investment. Also it discusses about how we can achieve that, Modes to implement this scheme, Functional requirement of each institution.

### **Cloud Computing Technology in Library Services**

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Libraries are changing. Funding limits and customer demands are transforming staffing levels, service models, access to resources, and services to the public. Administrators are seeking more efficient ways of delivering services to achieve greater returns on financial investments. Libraries are using Web 2.0 tools, such as blogs, RSS feeds, wikis, social communities, podcasts, and various mash-ups, to give library users increased ownership in their library interactions. Web2.0 services have been integrated within an organization, feedback from users indicates that considerable barriers to widespread adoption remain. The greatest challenge seems to be access, as many organizations restrict or block the use of Web2.0 or social networking sites. In response to demand from members, and in order to address this challenge, technology can help libraries create a customer-driven, environment and to encourage organizations to reassess restrictive practices regarding access.” The past few years the phrase ‘cloud computing’ steadily gaining one of the most hyped technology buzzwords since “Web 2.0”—and with nearly as many different definitions. This paper discusses the general types of cloud computing and how it is used in library services in brief.

## **User Feedback in Library Service**

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This paper briefly discuss about user feedback and methods of gathering user feedback. Library users are the reason for having a library. They may not always be right but they have a right to express their opinion. It stresses the importance of customers and focus on how to turn complaints in to compliments. It is the duty of librarians to develop and maintain a positive and professional attitude and communicate back to complaining users.

## **Resources center in the area of collection Development**

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The collection development policy is a planning document produced by the library which identifies and communicates the long and short term collection goats and development of all collections, and is devised and maintained in consultation with teaching stall into account the mission and goads of the Institution. A policy making is a kind of homework and set of parameters with in which stall and user work. It serves many functions beyond being merely a tool for selection of materials. In addition to describing current collections, it forces the stall involved to (or) consider the aims and objectives of the organization both long and short form, the priorities to be attached to different activities, it assists with budgeting serves as communication channel with in a library and between and outside constitutes, supports co-operative collection development, prevents censorship and assists in overall collection management activities, including the handling or gifts, deselection of materials and serial cancellations.

## **E-Journals: An overview**

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The twentieth century is the age of computer technology, during this age the publication of **e- journal** is existence. The journals all most effective sources of primary literature for researcher's community. Now the journals can be obtained in physical form as well as electronic form. The **E-journals** make use of the researchers for their speedy access of required information. The present paper describes about the introduction, concepts, definition, types and access, advantages and disadvantages, various institutions publishes E- resources, co operation with other countries for access and lastly conclusion.

### **Guidelines for Publication of Books – Copy Right And IPR**

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Copyright is one of the key branches of IP law and it protects the expression of ideas but not the idea itself. It originated in an age where the expression of the intellectual product in physical form, intrinsically helped to limit and regulate the copying of the creative product. This allowed the copyright regime, where society grants sole reproduction rights to the author for a limited term, to function successfully over the last two centuries. Today the situation is changing, in this information age where digital information can be easily copied at minimal cost this natural physical limitation to unauthorized copying is removed. It is therefore time to reconsider the copyright model. Patents, Trademarks, Industrial design, integrated circuits, Trade secretes, and performer's right, broadcasting right, neighboring rights, etc. are new kinds of property by human intelligence and mental labour. Protection and exploitation of IP are considered as the essential components to measure not only the growth of scientific knowledge but also the technological supremacy of a nation.

## **Empowerment of farmers through the dissemination of Agriculture information**

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Development of the Agriculture sector is essential in the transformation of developing India into developed India. About 65-70 percent of the population is dependent on agriculture for their livelihood. Majority of this population is rural population and accounts for around 12.2% of the world's population. Despite the impressive growth of some sectors of the Indian economy, the agriculture sector continues to be constrained by many factors including lack of scientific information and adoption of new technologies, and poor linkages between farmers and markets. Issues such as global warming and climate change, new pests and diseases, food security and agricultural trade have also emerged. The non-provision of agriculture information is a key factor that has greatly limited agricultural development in developing countries. If provided with the right inputs, feasible technology and relevant information, they are capable of transforming traditional agriculture. In this paper an attempt has been made to identify the information needs of farmers, various information sources available in India and to assess the constraints in Information Dissemination and the possible solution to overcome the barriers.

# **Knowledge Management in Libraries in The 21st Century**

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The knowledge economy is a new concept that has appeared worldwide in recent years. As a sub-discipline of the knowledge economy, knowledge management is a completely new concept and method of management. It works for converting intellectual assets of workers and staff members in the organization into higher productive forces - competition power and new value. Knowledge management requires linkage of information with information, information with activities and information with man - so as to realize the sharing of knowledge (including tacit and explicit knowledge). The conventional functions of a library are to collect, process, disseminate, store and utilize document information to provide service for the society. In the knowledge economy era, the library will become a treasure-house of human knowledge, participate in knowledge innovation, and become an important link in the knowledge innovation chain. In the 21st century, the library will inevitably face the new subject of knowledge management.

## **The Role of UGC for Sustaining Quality Library Resources And Services**

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The main goal any academic and research libraries is to meet the teaching, research, scholarly and other information needs of users. The proliferation of the literature on all the subjects and the budget crunch made the libraries depend up on each other. This leads to library cooperation, resource sharing and networks, etc. the advent of E- publishing has brought a revolution in journal publication, subscription, and access and delivery mechanism. The UGC is a statutory body taking care of all the Indian University administration and recently introduced library consortia called UGC Info net. This article briefs about the role of UGC, higher education objectives, INFLIBNET and its operation, library consortia, UGC INFONET and its activities and future plans.

## **A Web Metric Analysis of Banking Sectors In India: With Special Reference To SBI Associates Banks**

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Examines and explores through a web metric study the websites of SBI Associates Banking Sector in India comprising and Identifies the domain systems of the websites; Analyses the number of web pages and link pages, and calculates the simple Web Impact Factor (WIF), self link Web Impact Factor and external Web Impact Factor of the SBI Banking websites in India and ranks the websites as per the WIF.

## **Collection Development, Organization and Dissemination of Information – Policy Framework and Implementation**

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This paper speaks about collection development. It Covers polices, evaluation and acquisitions. It stresses every library should have a collection development policy.

## **Use of Information Sources by the Social Work Research Scholars of Bharathiar University Affiliated Colleges In Coimbatore**

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An attempt has been made to study the use of Information Sources by the Social Work Research Scholars of Bharathiar University Affiliated Colleges in Coimbatore. The data were collected through a questionnaire. The study reveals that journal articles, research reports and newspaper clippings were the highly used primary information sources; books, encyclopedias and reviews were the much used secondary information sources; and theses and dissertations were mostly used unpublished information sources by the social work researchers. The use of e-resources was very low owing to the non- availability or lack of awareness of them

## **User Education in Academic Libraries**

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For helping the users in using library resources user education is must for new users. User education programme not only help the users in exploiting the resources of a library but also help the library staff in better organization and management of the libraries. Some important activities of user education is discussed in the paper.

## **Public Library System and Services In Pudhucherry**

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This paper discusses about the public library system and services in Pudhucherry. It discusses about library organization and its development. And also discussed about the functioning, systems and services of the public library. This paper focus with the history of the public libraries

## **User Studies: Imperativeness In Accelerating User Study, User Education And Information Literacy**

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The user study requires a significant amount of time and effort. The understanding of user behaviors that can be gained through a particular user study must be valuable enough, in terms of improving the practice of librarianship, to make the effort worthwhile. A rationale for evidence-based librarianship, based on studies of user behaviors and the information needs that motivate those behaviors, will be presented. This rationale will be illustrated with several example studies, each of which provided empirical evidence that can be directly applied to the improvement of library practices (such as the development and marketing of reference services, the design of training programs for library and database users, and the design of online library systems).The importance of considering the context in which people seek information from libraries will be discussed, as well as the importance of considering the specific characteristics of the library's patrons.

## **E-Resources Available For Professional and Research Development Of Users In Higher Education**

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The dramatic switch from print collections to digital collections has an impact on library users and users' perceptions of the library. Many researchers have attempted to predict or measure that impact through surveys, transaction log analysis, and other research techniques. However, this paper only considers this issue from the assessment of electronic resources or digital collections that are available. The assessment of the availability of these resources is the centre of this paper. In the light of this, the paper aim to assess the available electronic resources for the use, development and conduct of research by the researchers in higher education the world over.

## **Open Source Softwares Use in Higher Education**

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The growth of open source software which has now become a culture of openness and other related trends is advancing from the edges of society to the core of academic culture. In this article we provide an overview of how the expansion of open source software in culture at large has affected the world of education, describe how the greater use of open source software in education has unfolded hand-in-hand with the development of open course content and open access research. We also argue that this more comprehensive shift towards "openness" in academic practice is not only a positive trend, but a necessary one in order to ensure transparency, collaboration, and continued innovation in the academy.

## **CHANGING ROLE OF LIBRARY PROFESSIONALS IN THE DIGITAL LEARNING ENVIRONMENT**

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The information environment is greatly changing throughout the world. Present rapid development in communication system and recent innovation in technology witnessed as changing emphasis in the role of information and its management. The new technologies have facilitated the transformation of data into digital format. This paper defines the digital library, and analyses the changing role of the library professionals in digital environment and need of new skills for library professionals.

### **Barcode Vs RFID: Applicability to Arts & Science College Libraries in India**

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RFID and BARCODE TECHNOLOGY, both these are the latest technologies and very much useful for the academic library operations,. The barcode technology is simple and easy to implement for the small and medium type of college libraries. RFID is an advanced technology and useful for the large type of arts and science college libraries (ie financially sound colleges) . In Indian arts and sciences college libraries are discussed.

### **Library Collection Development Policy of Christ University, Bangalore : An Overview**

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Christ University  
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The collection development plan is intended to define the collection policy of the library and also to provide a blueprint for the maintenance and expansion of the library's collection in all formats. This policy provides guidelines for establishing priorities and the criteria for the selection or withdrawal of library materials. The collection development policy will be

periodically evaluated and revised as necessary to provide guidance for implementing changes in the collection. Many libraries carry out the vital function of collection development without any form of documented plan. This paper provides such a plan and hopefully it helps those who start their profession newly.

### **The Intellectual Property Rights in Cyber Law**

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This paper gives an overview of the Intellectual Property Rights. World Intellectual Property Organization is an international agency that works for the protection of legal rights in artistic and literary works, inventions, trademarks, and other original creations. Such rights are known as IPR . The organization works for the promotion of International agreement on copy right, patents, trademarks, and other original creations. It also provides technological information and other assistance to developing countries. WIPO has a membership of more than 110 countries. WIPO administers two treaties that were established in the 1880's. One protects copyright. The other protects, patents, trademarks, and other original creations. Administrative agencies of the two treaties joined in 1893 and were replaced by that of WIPO when it was founded in 1967. The agency became part of the UN in 1974.

### **Human Resource Development Initiatives to Strengthen Library Resources**

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Human Resource Development is a development prototype that is about creating an environment in which people can develop their full potential and lead productive, creative lives in accord with their needs and interests. Responsibilities of HRD in the area of organizational development-that include redesigning jobs and work, developing performance management systems, managing change, and designing and restructuring organizations. Four strategies for integrating human resources management (HRM) and organizational development (OD) 1. Job analysis 2.Work redesign, 3. Team-building,

4. Change management .To enhances the performance and capacity of the organization and its workforce.

It is essential continuously to assess the needs of both library staff and the University community to assure staff excellence in meeting the demands placed on them. A well trained, experienced, effectively functioning staff is the Libraries most critical resource for providing high-quality services.

The Libraries must be able to attract and retain qualified personnel. The Libraries must provide for the continuing development of staff skill and knowledge in a constantly changing environment. Fully involving staff in organizational change and decision-making is essential to the efficient advancement of the Libraries' mission.

### **Digital Library**

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Digital libraries are the outcome of information explosion. Digital library is the collection of services and the collection of information objects that support users in dealing with information objects. In digital libraries, services are fully automated and all resources are in digital form. These libraries are heterogeneous in nature and include work related to information and how to digitize, store, find, link, visualize, use, publish, manage and share information. Digital library is an assemblage of digital computing, storage and communication machinery together with the content and software.

Digital library is a concept that has different meanings in different communities. To the engineering and computer science community, digital library is a metaphor for the new kinds of distributed database services that manage unstructured multimedia data. To the political and business communities, the term represents a new market place for the world's information resources and services. Thus digital libraries are a set of electronic resources and services. Thus digital libraries are a set of electronic resources and associated with technical capabilities for creating, searching and using information. In this sense they are an extension and enhancement of information storage and retrieval systems that manipulate digital data in any medium and exists in distributed network.

## **Role of Information Literacy in Educational Change**

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There are many definitions available for information literacy, the term which is often used interchangeably with computer literacy and bibliographic instructions (Kirk, 2002). According to Zurkowski (1974)

People trained in the application of information resource in their work can be called information literates. They have learned techniques and skills for utilizing the wide range of information tools as well as primary sources in molding information solutions to their problems.

According to a simple definition as given by Moore (2002), information literacy means “a mastery of the processes of becoming informed”. According to the Association of College and Research Libraries (2004), information literacy is a set of abilities requiring individuals to “recognize when information is needed and have the ability to locate, evaluate and use effectively the needed information”. In 1992 Doyle published the results of a Delphi study that expanded the definition of IL. Participants in the Delphi study agreed on the attributes of an information literate person and proposed that such a person is one who: Recognizes the need for information; Appreciates the importance of accurate and complete information to make intelligent decisions; Formulates questions based on information needs; Identifies potential sources of information; Develops appropriate search strategies; Accesses sources of information including computer-based and other technologies; . Evaluates information; Organises information for practical application; . Integrates new information into an existing body of knowledge; and Uses information in critical thinking and problem solving (Doyle, 1992).

### **Development of Libraries through Human Resource Initiatives: An Overview**

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This paper will highlight on how a human resource Management can meet the challenges and strengthening of Library resources and Services, how to motivate employees through gain-sharing and executive information system through proper planning, organizing,

leading and controlling their human resources. And also discuss administration of Library, Psychology, Designing of Libraries, plan for action, and priorities of strengthening of Libraries

### **Quality Awareness among the Academic Librarians towards Internet and Online Information Sources: A Study**

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Quality consciousness of Academic librarians towards Internet and Online Information sources influences the quality consciousness of their users. The authors of this paper made an attempt to study quality awareness of academic librarians by conducting a survey. The study revealed that 46 per cent of the respondents have more quality awareness towards e-resources.

### **Internet Usage Among PG Students: A Case Study**

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The term Internet has been coined from two terms, interconnection and network. A network is simply a group of computers that are connected together for sharing information and resources. Several such networks have been joined together across the world to form what is called as the Internet. Thus, it is a network of networks.

The Internet comprises thousands of computers connected together by different means. On any given day, it connects more than 30 million users in over 100 countries. Nobody owns the Internet. Although there are organizations that help manage different parts of the networks, but there is no single governing body that controls what happens on the Internet. The paper studies the following objective To know the Academic background about the student, to know the awareness of information about internet, to identify the kinds of sources they are using, to know how far the respondents provides in know of India and places of access, To know whether they are aware of types of connectivity, to identify the reasons for using internet.

## **E-Resources for Engineering and Technology**

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E-resources or digital resources are the set of electronic sources enabled by technical capabilities to create search and use enormous amount of Information. Digital resources or e-resources refer to any resources which is in digitalized form i.e which can be read and scanned with the means of electronic media. Like conventional forms digitalized resources do not require separate space in library, as this can be stored in a computer locally and remotely. This paper briefs various e-resources such as e-books, e-journals, e-databases and web based information resources in the field of engineering and technology.

## **The Need for Resource Sharing Among Indian Libraries**

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This paper will discuss about the need for resource sharing to improve the accessibility of information particularly for Indian libraries. It will focus on how these libraries might take benefits from every sources. Every library is a social institution and as such it is the primary duty of the librarian to meet the needs of the users. Ranganathan's Law 'every reader his or her book' also points in this same direction. However, in the present era when the literature is produced at a higher rate and the needs of users are diversified, it is almost impossible for any library to be self sufficient to cater to the needs to clientele. The only way to meet the challenge is sharing of library resources at different levels. The presentation concludes with a review of some constraints faced by these libraries in the Indian context.

## **The Importance of National Policy for Library Services in India**

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In recent years there has been an increasing recognition among governments of the developed as well as developing countries, that information is a national resource. The access to information is necessary for the economic, technological, scientific and social development. A declared information policy is necessary in every country. National information policy means government's interest in planning an efficient information system. Now there is an urgent need for an information policy because of two prominent changes – the increase in the number of documents and increase in the number of scientific and technical community. This paper is discussing about the importance of national policy for library services in India.

## **Total Quality Management on Academic Libraries**

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Total quality management is the integration of all functions and process with organization in order to achieve continuous improvement of the quality of goods and service. The goal is customer satisfaction.

Total quality management is the combination of socio-Technical process towards doing the right things (externally) every thing right (Internally), first time and all the time, with economic viability, considered at each stage of each process". This paper speaks about TQM activates, components of TQM, and how TQM enhance the library services.

## **Parameters for Promoting Quality of Higher Education**

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Quality of higher education can be defined as a matter of “Specifying worth while learning goals and enabling students to achieve them” with this as their aim, it is first necessary for teachers to distinguish between different kinds of learning, and to know what to do to help students achieve their learning goals and distinguish between different preferred learning styles and accommodate them. This paper explains parameters promoting quality of higher education.

### **Role and Development of Digital Library in the modern environment.**

Today, the advent of information technology has paved the way of reducing the size of the libraries from biggest to the very small. In fact, modern libraries are moving towards smaller and smaller but with rich potential of information. This smallness of the libraries is due to the digitization of information, which has outcome a number of problems faced by the traditional libraries since long. The digital libraries are based on digitized data of information which has gradually replaced paper based records. Because the visual information systems are getting more popular these days in comparison the text based information systems, therefore digital libraries, today, are becoming more and more popular and more graphical in nature. Digital libraries have reduced the space problems in them.

There are number of terms which are used by authors to represent the concept of digital libraries. These terms are polyglot library, electronic library, disk top library, online library, library without walls, etc. of these, the term digital library is the common used by majority of authors. Digital libraries are heterogeneous in nature. These include work related to information and how to digitize, store, find, link, visualize, use. Publish, manage and share information. Digital libraries provide instant access to digitized information by utilizing the avenues of information technology.



**Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya College of Education**  
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ज्ञान-विदान विमुक्तये

**National Conference on  
Collaborations and Strategic Alliances for the  
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Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya College of Education, Coimbatore,  
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