

DEVELOPING FREE DIGITAL LIBRARY EXPERIENCES FROM SREENIDHI INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY – LIBRARY

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INTRODUCTION

The Library is the hub of information and it is essential for every organization an academic institution. Library play vital role in teaching and research activities, without library services the academic goal cannot be achieved. The concept of digital library is growing fast. Now a days electronic publishing and resources sharing have become very easy and convenient. These changes have resulted in the evolution of libraries in to digital libraries. Today digital library is considering World Wide Web. Digital libraries are not different from traditional libraries and have same goal like collection, development and management, subject analysis, index creation, provision of access reference work and preservation, but digital libraries are quicker and much faster in providing information on worldwide user. The internet has given us the means for creating, digital libraries. Digital library has become the buzzword in the modern library and information science discipline. The primary aim of digital library is to make uninterrupted access t content over computer and communication network. Instead of holding books, the digital library is evolving into an electronic portal to provide access to a growing global collection of digital content.

Digital library is a repository of digital documents and a set of programs that manage the digital documents. According to Ian Witten et al. digital library is collection of digital objects including text, video, and along with methods for access and retrieval. And for selection, organization and maintenance of the collection.

OBJECTIVE OF DIGITAL LIBRARY:

Digital libraries can be entirely in an information society from to not entirely compatible dimensions: Intellectual property and evolving technologies to serve communities of learning. The major objectives of digital library are listed in as under

1. To collect, store, organize and retrieve digital information.
2. To reduce cost involved in various library operations.

3. To introduce and provide new services to the library users.
4. To provide personalized and retrospective services to the user.
5. To provide coherent view of all information within library in any format.
6. To minimize massive storage and space problem in libraries.
7. To provide facility for networking and resource sharing.
8. To save the time of library staff by avoiding routine jobs.

NEED FOR DIGITAL LIBRARY

Today the information explosion has increased in all subjects like as science, humanities and social science and libraries facing problem to maintain their service but with the help of technology we can improve the quality of library services. We fulfill our needs and some of these are mentioned below.

1. To collect, store, organize and access information in digital form.
2. To promote the resource sharing
3. To save the library staff and time by avoiding routine work
4. To encourage the economical and efficient delivery of information
5. Accessible on www
6. To fulfill the requirement of users by providing better service

ELEMENT OF DIGITAL LIBRARY

- Audio visual: Color T.V., V.C.R., D.V.D., Sound box, Telephone etc. Computer: Server, P.C. with multimedia, U.P.S. etc.
- Network: LAN, MAN, WAN, Internet etc.
- Printer: Laser printer, Dot matrix, Barcode printer, Digital graphic printer etc.
- Scanner: H.P. Scan jet, flatbed, Sheet feeder, Drum scanner, Slide scanner, Microfilming
- scanner, Digital camera, Barcode scanner etc.
- Storage devices: Optical storage device, CD-ROM, jukebox etc.
- Software: Any suitable software, which is interconnected and suitable for LAN and
- WAN connection

FEATURES OF DIGITAL LIBRARY

The various features identified for digital library

1. Provide access to very large information collection.
2. Focus on providing access to primary (or complete) information, not merely surrogates or indexes.
3. Support multi-media content.
4. Provide user friendly interface, to access the information.

5. Enable link' representation to local/ external objects (hypertext)
6. Provide client-server architecture.
7. Support advanced search and retrieval of information Linkage with other national and international digital library system.
8. Support-advanced search and retrieval

DIGITAL LIBRARY SERVICES

Digital library services provide consulting, applications, and infrastructure to help libraries create, manage and preserve digital content for the use. Digital Library Services provides a wide array of services to assist members of the library with organizing collections of materials or making them more widely available. The following services offered by the Digital Libraries.

- Catalogue Databases,
- Making scholarly journals accessible on the web.
- Hosting digital collection and indexes
- Current Awareness Bulletins,
- CD-ROM Databases,
- Remote Information Services
- Internally Published Newsletters, Reports & Journals, Internet Information,
- Electronic Document Delivery Services
- Reference Service,
- Electronic Publishing,
- Web-based reference and information services,
- Search engine services,

DIGITAL LIBRARY INFRASTRUCTURE

A digital library has certain technological requirements such as:

- Locally developed database

- Local library system with adequate personal computers having LAN and CD-ROM Drives.
- Electronic mail service
- Network connection to have access to other data bases
- Various functions to coordinate manage the entry and retrieve data.
- Multimedia Kit
- Well trained manpower
- Computer Hardware with Audio-Visuals, Video Conferencing Kit, Pentium Web Server, Laser Printer, Scanner, Barcode Scanner, Barcode Printer, Digital graphic printer and UPS.
- Software and its accessories.

ADVANTAGES OF DIGITAL LIBRARIES

The benefits of information collections in digital form for preservation and access and in management of large quantities of information have been recognized by both library professionals as well as users. Digital libraries can store a large volume of digital information in archival form. It provides the users fast search tools, immediate access to the rapidly-growing information in multimedia form quickly on the screen in an interactive mode; it also offers access to expensive and special collections of information from any remote location and by multiple simultaneous users. The fundamental reason for building digital libraries is that they provide better delivery of information than was possible in the past. Arms have provided a comprehensive list of potential benefits of digital libraries as follows:

- The digital library brings the library closer to the user: A digital library brings the information to the user's desk, either at work or at home, making it easier to use and hence increasing its usage. With a digital library on the desk top, a user need never visit a library building. The library is wherever there is a personal computer and a network connection. The access to the collections expands beyond 'working hours'.
- Computer power is used for searching and browsing: Computing power can be used to find information considered to be better than manual methods for finding information particularly for reference work that involves repeated leaps from one source of information to another. Hyperlinks to other sources within a source provide obvious advantages.

PRESENT SCENARIO IN INDIA

All the six IITs (Indian Institute of Technology) created as centres of excellence for higher training, research and development in science, engineering and technology, have automated their libraries and now they have access to more than one thousand electronic journals. The Central Library IIT, Delhi has switched over to the Silver Platter's Electronics Reference Library (ERL) technology for providing access to bibliographic databases subscribed on CD-

ROM. The technology facilitates simultaneous and integrated access to ERL complaint reference databases to multiple users across the LAN / WAN Via TCP / IP. This library offers network-based CD-ROM search services from the CD-ROM databases subscribed in the central library . Most of its databases have now been transferred to ERL technology and its CD-NET system has been installed for searching of CD-ROM databases on the campus intranet. This Library has started subscribing to the web-based full-text electronic journals with availability of high speed INTERNET connection and about 1330 electronic journals are accessible full text.

SREENIDHI INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

The scenario of new thrust in the field of science & technology is to have new breeds of engineers & technocrats with special skill-sets, attitude and adaptability with no end. The present day technical education requires multi-dimensional learning and curriculum and they need to be in pace with global trend. So these students require a comprehensive platform with good educational institutions to learn with innovative quality and leadership. The SNIST holds the noble objective of promoting innovative and creative brains in the field of technology with strong moral and ethical values.

SREENIDHI INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY is college locate at Yamnampet, Ghatkesar, R.R.Dist. 15 Kilometers from Uppal X Road, 25 Kilometer from Dilsukhnagar, Hyderabad.

SNIST'S LIBRARY & INFORMATION CENTER

SNIST central library has an unique, up to date, multi – facted and contains print and non – print media. It is located in the Ground Floor Room No 5113, occupies the space of 3000sft, Seating capacity 200, and caters to the needs of staff and students. The library's total collection is 1,26,209 volumes International Journals 50, National Journal 166, Magzines 13 back volumes 7340, project reports 2100 across various disciplines .

Few of the facilities are Access to

1. Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) the entire library collection was computrezied and can be searched by :
 - A. Author
 - B. Title
 - C. Subject / Keyword
 - D. Access Number
2. Syllabi of various courses
 - A. B.Tech

- B. M.Tech
 - C. VAUGHN
 - D. M.B.A
 - E. M.C.A
3. Previous Question Papers :
- a. B.Tech
 - b. M.Tech
 - c. VAUGHN
 - d. M.B.A
 - e. M.C.A
4. E- Resources
- A. E-Books
 - B. E – Journals
5. Jobs Portal for easy access important websites like:
- Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission : <http://www.apspsc.gov.in>
 - Employment News : <http://www.employmentnews.gov.in>
 - Govt Jobs : <http://www.govtjobs.co.in>
 - Sarkari Naukari : <http://sarkarinaukari-govtjob.com>

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CONCLUSION

Digital information is, and will be, treated differently than paper –based information. It is likely that in the near future, the terms of accessibility and the condition for management and collection of electronic information will not be determined by the library profession. The transition of traditional library collections to digital or virtual collections presented the librarian with new opportunities. They have created many digital library initiatives and projects, and have formed various national schemes for jointly exploring key issues. With several years accumulated experience, the initial enthusiasm surrounding the development of the digital library has been replaced by sober second thought. Librarians have discovered that, with a few exceptions, making a business case for digitization and investments in digital technology is more difficult than first envisioned, especially given the technical and legal constraints that must first be overcome.

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