Status of ICT Based Services in Library of Hindu College of Engineering, Sonipat
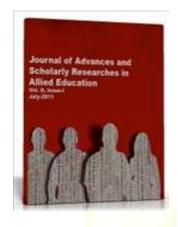
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ABSTRACT

This paper is intended to investigate the status of ICT in the library of the Hindu College of Engineering in Sonipat. Several library programmes have been monitored and debated by their customers supporting information and communication technologies.

Keywords – ICT, Engineering College, Hindu College

INTRODUCTION

Libraries that are only seen as content stores have a different perspective in the current age of information and communication technologies. In India, in the 1990s, ICTs boomed in the area of bibliothèques and knowledge and documentation centres. The usage of information technologies has already become commonplace in libraries and information centres. In library and knowledge centres, computer technologies are the most common and commonly applied technology. In order to compile, arrange, store, analyse and disseminate content, computers are used. ICT is soon recognised as ICT which is not only a particular application but a whole system of innovations.

An exciting new age of growth and progress is beginning at the Hindu College of Engineering. It was developed as a technical learning symbol with the aim of fostering a spirit of open and critical student inquiry. It gives schooling a sense of mission and helps young students grow a balanced and integrated personality. It encourages and empowers both the mind and heart of technocrats to contribute to the social welfare. In 1999, it established the Hindu College of Engineering. AICTE approves of the Institute duly.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

K. P. Singh and Others (2009) It was noticed that the majority of libraries and information centres (LICs) at NOIDA have fundamental hardware facilities, such as server, screen, printing, photocopying, internet connection, etc., excluding a library (network programme Library). Their report, entitled "Availability, Use and Barriers to ICT in research and development institutions: A case study at libraries and Information Centers in Noida." About the half of LICs are best equipped for a hardware system like a scanner, a barcode printer, barcode scanner, etc. But most LICs do not have adequate usage of the hardware equipment and most library practitioners are not knowledgeable of hardware use and activities.

Williams and Channaveeraiah (2008) The thesis "From Automation to Transformation: ICT Impact in LIS: Major Shifts & Practices" examined the unavoidability of ICT implementation in libraries in the age of the proliferation of knowledge and universal usage of digital information. Effective ICT use in libraries contributes to the efficiency of the activities and facilities. The upgrading of libraries and information centres has facilitated the transition and access of information, fulfilling goals and setting up a network of libraries and information centres. This initiative saw a significant shift in the growth, sharing of resources and use of resources at different levels.

Haneefa K (2007) He observed that many consumers have been not happy with the current implementation of ICT in their libraries in his analysis 'Using ICT-based tools and facilities in Special libraries in Kerala,' and pointed to 'inadequate ICT infrastructure' as a reason for their disappointment. Most of the users decided that the utilization of ICT-based tools and facilities needed workshops/orientation programmes.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

•   To know the ICT services provided by the library.

•   To identify the problems faced in the utilization of ICT.

•   To know the ICT awareness of users.

•   To know the objectives of ICT Application

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The system of survey was used to gather data using a questionnaire. The questionnaires included open ended information, feedback, frequency of usage etc. The questionnaires were also open. For calculating data, the collected quantitative data were translated to machine readable shape and percentage process. However, where the need was perceived, casual interviews were held. The users circulated 75 questionnaires and 60 got back. The rate of response was 80%.

DATA ANALYSIS

Table-1: Membership

Category	Response
Students	1060
Staff	160
DELNET	No

Table-1 shows that college has the library membership of students and staff i.e 1060 and 160 respectively. It is observed that HCE library has no access of resource sharing network i.e. DELNET.

Table-2: Orientation Method about use of Computerized Services

Method to provide orientation to user	Response
Lecture cum demonstration	X
Computer training	✓
Audio-visual aid	X
Printed material	X

Table 2 shows that college library provide orientation to their students regarding the use of computerized services through computer training.

Table-3: Objectives of ICT Application

Objectives	Response
To improve access to collection	✓
To help in expedite the routine and time-consuming works	✓
To improve the quality of existing services	✓
To introduce new services	✓

Table-3 depicted the various objectives to render the ICT in Hindu engineering college library. HCE library adopted the ICT with the objective to improve access to collection, to save the time and fast routine work and to improve the quality of existing services.

Table-4: ICT based resources and services

Resources	Response
Website/ E-mail	✓
TV	X
FAX	X
Scanner	✓
Printer	✓
Telephone	✓
Xerox	X
Slide/ LCD Projector	X

Table-4shows that college library has the facilities of website/ e-mail, scanner, printer and telephone whereas it has no facilities tv, fax, xerox and slide/ LCD projector.

Table-5: ICT services provided

Services	Response
CD-ROM Database search	X
Reservation	✓
OPAC/ Web OPAC	✓
Searching Consortium	X
Web Browsing	X

Table-5indicates how user seeks help from the staff by using the library services. It shows that users seek help in using reservation of documents and in using OPAC/ Web OPAC. Though they didn't take any help from staff in CD-ROM database search, searching consortium and web browsing.

Table-6: Factors led to automate the library

Factors led to automate the library	Response
Librarian Initiative	✓
Heavy work Load	X
Need to improve the quality of services	✓
User's pressure	X
To minimize repetitive task	X
Special grant provided	X

Table-6 shows that the librarian of the college has taken initiative to automate the library and with the aim of quality improvement and automation reduces the repetition of the work.

FINDINGS

• Lacks of ICT infrastructure in the library i.e. tv, xerox, projector etc.

• The users seek help in using OPAC/ Web OPAC.

• Librarian responded that he took the initiative of library automation due to improve the quality of services.

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