Chapter -7

Conclusion and Suggestions
7.1 Conclusion

The society has entered in the new 'millennium' and carried forward the changes that are being experienced by the individual, community and nation and all over the World as well. The changes have been taken placed in economic affairs, social activities and policies, Governments programmes and implementation and other related activities etc.

The economy has been marked by a transition from 'agriculture based society' to 'industry based society' and further information and knowledge society. The information is the prime factor for the development of the society and it has given birth to the new society, known as 'information driven society'.

The society is not static and generally these changes are evolutionary. The scholars, philosophers and scientists have been predicting such a revolutionary transformation of 'modern industrial society' since the Industrial Revolution was accepted. Change is the essence of a growing society and visible in the life styles of the people.

Computer application is not a new concept today. In general, people have already get touch with the computer based operation and services in their various fields of daily life, such as banking services, railway reservation etc. have the experience of computer based services. Previously all these functions were done manually.

From inception, libraries have performed all its activities by manual methods. Increasing demands and generating new information rapidly affects the library services. The academic library is not out of those effects.

The Academic library automation has started from 1980s and onwards in India. The first library automation in started in the special libraries in India and next academic library joined in the automation process.

The diverse need of users and unlimited flow of information are the main factors automation of college libraries. Libraries using
Information and Communication Technology may become powerful pivot for quick information retrieval.

Now computers were used for office operation almost in every office, institutions, and organizations for their daily works. It becomes possible due to the fact that the price of the computer is becoming cheaper and operation becomes easier and user friendly. Use of computer can eliminate time consuming methods and it will become to the aid of mankind.

7.1.1. Higher Education

The growth of educational institutions in ancient period is not satisfactory, but they had acquired the goodwill in higher education and many students came to study from the different part of the country and also from the World. But the development did not reached the optimum level. The first three universities were setup in the year 1857 in three metropolitan cities in India with the hope to give its students a modern education.

It was unfortunate that, the fourth university was setup thirty years after first three universities were establishment and another 29 years before the fifth and sixth emerged in 1916. These universities were setup on the pattern of the University of London. These universities were basically affiliating, examining and regulating bodies of the existing colleges. The existing colleges were engaged teaching and learning and affiliated to these universities. The colleges continued to offer degree courses and around 1920, the Post Graduate teaching and research department were too established.

However, the rapid expansion of the educational institutions hides the facts of inequality that prevents access to higher education across the States and Union territory. Although, the growth trends in higher education reveals that the average amount of growth rates of institutions, enrollment, and faculty members were very high, because of the fast expansion of the educational institutions.
The demand of the higher education in India is increasing and there are wide variations in gross enrollment rates across the States and Union Territories.

The process of globalization and liberalization made a tremendous degree of impact on privatization and commercialization of higher education in India. In the recent times it is an increasing trend both in number of private educational institutions and in enrollment of students.

Higher education in India has been completed the ‘socio-economic journey from tradition to modernity’ and has a glorious based on Buddhists’ social virtues and Hindus’ social order. In India, it existed on a multi-cultural federal polity based on ancient pluralistic norms.

Ancient education was confined to upper castes, particularly Brahmins classes. The general conception is that in Vedic times, education was confined to the upper classes, more precisely to the Brahmins. Later, the socio-religious changes brought upon by Lord Buddha, Lord Mahavira and Lord Asoka opened up the hitherto restricted domain to general people.

In the medieval period, the Madrasa was developed by the Muslim Rulers as a centre of learning. The colonial Indian education did not progress in a uniform pattern. British administration in India prepared an education policy based on Macaulay’s Minutes which introduced a Western model of education with an aim of creating a professional class which could fulfill their needs. As a result, a process of modernization and westernization started leading to new development in Indian education systems.

In the post independent era India’s new leadership led by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Ballav Bhai Patel moved to integration of Indian States, organizing Provinces and finally the leadership sponsored the modernization of Indian education systems based on modernity, western social ethos and legacies. It cannot be denied that, India still suffers different kind of discriminations based on caste,
class, gender, religious and languages not only in higher education, but also the other levels of education.

Modern education began in India by the establishment of three universities in the year 1857. These three universities were established by the British-India Government with view to prepare Indians to serve in the Government offices.

Educational activities during modern period followed a clear pattern of development, as it was desired by the then Government. Till middle of the 1950s'education remained more or less the same, as it was in the British period.

The second plan period of India has emphasized professional and technical education and established of IITs, Regional Engineering College to assist the University Education through University Grant Commission (India) by spending 5.4% of the total allocation for Education during the period 1950-1955.

Though many steps were taken in the fields of education, but there are certain imbalances in the growth in Indian education system. Education Commission usual recommendations were very much safe in this regard. Previous Education Commission has failed to develop elementary Education in India. It was neglected and failed to attain the target of free and compulsory education in India. It is also necessary to mention that, now Adult Education, Sarva Shiksha Avijan and drive to eradicate illiteracy have been taken by the both the State and Centre Government. This was the steps taken by the government to reach the people who never go to school or dropout candidate, who can now avail basic or primary of education.

It cannot be denied that, much has to be done in spreading education. Now private Institutions are participating in this field and competitive environment has been created to change and develop education with keeping parity to the present day’s demands. And present state Government has been thinking in the way of Public-Private joint venture to established modern educational institution in Bengal and will help to lead better Educational Environment.
7.1.II. Academic Libraries

The academic libraries in the modern ages, should have a different look and feel that defines ‘intellectual information centers’ where teaching learning community and technology interact. The cost of construction will be more and architects who specialize in the design of academic libraries notice ‘a consistent increase in the project costs as a percentage of construction due in large part to the increased demands for equipment and the sophistication of furnishings to accommodate technology.

Dr. Radhakrishnan Commission has emphasized the importance of academic libraries and clearly mentioned that no educational institution will be allowed to setup without having their own library. Several Commission and Committee have been setup for giving proper attention to the academic libraries. But the University Grant Commission (India) has given most importance to college and university libraries. The quality of academic study and research depends on the standard of the collections of library materials, qualified library staff and library services. University Grant Commission (India) has played a significant role in the growth and development of college libraries since 1956.

College and University educational systems play an important role in the higher education. After the Constitutional amendment, education came in the concurrent list, so that the allotment of fund in education should be borne by the State Government and Central Government jointly and proportionately. Otherwise it would have failed to achieve the goal in education.

From the allotment for educational budget, maximum portion has been spent on salary of the staff and the rest portion is spent on to establish new institutions and development of the educational institutions. The establishment of the new educational institution is often in very few cases and gives birth of Private-Institution.

The expenditure of the college library should be 6.25% of the total budget of the college expenditures. But it is very much
unfortunate that no colleges has been provides such amount of fund for their college library. It has, almost in every case, it remains between 1.5% to 2.3% for the purpose of college libraries expenditure and in connection of the needs for teaching learning community is required to meet with this amount. Inadequate collections of the library material, library systems and lack of staff and facilities of the college libraries are the causes of ineffective use of the library resources. University Grant Commission (India) is well aware of the slow progress of the college libraries and is trying to overcome the problems by providing financial assistance and keeps vigil by arranging to send NAAC team.

Proper planning of academic libraries and effective policy should prepare for developed library services. The development of the library will creates more scope for teaching learning community. The following facilities should be provided by academic libraries in future along with its normal functioning:

I. Special facilities and equipment, such as, high-end workstation and interactive TV connections;
II. Assisting faculty in integrating technology into their teaching and research process;
III. Maintaining a high level of staff expertise concerning developing information systems;
IV. Helping students distinguish between Web-surfing and electronic research; and
V. Technology enhances education.

7.1.11. College Library Automation

The use of computer and ICT in college library automation is easy to install at present and comfortable to handle. It requires managerial skill and technological knowledge but library automation does not challenge the fundamental roles and mission of the academic libraries.
Automation will create new job opportunities and higher salaries. The recognition of professional staff will lead to job satisfaction. The social cost of proposed systems will be only initial investment and annual maintenance cost and training expenditure of the library staff, but this will do a great deal in the development of college library services.

Prediction for the future is more complicated and international information sharing and collaboration are greatly facilitated with the introduction computer and communication technologies.

The information and communication technology has changed the complexion of the academic library. Librarians will have a hard task to lead and run the system without these skills.

7.2. Suggestions

Library automation systems are elaborately designed and crafted computer application that require considerable programming skill together with an extensive knowledge of the functional needs of libraries and extracting standard that are applied in such system. This systems are used to create and maintain large bibliographic database, primarily textual in nature, record can be very long and having variable-length fields. Some of the fields are repeatable with a logical record.

It provides the support needed to ensure consistency and accuracy in the content of the database and to achieve this system, the automation systems access several external databases called authority file. Library automation systems are to provide support so as to enable records to satisfy exacting international standards for bibliographic description and data exchange between different databases. This system requires sophisticated algorithms to index, search, and display information from the database created.

Software technologies used in library automation systems include database management systems, client-server architectures, search engine technology and its used in web-based applications.
College librarians without proper qualification and appointment on permanent basis will not be materialized this programmed. In this regard, recruit of college librarians, it is essential to emphasize the academic qualification and as well as technical qualification for the purpose. Few college libraries are in advance in the part of automation and should try to automate fully their library. Retrospective conversion of the library documents and other related work should be automated. Parent’s organization should support these programs.

The development of human resources for the country is the main objectives of our education systems. The National Knowledge Commission has rightly pointed out “the ability of a nation to use and create knowledge capital determines its capacity to empower and enable its citizens by increasing human capabilities”. India is on the verge of growing economy and a major demographic advantage.

7.2.1. Infrastructure of the library

College library is the heart of the college education. The selection of the site of the library should be in the central position of the college building. It should be specious, because the library is a growing organ. Allotment of room is requiring proper planning for the purpose of development in the future. The need of space is mainly considered the followings:

I. Space

Library space should be properly distributed to its different section, such as, stack room, circulation section, teachers and students reading room, net surfing section etc. The lighting and fans require to be properly arranged, furniture should be made according to the needs of the different sections and net surfing zone require to be properly designed. There should be sufficient space for reading room, circulation section, Net-surfing space, stack room etc. as suggested by the different Education Commissions and Committees. The space for college library needs the highest priority and selection
should make on this basis. It is unfortunate that, in some cases the space for library has been given last priority and on that basis allotment of space has sanctioned. The library is growing organ and needs the space accordingly. It must have scope to expand as per the future need.

II. Stack Room

The library stack should be sufficient space so that racks to be properly placed and books can be easily shelves and accesses as and when required. The lighting and ventilation fan arrangement adequate.

III. Reading room and processing room

Academic library needed a separate space so that technical work for new arrivals can be done freely. Room for Net-surfing and computer needed after 1990s and college authority should accommodate these needs with utmost priority.

7.2.2. Library Collections

The collections of books and journals should be adequate and properly arrange and management can help the library users to a great extent and with the help of computer can performed better ways.

This area should needs proper attention and providing fund on a regular basis. The State and the Central Government should extent funding towards meet the need. The State Government, and U. G. C. (India) should the rule and send the allotted fund direct to college librarian to cover the need of the users and expenditure should made according to the need and priority basis of the users.

I. Resource Sharing

The resource mobilization through the application of ICT and maximum utilization of library collections can be possible. The application of computer can make possible these efforts. The required resources can be locate and ventilate the information the user who
puts his demands. The impact of ICT is the important factors for the development of modern academic library system. With the help of ICT academic library can render quality of service to its member and it will make the library modern and attractive. The application of ICT can make college library more useful and the demands for newly generated information and knowledge can easily be possible.

7.2.3. Computer

The use of computer in college library operations and services as a helping tool so that library housekeeping work and services can enhanced. Advancement in computer and information & Communication technology have enable users not to slip through volume upon volume of a printed encyclopedias to access information after information no longer confined to books and documents in the custody of academic libraries. In the present time computer based facilities, such as Compact Disk (CD), the E-Mail and the Internet are available in the academic libraries. The computer and Information and Telecommunication Technology can help access easily all the documents, which were cited in the website, without spending much time.

The main functions of the academic library is acquisition of documents, organizing them in the stack room in properly, store the data in the library data bases and retrieve them when demanded by users. Information and Communication Technologies provide a wide scope by its various electronic gadgets and the service of the academic libraries will able to develop by using it.

Library automation has two parts, one part is hardware (i.e. CPU, VDU, UPS, Printer, Scanner, Bar Code reader etc) and other part it software (i.e. operating and application). The selection of hardware and software are very much essential for computerization of college library housekeeping job and services. So that, before purchasing hardware and software, librarian and college authority should carefully determine their objectives for library automation.
In the case of hardware selection, the performance and quality of the machine (hardware) must be taken into consideration primarily. The next step is to judge the price of the computer and its related parts. It means, comparative study of price should be made, so the process of purchase can be maintained and cost benefit analysis be done.

The developments of computer have taken place from its invention and at present this development is going very fast. The changes in the part of efficiency of the machine increases, features of the computer better, condition of the room for installation of computer have changes with its development. Same thing is happen in the case of software also.

The software is divided into types; one is operation software and application software. And again can be divided on the basis of its sources, i.e. open source of software and commercial source. Both types of software serve as library management software. Selection of software should be judge that available the modules must meet the needs of library housekeeping work and services.

Hardware selection should judge the configuration of the computer, RAM, hard disk capacity, UPS capacity etc. Branded companies computer and original software (application) will helps a lot for library computerization. Though branded company's computer is high price than assemble of computer.

Computer selection should in such a way so that the size of the library and its requirements been considered and a regular budget provision is required for the maintenance should consider.

The following suggestion for small size college library, medium size college library and large size college library are mention here. The size is considered as per the state government order of staff pattern; vide G. O. no.68 Edn (CS) Dt. 15th January 2009. The requirements of hardware for a small size college library are given below:
I. Computer: INTEL Core 2 Dual Core;
II. Hard disk: 500 GB;
III. Processor: 3.00GHz
IV. RAM: 2GB DDR;
V. DVD Drive 1 no. ;
VI. System type: 64 bit;
VII. Monitor: TFT Colour/LCD;
VIII. CD Drive: One;
IX. Terminal: 3-4 nos.;
X. Printer: One number Laser ;
XI. Barcode Reader: Three numbers (one will be kept as spare);
XII. Barcode Printer: Two numbers (one will be kept as spare);
XIII. For LAN: Eight ports;
XIV. Cable: Cat-5.

The requirements of hardware for a medium size college library are given below:

I. Computer: INTEL Core 2 Dual Core;
II. Hard disk: 500 GB;
III. Processor: 3.00GHz to 5.00 GHz;
IV. RAM: 2-4 GB DDR;
V. DVD Drive 1 no. ;
VI. System type: 64 bit;
VII. Monitor: TFT Colour/LCD;
VIII. CD Drive: One;
IX. Terminal: 5-6 nos. ;
X. Printer: Two numbers Laser ;
XI. Barcode Reader: Five numbers (one will be kept as spare);
XII. Barcode Printer: Two numbers (one will be kept as spare);
XIII. For LAN: Eight ports;
XIV. Cable: Cat-5.
The requirements of hardware for a large size college library are given below:

I. Computer: INTEL Core 2 Dual Core;
II. Hard disk: 500 GB;
III. Processor: 3.00 to 5.00 GHz
IV. RAM: 2-4 GB DDR;
V. DVD Drive 1 no.;
VI. System type: 64 bit;
VII. Monitor: TFT Colour/LCD;
VIII. CD Drive: One;
IX. Terminal: 6-8 nos.;
X. Printer: Two numbers Laser;
XI. Barcode Reader: Six numbers (one will be kept as spare);
XII. Barcode Printer: Two numbers (one will be kept as spare);
XIII. For LAN: Sixteen ports;
XIV. Cable: Cat-6.

However, the above suggestions for hardware may not be considered as standard. The rapid development of computer may be available higher configuration than the suggestion. So that, it requires consulting with the Library Science School and/or Professional Association to know the higher configuration available in the market and there should be the scope to accommodate added parts for update the computer(s).

Note: It is depends on the book strength of the library, Government of West Bengal staff pattern (vide G. O. No 68-Edn (C.S.) Dated 15TH January 2009). Actually Government of West Bengal split on the basis of number of books stock of libraries in four categories and these four groups has been amalgamated into three groups and shown in the table 6.4.

The selection of computer (hardware) is very difficult task. A details discussion for selection of hardware with the computer expert’s is essential before selection of the hardware and librarian will
mentioned the purpose and types of works done by the computer and on the basis of needs of the college library purchase of hardware should done.

After receiving the suggestion from the computer expert or as it is seeking the opinion about the configuration of computer, principal and librarian will take decision for computer configuration and other related matters, such as; place where computer is to be install, electricity, etc. and necessary steps, will be taken before placing order for college library computer.

So that expert opinion will helps to selects the rightly configuration of the computer for college library will able to provide better performance. This will helps to adjust the computer performance, speed etc. The development in the field of computer occurred rapidly and the up gradation of the computer is necessary. Up-gradation of computer can done with the little addition or changes in the electronic gadgets relevant to library automation and this change or addition will upgrade the computer performance.

Expert opinion can also be obtained from the professional colleague who have already involve in the process and professional association opinion been considered. The decision once taken, should considered pros and cons about computer. Once computer is purchased cannot be returned back.

After selection of hardware next step is the selection of software. It is also a difficult job like the selection of hardware. First part is the selection of operation software and it should procure original version and college administration and the librarian should be vigilant that no pirated version of the Operating and Application Software are purchased. Librarian should always insist on original software for this process.

7.2.4. Selection of Library Management Software

Academic library wants to make a beginning and suited as it involves minimum investment on both hardware and software. Once
the data bases with bibliographical details have entered in the computer memory and same data can be used for circulation activities.

Library management software have support selection, ordering, acquisition, processing, circulation, serial control, dissemination of information services and extend library administration, planning and decision making process as a management tool. It will fulfill the expectation of the users, staff and college authority. It is in terms of delivery, installation, implementation, maintenance, data conversion, services, utilities, training and essential requirements for an integrated library management system.

Particular Software may both have the advantages and disadvantages and the librarian should very carefully judge and select Application Software. Application and Operation Software should be purchase in original version. The original version of the software has the advantages of automatically up-gradation, but the pirated versions have no such advantages and the illegal use of such is a penal offence.

In the case of Application Software, different modules of the software should be judged and then be selects. If possible, request for addition and alteration in software modules be put to the agency. It will be effective towards the library automation process. It is also being noted that the provision of after sales service essential and it requires at any moment for the purpose.

Selection of library management software becomes crucial and the following criteria will help the librarians to select the right software for library housekeeping work and services.

The objective of computer application in college library is the creations of library database, eliminated repetitive work, easier and faster searching of the document, and form consortia among the homogeneous college libraries as suggested by UGC (India). The record about the document could retrieve very fast, and the maximum utilization of library resources is possible. Reservation of the library document could done in better way than the manual system of library
services and some other library activities can be easily been performed by computer. Computer can work faster than manual system.

The study has been able to record the actual status of college libraries (U. G. level in General Degree) in North 24- Parganas in West Bengal. The emerging picture, ask for large improvement in most of the areas, but amid this darkness, there are some bright spot.

The following aspects covered in the study of computer application in college libraries need immediate attention as they may fall much below the expected standard.

7.2.5. College library can act as computer laboratory

College Library can perform various functions with the help of computer and IT. College authority can utilize the library computer for organizing pictorial class lecturer, seminar, and workshop. Librarian(s) can easily prepare records of the library as well as of the college, as the need of the college authority. And library may be use as a resource center of the college. Computers in college library can use as computer laboratory cell, which will fulfill many purpose and objectives of the college. At the time of NAAC preparation Self Study Report (SSR) can be prepared from this cell. It could prepare alumni list, generate data of the successful candidates and statistical needs for various purpose of college administration can be done from here. Organization of seminar and workshop preparation, class demonstration, if necessary, can be done from the library computer laboratory cell easily. System analysis (design, implementation and evaluation should be launched regarding application of ICT toward achieving Lib. Automation In college library Management.

7.2.6. Users’ Education

Recent trends in “user’s education” have increased the need for helping the library users to find the documents needed by the user. The user education develops the skill in its members so that they are able to:
I. Know the whereabouts of the college library;
II. Know how to use computer and other equipments;
III. Know types of services library rendered;
IV. Be able to collect the required document from the library;
V. Be able to retrieve information from index;
VI. Be able to use internet browsing; and
VII. Be able to search special or rare documents from the library.

7.2.7. Library Staff

The scientific staff pattern needs for proper function of the college library, such as data entry operator, bearer, technical staff for library housekeeping work etc. As the needs and requirements of the college library, librarian and library staff should provide. As per the provisions of the budget, a regular addition in the collection increases the number of holdings of the college library. But do not have addition of persons according to their size of collection added in a year.

7.2.8. Manpower planning and training of library personnel

For successful functioning of college libraries, manpower in adequate quantity and optimum quality is required. Manpower planning is one of the main factors for college libraries automation. Allotment of library staff is insufficient and in case of retirement of the librarian and library staff, it is very problematic part to get the newly appointed staff. It requires a lot of time for the substantive appointment and in some case staff has been provided either appointed on 'contractual basis' or on 'casually appointed' basis has been provided. On that basis, college authority and librarian should chalk out a plan for properly utilized existing manpower in college library.

A regular training program is needed for the purpose and college authority takes necessary steps, so that the librarian and library staff is released on duty leave. It is a regular or periodical process and so
that one time training is not sufficient and the authority should realized about the upgrade the technical skill of the staff is essential. Quick start-staff need a way to quick learning how to use a new computer for their library housekeeping work and services. Staff may not use using each computer application every day. They are likely to forget to perform some operation. So that they will need some means for refreshing their memories quickly. It should require at a regular interval, so that the development in technology will aware and able to handle smoothly for the purpose. Librarian and library staff needs training on regular or periodical basis.

7.2.9. Data processing

Bibliographical database should be done immediately otherwise the total automation process will be delayed. Data processing is a concept requires skill-oriented training. Some conceptual background is needed before the skill can be learnt. A major emphasize of the concepts training is data processing literacy and it is learning how things are done in data processing. Help in overcoming the problems in advanced use and some facilities provide the users with levels of help.

7.2.10. Technological fearness

The fearness about handling of computer may be minimized and motivation for library automation becomes easier through the training in computer handling of the staff of the library. And training should be organized on regular basis and planned in such a way, so that the area of computer application should make easy. This will help to achieve the goals of the college library and college authority and librarian with the help of training will get computer knowledgeable person and project of application of computer in college library will fulfilled.
7.2.11. Create automation environment for libraries and library personnel

Motivations in adaptation of new technology, from the manual to automation system, always generate a fear of the system among the staff. One of the reasons is loss of job opportunity. At the beginning, all over West Bengal protest against the application of computer in any Government organization. Subsequently realize the effectiveness and trying to accept it. The library personnel was habituated with the manual system of library services. They are in the juncture of change of the library services. Everybody is not well come this new technology in their work place. The unwilling staffs have to motivate in this fields. Professional Association has a pivotal role to motivate their members in favour of computer application. Especially, the senior staff and librarian, who are on the verge of retirement, have some problems in these fields. They may not be take part active role in application of computer in their college library. For them, motivation may helps to activate in this regard.

I. Initiatives on the part of Parent Body

Affiliated university has the active role in the application of computer in libraries and U. G. C (India) has the various training program and courses to implement this objectives. Government of India has offer internet connection of some colleges in India. Similar project and mission will leads to this way successfully. The database creation is the major part of the library automation and help and support need to fulfill the objective.

II. Initiatives on the part of Professional Association

Professional should take active role to upgrade and update the technical knowledge of the library personnel, especially of librarians. In this regards regular holdings of seminar, workshop, conference etc. so that academic library environment can be changed towards library
automation. These programmed needs to be organized at a regular interval.

III. Initiative on the part of College Authority for library automation

College authority should take proper steps towards college library automation and sanction fund in this regards is the vital. Though one time large expenditure and needs only annual maintenance cost for maintenance and upgrade computer.

IV. Role of Students’ Organizations

The students are the larger part of the library users and the needs and demands should rise from this community. The use of computer in college library requires a strong support because it involves a large amount fund at the initial stage. So that students community is vital part and if they could realize that this will ultimately benefited them in their academic fields.

V. Role of Principals’ Association

The principal association should initiate to apply computer to upgrade and develop college library services. This effort will lead the computer application in college in West Bengal with the similar type of approach. The modern days of academic library services needed computer in housekeeping work and services. So the Association takes decision or and agree ti apply computer in their college libraries will be boost up and implement uniformly.

VI. Role of College Librarians’ Association

The West Bengal College librarians’ Association can take decision in favour of college library automation and it will help to develop the libraries uniformly. The uniform growth of any development can effective and judge the potential benefit by its gross performance. The
key player of the college library is the librarian(s) and if the decision taken by their own professional association, the unwillingness on the part of librarian(s) may be eliminated and could developed at the large rate. They could organize seminar, hold meeting, conference, published articles to gather opinion on library automation. This arrangement needs to be held regular interval and discussed the related problems so that the librarian(s) can find the solution which they are facing at the time of installation of computer in their library. Accumulated problems accrued from the application of ICT are to be solved and for that provision should be rendered by the library authority so librarian can freely takes help from Library Associations, Library Schools, and fellow librarians of Sister Organizations in his State or outside the State.

7.2.12. Computerized library and technical knowledgeable library personnel

College libraries should be fully computerized and library staff should be accustomed with computer handling in library operations and services. In this regard librarian/s and also library staff needs to attend periodical training to update with the latest development of technology and college authorities required to spare the library staff for the purpose. It will be better, if this training, workshop organize during the summer recess or in the holidays then the library services will not be hampered and the purpose of up-grade library personnel could be done smoothly.

7.2.13. Library Grant

Grant for college library, usually allotted in the name of the Principal, this rule should be change in the interest of the proper utilization of the grant. The grant should sanction jointly with principal and librarian(s) and this will be more effective in utilizing for acquisitions of library materials. Because, the librarian(s) know the
amount of grant well ahead and take necessary steps so that purchase of books could be done smoothly. Actually principal of the college is always busy with the varieties of work and it is difficult for him to spare much time in this purpose. So hasty and quick decision has to take by the college authority otherwise the sanction amount could not be used.

The grant sanctioning authority (The State Government and UGC) should look into the matter and change the procedure in the interest of the proper utilization.

7.2.14. Library Budget

Budget of the library should be maintained consistently and provision for allocation of fund for library automation is essential. It will be helpful in the uniform development of the library and its better services could be possible. The problem is sanctioning amount of money and in most of the cases it insufficient and for that reason many essential documents have to cut off from the order list.

Colleges are received various grant for the modernization of library, collection development and up-grading of library facilities. These grant should proper utilized and librarian(s) should allow taking decision independently and if necessary college authority may check the decision, otherwise it will not be materialized the scope properly. None other than the librarian is to take decision and he knows the things better.

7.2.15. Library users can be benefited by library automation

Computerization and web-based technology can play a very effective role in this respect. Use of computer can help the library staff to run the college libraries functioning more efficiently with fewer members of library staff which was never possible when college libraries were run manually.

Students can access computers and get the desired books and periodicals without manual help from the library staff. Moreover,
whenever there is a vacancy caused by retirement or otherwise of a member of the library staff, it often takes months, often years to fill up the vacancy. In normal periods the day to day work of the library gets hampered. But, if the libraries are computerized, such difficulties can be overcome by the fewer staff members with the help of computers. Save the time of the users and the library Staff. Library automation is the cost effective and cost benefit venture which in future it will save the time of the Staff, teachers Students as well as total teaching learning community. College can equally adhere or inter connected with the rural public Library. Academic library system can be broden its benefit to the interested library users of the locality. The suggestion of NAAC team has express the idea is that college can serves the local people as far as practicable. So that library can extend its reading room facilities to the local students, ex-teachers, ex-staff. Local people so that library collection can utilized with a maximum possible.

7.2.16. Provides scope for Net-Surfing

College library should provide facilities for surfing internet and library database. User may use the college libraries from their home or any distance place. Internet surfing may help the library users a lot to get the required materials easily, if the documents are cited in website.

7.2.17. Extra services for the locality should rendered by the college library

College library provides various services to their user’s satisfaction of enquiry to gather knowledge. All college libraries are providing lending services in a limited number of books to their users. But computerized college libraries can extend its various services and learning will be benefit more than the traditional college library services. Such CAS, Indexing services, bibliographical services etc.
7.2.18. Shortage of library staff

College libraries face shortage of staff members often. In case of vacancies occurring by retirement and other reasons, college libraries often face shortage of personnel. Getting personnel sanctioned and approved is often a time consuming matter.

7.2.19. Cost Benefit

The present scenario of most of the under-graduate college libraries are quite similar as reflected in the present study, which are scarcity of technological human resources on the one hand and increasing in readers, subjects etc. on the other hand. In these conditions incorporating library automation by application of ICT will be multifaceted benefited for college libraries. The computerization is one time investment of purchasing of hardware and library management software. An annual maintenance cost (recurring) for maintain the hardware and periodic upgrade the software is require. The qualitatively in terms of computerization of all library resources could be executed by the shortage of library staff on the one hand and on the other hand the total library workload could be smooyhly executed by proper library database.

Again this library database will at the initial stage appears to be uphill task but once the entry has been completed both circulation and maintenance will become easier at the touch of the computer key or just click of a mouse. The intricacies of the books issues, circulation, current status the required documents etc. will be available as and when needed by the users. Not only request for reservation of required documents the current status of the documents could easily been available quickly.

Although computerization in college libraries entails expenses, ultimately it leads to reduction in expenditure and becomes more cost efficient. In a college library fully equipped with computers and Information and Communication Technology, the housekeeping work and library services can be managed by fewer people.
During such interim period college libraries have to make do with fewer number of member staff. During such periods the existing member staffs of college libraries have to face tremendous pressure of work which often leads to various undesirable situations.

These kinds of exigencies can be very efficiently tackled, if a college library is thoroughly computerized. Information and Communication and Technology and Web-based technology can be also reduced the cost by getting books when they can easily downloaded from the Net (Internet) and copy of them can be preserved for reference and used not only by students, but also by teaching members and research scholars.

In this way, books which are not easily accessible and rare and out of print can be used by both the students and the teaching community.

The study has attempted to look into the present state-of-art of college libraries in North 24 Parganas in West Bengal. Although the findings do not provides a very bright status and expected that the situation may improve soon.

But last but not the least, there certain matters which had not been explore by the present researcher, since they fall outside the scope of the present research work, but which needs to be maintained is a passing manner. They include digitization and creating the own college libraries' own websites where Modified Web-based library service can be provide as follow:

- OPAC
- CDROM
- Manual to Digital
- Electronic services etc.

Database and other important matters related to college libraries can be put for use of other college libraries. This would cut down the time and money of other college libraries and their work would be easier and less time consuming.
But these are matters which, as has been said previously, lie outside the purview of the present research study and are only mentioned as a guideline for future use and detail exploration of people who take up this kind of research in future.