

Library Automation- A Study of Library Automation in Medical College Libraries of Madhya Pradesh

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Abstract

Inventions of computer and Information Technology tools and practices are considered as an option of development and continuous progression. Use of computer based advanced information technology is widely accepted in the libraries also and conventional library system had transformed into digital libraries. The software and other information technology tools are offering several competitive benefits to the students especially to the medical college students. The present research work is focused on assessing the library automation in the medical college libraries in Madhya Pradesh. The research work will put light on the integration of information technology and automation in government and private medical colleges of Madhya Pradesh.

Keywords: Library, Automation, Information Technology, Software, Medical Colleges, Library System

Introduction

Present time is the age of Information Technology. Inventions of computer and Information Technology tools and practices are considered as an option of development and continuous progression. Now a day, Libraries use computer and Information technology to store and retrieve information from anywhere. In libraries to store, broadcast and retrieve information various technique are used like computer, internet, network, word processing etc and use IT in various library activities like Acquisition, Cataloguing, Circulation etc. The present research paper aims to identify the status of automation of medical college libraries in Madhya Pradesh. To serve the objective descriptive research design is used and primary data is collected from 10 respondents with the help of questionnaire. Data is analyzed with the help of frequency distribution it has been concluded.

Literature Review

Sinha and Satpathy (2004), in "Library Automation and Networking for Managing Library and Information Services" revealed the history of library automation in brief. It traces the establishment of networks and use of

information technology in library services in Indian scenario. The article reviews what library automation is and why it is needed and the areas of library automation and networking. It concludes that the success of library automation and networking depends mainly upon the proper planning and appropriate decision taken by the authorities from time to time.

Kumar and Saini (2014) conducted some study over medical college libraries of Rajasthan so as to know the status of library automation and networking and established a profound need of enhanced use of IT skills in medical libraries so as to promote healthcare needs and evidence based practice.

Muruganandham et al. (2016) conducted a survey with structured Questionnaire and appraise the present status of automation in Medical College libraries Affiliated to the Tamil Nadu Dr. M. G. R. Medical University, Chennai. Researcher observed that 33.34% of the Medical College libraries were not automated due to Lack of computer facilities, Inadequate finance, Lack of IT skilled Manpower; lack of attitude towards automation and unsatisfactory library software problems. Only` 66.66% of Medical College libraries are automated to show that the libraries must be updated on the current scenario and the other libraries will follow these updates.

Research Objectives

1. To compare the status of library automation in government and private medical college libraries of Madhya Pradesh.
2. To study various issues of library automation such as library activities, software etc. in the medical college libraries of Madhya Pradesh.

Hypotheses

1. As the current status, library automation of the medical college libraries of Madhya Pradesh is satisfactory in some circumstances.
2. A lack of latest and more efficient automation software packages.

Table 1 : Medical Colleges in Madhya Pradesh

S. No.	Name of College	S. No.	Name of College
1.	Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal	7.	Medical College & Hospital, Bairagarh, Bhopal

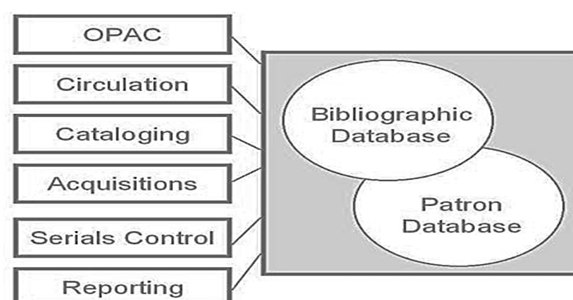
2.	MGM Medical College, Indore	8.	Shri Auribindo Inst. Of Medical Sciences, Indore
3.	Gajra Raja Medical College, Gwalior	9.	L. N. Medical College & Research Centre, Bhopal
4.	Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Medical College, Jabalpur	10.	Peoples College of Medical Sc. & Research Centre, Bhanpur
5.	Sagar Medical College, Sagar	11.	Index Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Indore
6.	Shyam Shah Medical College, Rewa	12.	Ruxmaniben Deepchand Gardi Medical College, Ujjain

Source : Authors Computed

Library Automation

Usually computers are used in Automation. So we can say that automation is the way of automate a process or system using computer. In libraries automated techniques are used for various tasks like as: library application, serial control, catalog, acquisition and circulation control etc. Library automation is a technique by which maximum information can be retrieve at the least cost of time and effort. Library automation helps reader to get information as fast as possible, this will completely focus the law of Dr. Ranganathan "Save the time of reader". Now-a-day automation in library is mandatory. This will not only complete the work of libraries but also provide best services to reader/ user.

Figure 1 : Automation of Library Functions



Types of Management

Table 2 : Types of Management

Sl. No	Type of Management	No. of Libraries	Percentage
1	Government	6	60
2	Private aided	4	40
	Total	10	100

Source: Primary Data

Figure 2: Type of Management



Source: Primary Data

The data analyzed in the above table 2 and pie-diagram 2 showed that the number of medical college is Private aided 4 (40%) and Government Colleges are 6 (60%). It is well established fact that government participation in medical education is high compared to private sector.

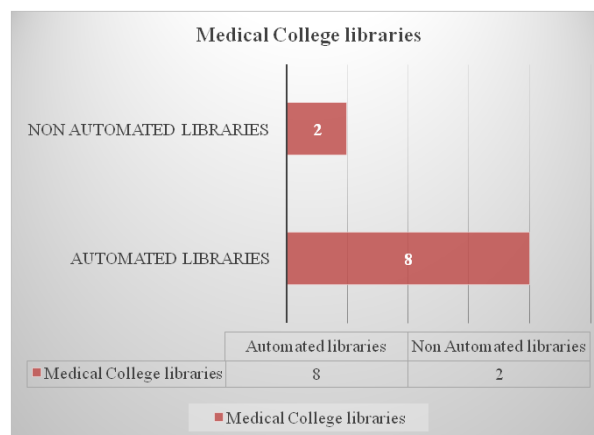
Number of Medical College Libraries Automated

Table 3: The Number of Medical College Libraries Automated

Sl. No.	Type	No. of Libraries	Percentage
1	Number of automated libraries	8	80
2	Number of non-automated libraries	2	20
	Total	10	100

Source: Primary Data

Figure 3: The Number of Medical College Libraries Automated



Source: Primary Data

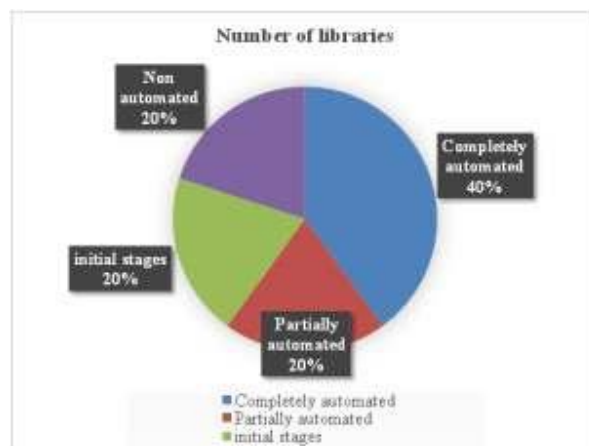
Status of Automation in Different Medical College Libraries

Table 4: Status of Automation in Libraries

Sl. No	Type	No. of libraries	Percentage
1	Completely automated	4	40
2	Partially automated	2	20
3	Initial stages	2	20
4	Non automated	2	20
	Total	10	100

Source: Primary Data

Figure 4 : Status of Automation in Libraries



Source: Primary Data

In order to ascertain the extent of the automation of the libraries the librarians were asked to indicate the extent of automation of the libraries. It is observed from the data as shown in the table 4 and pie diagram 4 out of 10 libraries. 4 (40 %) libraries are completely automated and 2 (20 %) libraries are partially automated. It is observed that 2 (20%) libraries are in Initial stage of automation and 2 (20 %) libraries have not provided information regarding automation.

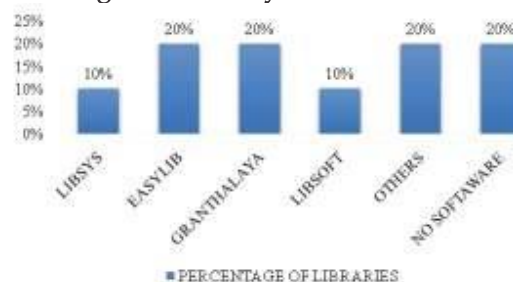
The Different Types of Library Softwares Used

Table 5 : Library Software in Use

S. No.	Software's	No. of libraries	%
1	SOUL	--	--
2	LIBSYS	1	10
3	EASYLIB	2	20
4	CDS/ISIS	--	--
5	WIN/ISIS	--	--
6	ARCHIVES	--	--
7	SANJAY	--	--
8	SUCHIKA	--	--
9	LIBRARIAN	--	--
10	ULYSIS	--	--
11	LIBMANN	--	--
12	LIBMANAGER	--	--
13	MINISIS	--	--
14	LIBRIS	--	--
15	MAITTRAYEE	--	--
16	LIBRA	--	--
17	GRANTHALAYA	2	20
18	LIBSOFT	1	10
19	OTHERS	2	20
20	NO SOFTWARE	2	20
21	TOTAL	10	100

Source : Primary Data

Figure 5: Library Software in Use



Source : Author Computed

Librarians were asked to provide the details about the use of software in their libraries. It is observed from the data as shown in the table 5, it is observed that 1 (10%) library use LIBSYS software and that 2 (20%) libraries use EASYLIB software, 2 (20%) libraries use GRANTHALAYA software, 1 (10%) libraries use LIBSOFT software and 2 (20%) libraries are using other software (i.e. KOHA, CRM (Campus Resource Management), Access application, In house software cell, Campus Guru, Library Management System). The other software's such as CDS/ISIS, WIN/ISIS, ARCHIVES, SANJAY, LIBRARIAN, ULYSIS, SLIM, ILIMS, WILISYS, GOLDENLIBRA, LIBMANN, LIB MANAGER, TLMS, MINISIS, LIBRIS, MAITTRAYEE, LIBRA AND THRISHNA are not used in any library. 2 (20 %) libraries there is no software use for library automation.

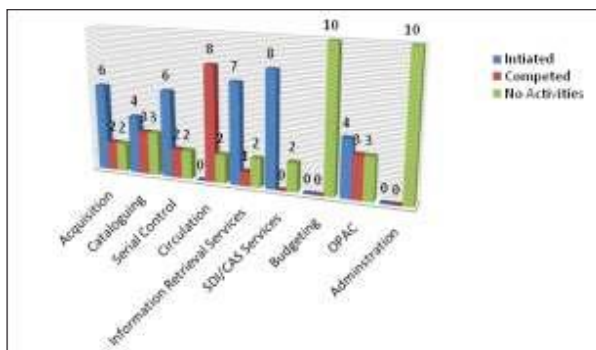
Automated Library Activities in Medical Libraries

Table 6 : Automated Library Activities

Sl. No.	Library Activities	Initiated	Completed	No Activities
1	Acquisition	6	2	2
2	Cataloguing	4	3	3
3	Serial Control	6	2	2
4	Circulation	0	8	2
5	Information Retrieval Services	7	1	2
6	SDI/CAS Services	8	0	2
7	Budgeting	0	0	10
8	OPAC	4	3	3
9	Administration	0	0	10
10	Any other	0	0	10

Source: Primary Data

Figure 6: Automated Library Activities



Source: Primary Data

Table 6 and graph figure 6 shows Library Software used in many library activities. It shows that 6 libraries initially and 2 library completely used software in acquisition and serial control, 7 libraries initially and 1 library completely used software in information retrieval services, 4 libraries initially and 3 library completely provide OPAC facilities, 8 library completely used software in circulation, 8 library initially used software in circulation activities in library routine works.

Testing of Hypotheses

The status of hypotheses tested against findings is discussed here.

1. As the Current status, library automation of the medical college libraries of Madhya Pradesh is satisfactory in some circumstances. Out of 12 medical college libraries, 10 libraries responded, in that 10 colleges, 80% libraries are automated and use the library software's and it has been found that 20 % libraries are not automated. (Table-1.2 & Table 1.3) It has been found that out of 10 libraries, 4 (40 %) libraries are completely automated and 2 (20%) libraries are partially automated. 2 (20%) libraries is initial stage of automation, and 2 (20 %) have not automated.
2. It has been found that out of 35 libraries, the 2 library staff is training in the use of SOUL software, in 4 libraries staff training in the use of LIBSYS and EASYLIB software. It is seen that 3 libraries staff training in the use of CDS/ISIS software. The 2 libraries staff training in the use of WIN/ISIS software. It is

seen that only 1 library staff training for ELIB software and 2-3 libraries staff training for other software such as: CASCI, Campus Guru, KOHA, New GenLib, D Space and Libsoft Therefore, hypothesis stands proved.

Conclusion

Out of those libraries, only 8 libraries are automated to use the library software's and 2 libraries are non- automated libraries. In order to ascertain the extent of the automation of the libraries the librarians were asked to indicate the extent of automation of the libraries. 4 libraries are completely automated, 2 libraries are partially automated, 2 libraries are in Initial stage of automation and 2 libraries have not automated. At present time many new software's available like: E-Granthalaya, Libsys, Koha, SOUL, Easylib, Granthalaya, Libsoft, Sanjay, Maitrayee, cr2, Suchika, Catman, Trishna, Tulib, SLIM, NewGenLib, etc. Librarians were asked to provide the details about the use of software in their libraries, we are observed that 1 library use LIBSYS software, 2 libraries use EASYLIB software, 2 libraries use GRANTHALAY software, 1 libraries use LIBSOFT Software. Automation are so much useful, constructive and effective in medical college library. With the help of computers we can do many library housekeeping works rapidly like as: acquisition control, serials control, circulation control, classification, cataloguing, indexing, networking, information services, reference services, Information retrieval, information store, and managerial works etc. In the medical field students or teacher required well up to date study material quickly. Combination of computer hardware and software make the medical library completely automated.

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