

## NEW AGE B-SCHOOLS' LIBRARY SYSTEM IN PRESENT DAY ICT SCENARIO OF BHUBANESWAR IN ODISHA: A STUDY

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### Abstract :

*The development of the Library in the information age is a continuous progress by the people. It is possible through the development and application of the computer technology and the professional skill development. The application of the software and databases in the library system has made the entire process easy and productive. So, the basic aim of present study is to highlight the development of the new age B-schools of Bhubaneswar of Odisha and the innovative changes in the library system through the use of library software in the service system.*

**Purpose** - This Study aims to focus on the use of library software of the B-Schools of Bhubaneswar, Odisha (India) and the quality services using various modern technologies in the library for providing better services to the user clients. Moreover, this study will overcome the barriers of the traditional pattern of Library Services in the B-Schools of the country following to the hi-tech techniques in the library processes in the present context.

**Designation/Methodology/Approach** – The paper examines the use of library Software by the Library Professionals of the B-Schools of the State of Odisha through Structured questionnaires and the surveyed data has been analyzed through the use of SPSS Statistical software to find out the responses of the respondents on different questions.

**Findings** – The study finds that, the modern library software thrives over the traditional pattern of library services and the output of the result in relation to the application of the software in the library management system provides better results in the field of quick delivery of library services and the dissemination of information to the library clients become faster. In this way it can be said that, the preservation and the storage of resources reduces time consumption and the cost effectiveness. Further, the study reveals that, the use of databases and the library software in the library requires less manpower than the traditional pattern of library services.

**Practical Applications** – This study highlights that, the practicality of the use of library software and the technology savvy prompts the situation more effective and quick services than the old type of library services and the usefulness of the resources becomes more than the previous record in the present B-Schools in Odisha (India).

**Originality/Value** – The paper points out the highly usefulness of the library software in the process of automation of library and quick services in the B-Schools libraries of Bhubaneswar in Odisha. In the same way it can be applied in the other disciplines for effective services in the libraries both in India and abroad.

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### KEYWORDS :

B-Schools, Bhubaneswar, ICT, Library Automation, Professional skill development, Library Software, Library database.

### INTRODUCTION:

*"I cannot stand in a queue to get a book and I cannot miss my train to reach my house was the version of my friend when I was in a college student".* Now I recall the moment and see the sea changes in the pattern of library and information services. The huge gather of information in the library and the need of the users have been changing day to day. In the present context, it requires urgent and quick mode of services to the users. So, the use of software for the scientific method of library management reduced the burden through online as well as Wi-Fi services to the users. Library software functions into discrete programs called modules, and different modules are interconnected with a unified interface for different necessary jobs like,

acquisitions, cataloguing, circulation, Serial controls etc.. The OPAC is user friendly interface to query the library resources (<http://en.wikipedia.org/>). Now-a-days students are more conscious and aware about their career. The query about different availabilities of the library resources and the latest information available in the library is possible due to the installation of the library software and databases. In the same way, the resources available in the electronic formats like, e-journals, e-theses and e-dissertations, e- books, e- newspapers and other career development CD's etc. makes the library professionals more facilitator to provide services easily in the Wi-Fi environments. So, the library software is undoubtedly a good source of technology to energies the library effectively. The other activities like, place order for purchasing of library resources, bill payment and check in and checkout is done through this process. Library software functions into discrete programs called modules, and different modules are interconnected with a unified interface for different necessary jobs like, acquisitions, cataloguing, circulation, Serial controls etc.

### CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF LIBRARY SOFTWARE

Library Software automates the library and records different resources for a happy, strong and loyal customer. This is possible only with the advanced computer technology and the intention of the library professionals through motivating their will into the workforce. Timely training and the attainment of the workshops, seminars, symposiums on advanced library software and its operation and management establishes the library more user oriented and productive.

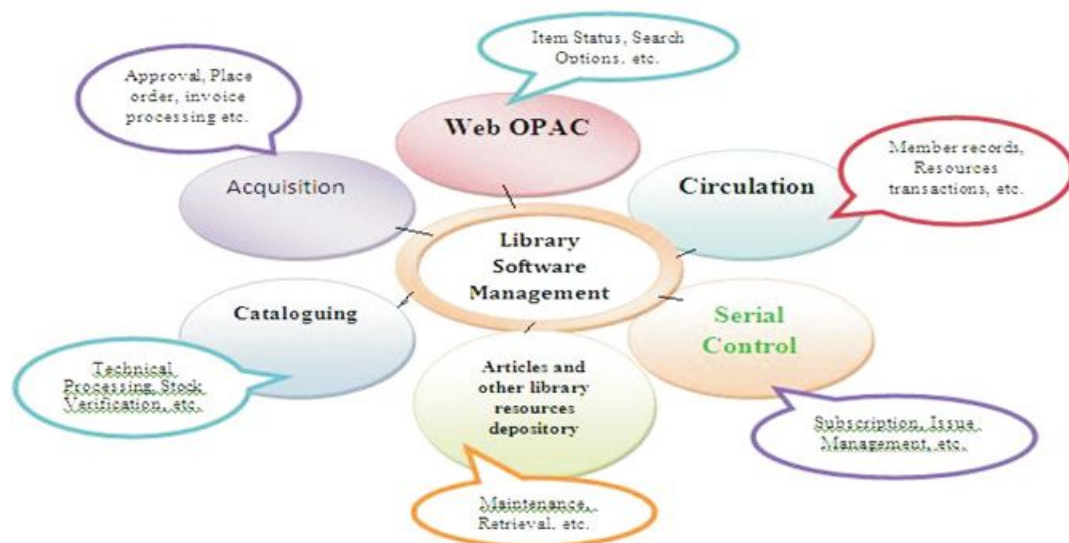


Fig.-1: Transforming Education through Communities of Learners

The above fig.-1 shows that, the required development of Cultural Competence, enhancement of learning through technology, creation of student-centered classrooms and above all dissemination of resources of the library to the library clientele at the easy and quickest manner makes the library more worthy and user centric. The main tasks like, acquisition, Cataloguing, circulation, serial; control etc. of the Library are done properly with judicious manner through the use of Library Software.

### LITERATURE REVIEWED

Whereas the topic is not recent origin and the studies have been done on the aforementioned title by different scholars, schools, colleges, universities all around the world on the use and benefit of library Software, the need for review of literature and see the major parts for the usefulness of the users in availing the more and more facilities is a matter to focus and utilize in the field of management Schools in general and B-Schools of Bhubaneswar in Particular. In this regard, the following literature collection will definitely help to discover the framework of the importance for further study in separate way to find out the importance of the value addition to the library automation and management of the library resources through soft skill professionals to the different users as a whole. Enis (2014) describes in his article that, how the trend of the library system has been changing with the use of modern computer gadgets is a sense of development and change in the Management libraries. He also cited one example that, the Baltimore county Public Library (December, 2012), through the help of 3M Cloud Library and Polaris became possible to achieve a long-awaited goal for libraries with a fully integrated online catalog to view different types of physical books and e-books collections and to retrieve the e-books without navigating away from the catalog and got the first position in the field of public library system. In the same way, *Fu and Fitzgerald* (2013) pointed out that, library professionals are software architectures and they should meet the opportunities and challenges of the future generation users. To concrete the above arguments, *Swain* (2010) in his study mentioned that, majority of students are aware about software and databases like, EBSCO, Emerald Management Xtra and other different management software depending upon the level of use of e-resources is less compared with the printed materials. In this

regard, if the present survey is considered, every country is planning to modernize the library system and satisfy the need of the different categories of users through the research and development and the correlated development of the other disciplines will definitely go to the extent.

## HISTORY OF LIBRARY SOFTWARE

Time from the pre-computerization to the present day, the concept and importance of the library services has been increasing. It is possible because of the more demands of the users in different directions and to accelerate the growth of the research in the different fields. Prior to the computerization the entire management of the library was performed manually. But in-between 1960 and 1970, the concept and use of the computer became a necessary part with the library Science. The role of the *Research Library Group* partially helped in the process of library services. The year (1990-2000) brought a new dimension in the field of library system. Online Public Access Cataloguing (OPAC) and after 2010 till present day, the use of cloud based library management and retrieval system concentrated the term revolving the world resources in a single network which is called as World Wide Web. The facilitation of the networking widely accepted disseminating resources door to door. Some of the library software and its key features described for the proper knowledge and improvement of the library system in the B-Schools world widely.

**Table-1: Types of Library Software**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Software</i>	<i>Year of Origin</i>	<i>Country Based</i>	<i>Key Features</i>
<b>Open-source</b>				
1	Koha	1999	New Zealand	Koha is one of the best free software for library automation and available in multi lingual form.
2	Greenstone	2000	New Zealand	Greenstone is very good open source software for digitization and distribution of library collection. It is supported by the UNESCO and Human Info NGO. This multi-lingual software functions with good faith among the library professionals.
3	Invenio	2002	France	Invenio is a free and open source software for making the library digitization and good for document depository. Now this software is being used by more than thirty scientific institutions worldwide.
4	Openbiblio	2002	National Autonomous University of Mexico, Latin America	Openbiblio was created by Dave Stevens. But the present maintainer is Hans van der Weij. It is easy and automated library system facilitates circulation, cataloging, OPAC and staff administration functionality.
5	phpMyBibli	2002	France	PhpMyBibli (PMB) is a open source integrated system which provides multi functional for the easy and smooth library services.
6	Evergreen	2004	Georgia Public Library, USA	Evergreen is a networking for 252 public libraries in the Public Information Network for Electronic Services (PINES) consortium. The work started by the Georgia Public Library headed by the librarian Lamar Veatch.
7	NewGenlib	2005	India	NewGenLib is integrated library management system software developed by Verus Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Base on many open source components using modern technologies for its presentation, web server and database layers.
8	Kuali Open Library Environment (OLE)	2010	USA	Kuali Open Library Environment (KOLE) is a community source integrated library system mainly for research libraries.

9	Vufind	2010	United States	VuFind is user enabled library software used for browsing library resources. It is completely modular and it can be easily modified as per the best fit of the library and to extend your resource offerings.
<b>SaaS</b>				
10	Auto-Graphics	1979	USA	Auto-Graphics' Library Management software fit to share, manage and search the library resources. It believes on integrated system of combined effort of different libraries tools and information through which better management is possible than single one's effort.
11	Aura Online	1992	The Netherlands	Aura Online is an online library package based on different types of media and documentation. The catalogue management service with appealing imagery, neat labeling and versatile file sharing, and fast and accurate information retrieval develops the status of the software.
12	Libramatic	2011	Ireland	Libramatic is a automated Smartphone and web based library system. It allows cataloguing the books basing upon the ISBN numbers and then searches the bibliographic data in the internet. The information about the resources of the library is stored in the cloud based catalogue which allows circulating easily..
<b>Legacy</b>				
13	Northwestern Online Total Integrated System (NOTIS)	1968	USA	NOTIS was a seminal integrated library system by Northwestern University, Evanston, IL USA headed by John P. McGowan, University Librarian from 1971 to 1992. It is user friendly software and allows handling the resources smoothly.
14	Dynix	1980	USA	Dynix is a automated Library System based software from the mid-1980s to the late-1990s to replace the paper based card catalogue and track resources from the libraries to the patrons.
<b>Proprietary</b>				
15	VERSO by Auto-Graphics, Inc.	1969	USA	The VERSO integrated library system (VILS) software is for proper management of the resources of the library and provides better delivery to the patrons. Its composition is unique to handle the single branch library to multi branch consortia.
16	Capita Alto formerly Talis Alto (UK and Ireland)	1969	England	Talis Group Ltd. is a software company devoted for the development of the higher education and it was previously involved in development of library management software and a semantic web application.
17	ILMU by Paradigm	1972	Malaysia	LMU is a integrated library automated software based on industry standards. It allows the customer to implement the modules as per the need and flexibility of the system for providing better services to the users.

18	Library•Solution, Library•Solution for Schools, and CARL•X by The Library Corporation	1974	USA	The Library Corporation (TLC) develops and distributes automation and cataloguing software school, college and special libraries worldwide.
19	SydneyPLUS International	1977	Canada	SydneyPLUS International is a company which provides services library automation and knowledge management to special libraries particularly Law firms. In addition to this it offers services in the other subjects like, finance, government, legal services, life sciences, media, and resources. Later on its name changed to Lucidea Corporation
20	Asterisk by InfoWorld	1978	USA	InfoWorld is an information technology online service under the supervision of International Data Group. It focuses on analysis, hands on reviews and thought leadership and publishes original content every day.
21	Millennium by Innovative Interfaces	1978	USA	Millennium is a integrated library system software written in JAVA. It can be used to manage all types of library activities like, acquisition, cataloguing, serials control, interlibrary loan, management f electronic resources and resource sharing through online way.
22	SirsiDynix, Horizon	1979	USA	Sirsi Corporation founded by Mike Murdock, Jacky Young and Jim Young developed software called Sirsidynix. They first developed a library system called Unicorn Library Automation System later on modified and used the best tools and techniques of different versions of other library software.
23	Aleph by Ex Libris	1980	Israel	Aleph is integrated library system software started at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem to develop a new Library management system. This was the first software to handle both Hebrew and Latin characters simultaneously. This is called Automated Library Expandable Program or ALEPH-100.
24	LIBSYS7 by LIBSYS	1984	India	LIBSYS Ltd. is a leading India based software company offers solutions in the field of Library automation, RFID, Digital resource management system in an innovative way and allow for modification in the modules as per the demand of the different libraries world widely.
25	EOS.Web by EOS International	1985	USA	EOS is a developing, marketing and supporting award-winning organization for the library automation and knowledge management solutions for thousands of special libraries worldwide.
26	Virtua, former VTLS, by VTLS Inc.	1985	USA	VTLS Inc. is a worldwide company that works to create visionary technologies in Library Solutions. It provides library automation software and services to more than 1900 libraries in 44 countries.



27	NOSA	1988	Iran	NOSA is an Iran based Software & Hardware consulting company which provides software applications throughout Iran. It is also engaged in the process of development and distribution of a range of integrated business software, library systems and related products.
28	Booktracks by Book Systems	1989	USA	Book Systems provides state of the art software and services for the different libraries manages the and textbook/assets perfectly.
29	Insignia Library System by Insignia Software[13]	1999	Canada	Insignia library software is mean for academic as well as public libraries. Its products are based on the latest technologies from Microsoft and based on .net with Microsoft SQL 2005.
30	Apollo by Biblionix	2003	USA	Biblionix is a family owned and devoted solely to small and medium sized public libraries. Based upon the years of experience, it is involved with community libraries including weekly volunteer shifts at the circulation desk, fund raising and technology support.

Source : ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Integrated\\_library\\_system](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Integrated_library_system))

The above table-1 shows that, the different library Software developed by different countries in different years have been categorically divided into four types and it is namely as, *Open-source*, *SaaS*, *Legacy* and *Proprietary*. All the Software are very much user friendly and some of them are available as open source software and some are in commercial basis. The capacities of the acquisition of books, cataloguing and serial controls etc. vary from software to software. Library Software makes the library Professionals more accessible to monitor the resources and make the services more users oriented for the library clients in a value added and cost effective way. The above table according to the year wise of the types of division can be represented in the following table-2.

**Table-2: Decadal growth rate of Library Software**

Types of Software	1960-1980	1981-2000	2001-2020
Open Source	0	2	7
SaaS	1	1	1
Legacy	2	0	0
Proprietary	9	6	1

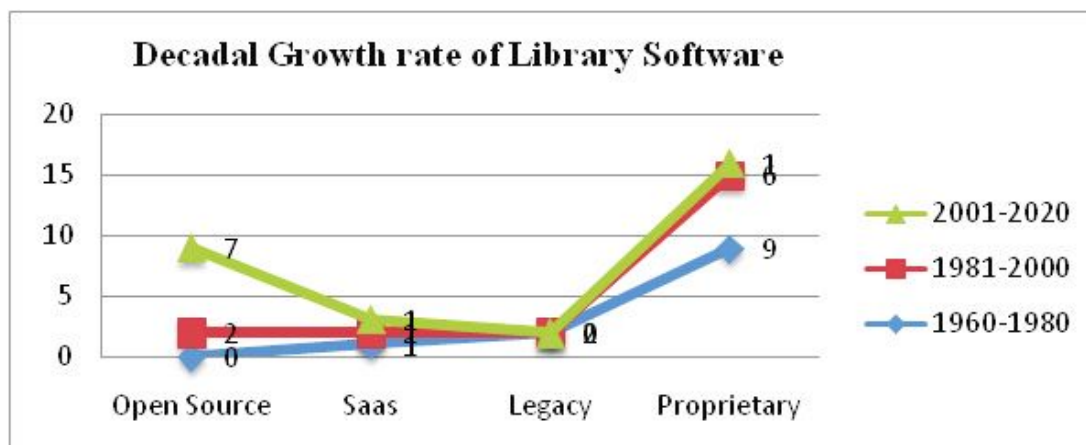


Fig.-2: Decadal Growth rate of Library Software

Table-2 (Fig.-2) states that, the growth rate of four different library software namely, open source, Saas, Legacy and Proprietary have played their roles in different ways. In between 1960-80, implementation of the library Software like proprietary have played better role then the above other three types of software followed by 1981- 2000. It is evident to analyze the open source software in between 2001-2020 modern day information scenarios taking to the open source software (OSS) is much better than the other three software.

The main aim of this paper and its application in the library particularly B-Schools of Bhubaneswar in Odisha described below.

### The Survey Analysis and findings of the Study

A Structured questionnaire seeking information on use of computer technology in B-Schools of Bhubaneswar in Odisha and pattern of services provided to the users in using different techniques was designed and personally distributed among the working library professionals of different B-Schools of Bhubaneswar in Odisha. Out of 70 distributed questionnaires, 66 (94.28 %) respondents returned the questionnaires. Only four (5.72%) respondents did not respond may be on the ground of their busy schedule or personal cause. The collected data are analyzed and interpreted in the following manner. The entire analysis contains nine different tables followed by graphs to find out the usability and applicability of the different library database Software in the B-School libraries of Bhubaneswar of Odisha to facilitate the services and see the highest benefits of the users in the process of cost cutting and time saving manner.

### Frequency of Use of Computer

It is crucial to analyze the use of computer in an organization in the present day information scenario. It is a challenging job for the proper management and dissemination of the resources to the library clients particularly in B-Schools because of rapid development of the industry and related works in the service sector in the world. Hence, the frequency of use of computer is a most important and unavoidable element which has major role in the library and information science is depicted in table-3.

Table-3: Frequency of Use of Computer

Frequency	Knowledge on ICT																			
	BI N-66				EM N-66				SOD N-66				DAEJ N-66				SN N-66			
	Y	%	N	%	Y	%	N	%	Y	%	N	%	Y	%	N	%	Y	%	N	%
Regularly	5	83.3	1	16.6	5	83.3	1	16.6	4	66.6	2	33.3	3	50.0	3	50.0	2	33.3	4	66.6
Weekly	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	33.3	4	66.6
Monthly	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Occasionally	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	16.6	5	83.3	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
As and when Needed	2	33.3	4	66.6	2	33.3	4	66.6	2	33.3	4	66.6	2	33.3	4	66.6	2	33.3	4	66.6
Not Needed	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

(Note: Y-Yes, N-No, BI-Browsing Internet, EM-E-Mail, SOD-Searching online Databases, DAEJ-Download articles, e-book, e-journal etc., SN- Social Networking)

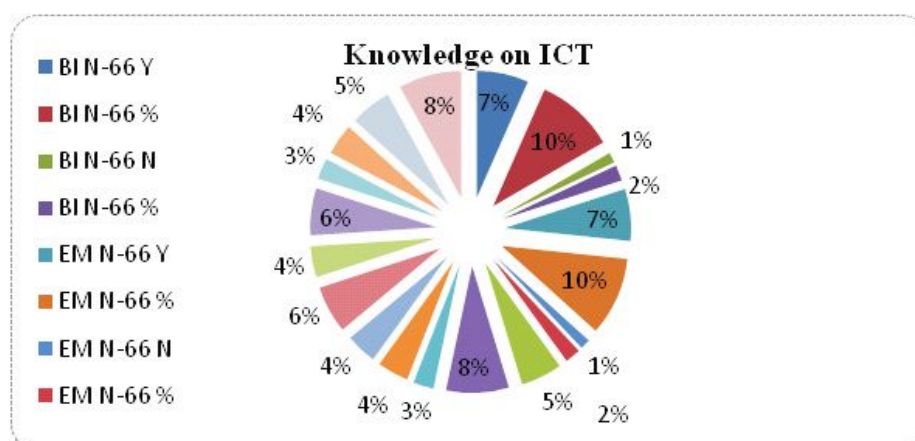


Fig.-3: Frequency of Use of Computer

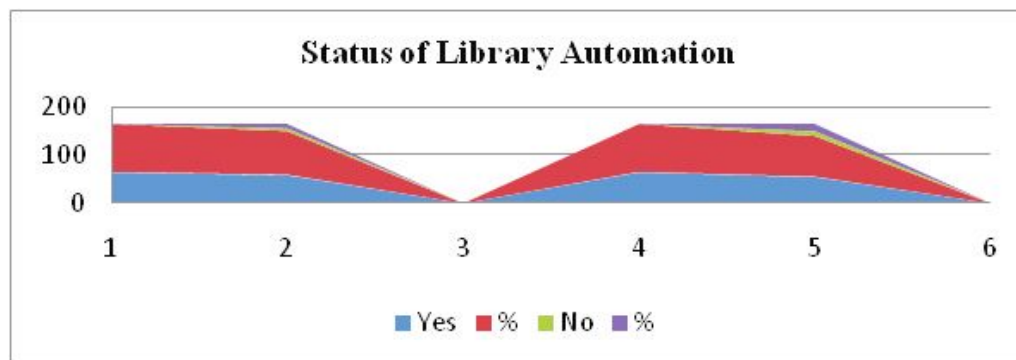
Table-3(fig.-3) reveals that, 83.33% respondents browse internet regularly and 33.33% respondents browse as and when needed. Whereas 66.67% respondents do not browse may be because of their less knowledge on ICT or not necessary for them. In this way, 83.33% respondents use e-mail and 33.33% do not use may be because of their lack of computer knowledge. 66.67% respondents have knowledge on searching databases followed by 16.67% occasionally and 33.33% as and when needed. 50.00% respondents said that, they download articles from the computer databases for their users and for themselves and 33.33% of them download as and when needed. It is very much interesting to say that, each 33.33% respondents have good linkage on social networking regularly, weekly and as and when needed. So to say that, it is a good to analyze the above table that, in the present day information scenario, the library professionals of B-Schools of Odisha are well trend in the field of ICT and have knowledge on computer operation keeping in good networking through internet and manage software for better services perfectly than the traditional pattern of library services.

### STATUS OF LIBRARY AUTOMATION

As the value of the education is growing day by day, the pressure and usability in that way is also growing. The Library professionals in the same way are playing major roles to automate and digitize the libraries for better and effective services. Kamble Ajay & et al. (2011) said that, the need for dissemination of information and proper organization is a modern concept for library operation and services through automation of libraries. It is considered as most important for library and information centers which is depicted in the following table-4.

**Table-4: Status of Library Automation**

<i>Status of Library Automation</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>%</i>
Are you aware about Library Software	66	100.00	0	0.00
Are you using Library Software in your Library	60	90.91	6	9.09
Is your library automated	66	100.00	0	0.00
Are you a computer literate?	56	84.85	10	15.15



**Fig.-4: Status of Library Automation**

Table-4(fig.-4) states that, 100.00% of respondents strongly opined that, they are well aware about the library software and having good computer skills to operate the library software smoothly. But, 9.09% of them said that, they do not use library software and 15.15% of them are not computer literate. The overall survey about the automation of the B-Schools of Bhubaneswar in Odisha is satisfactory and fit for investigation user Satisfaction.

### Types of Library Software you are using

Computer is a set of instructions or programming operated systems to perform different activities in the library known as library Software. The programming may be very simple to perform the jobs like, acquisition or cataloguing, serial control or any other library works relating to the library software are depicted in the following table-5.



**Table-5: Types of Library Software you are using**

<i>Name of the Library Software</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>%</i>
Libsys	0	0.00	0	0.00
Koha	0	0.00	0	0.00
E-Granthalaya	22	33.33	44	66.67
LIBRARY MANAGER	0	0.00	0	0.00
Any Other (Please Specify)	44	66.67	22	33.33

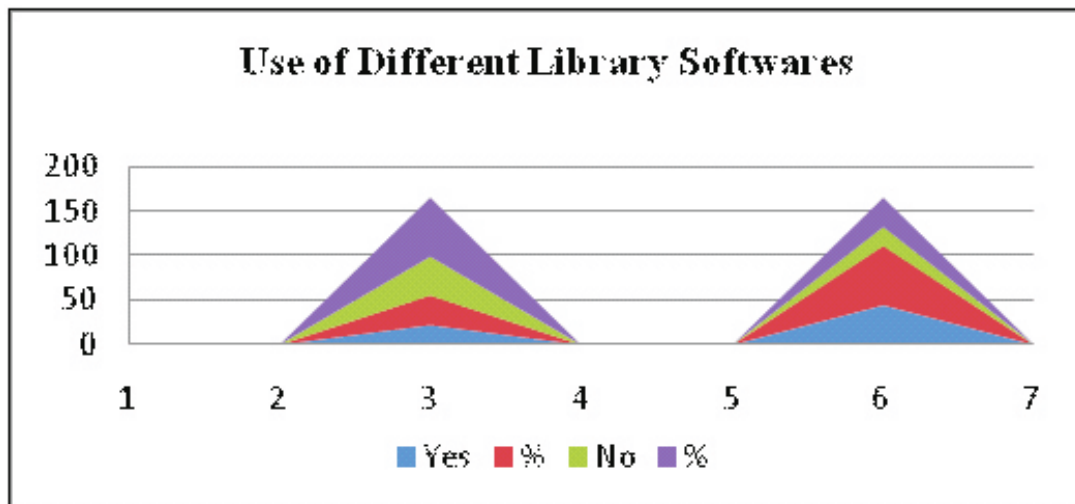
**Fig.-5: Types of Library Software you are using**

Table-5 (fig.-5) States that, 22(33.33%) libraries are using E-Granthalaya library Software whereas, 44(66.67%) use other library software for their day to day library jobs and effective services for their own libraries.

#### NECESSITY OF LIBRARY SOFTWARE IN THE LIBRARY

On the whole the findings of the study indicates that, the uses of the library software in the B-Schools over Bhubaneswar in Odisha clears that, it is timely strategy for the quick services in the management libraries in Odisha and also it is user friendly. It is a scope for library professionals to involve themselves in different jobs like, acquisition of resources, cataloguing, Serial control and dissemination of resources to the users. In addition to this, it is an asset to the institution because it permits for data storing and reduces paper works in the routine works of the library workers. It takes data backups and reduces manual works. Resource sharing among other B-Schools of Bhubaneswar of Odisha as well as other libraries of the world is also possible and develops good image of the institution.

**Table-6: Necessity of Library software in the library**

<i>Benefit by using Software</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>%</i>
User friendly	55	83.33	11	16.67
Time Saving	55	83.33	11	16.67
Less Professional involvement	33	50.00	33	50.00
Storage Capacity	55	83.33	11	16.67
Data Back Up Facilities	44	66.67	22	33.33
Reduced Work load	44	66.67	22	33.33
Easy to handle Users	55	83.33	11	16.67
Easy Accessibility for the users	33	50.00	33	50.00
Resource Sharing Facility	33	50.00	33	50.00
Develops image and popularity	33	50.00	33	50.00
Low cost	44	66.67	22	33.33

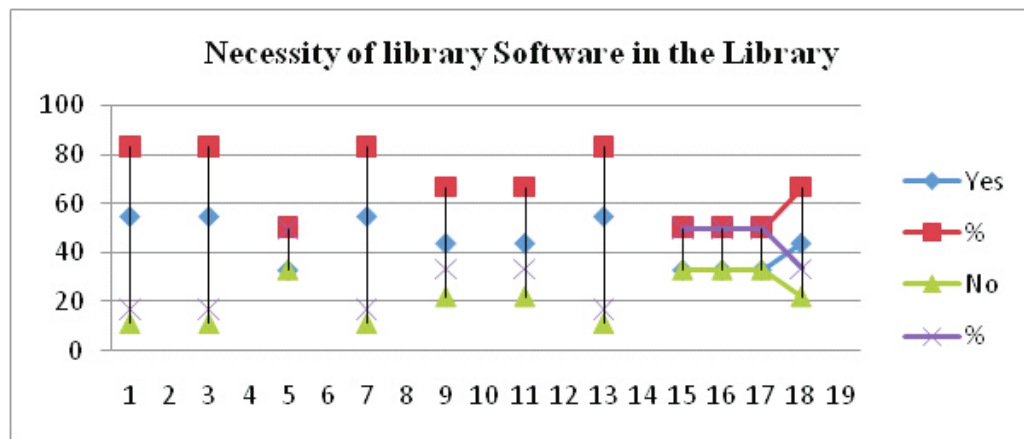


Fig.-6: Necessity of Library software in the library

Table-6(fig.-6) says about the necessities of the library software in the B-School Libraries of Bhubaneswar of Odisha and proper management procedure and the different benefits through the library software in the process of dissemination of library services to the library clients. 83.33% of respondents said that, library software is user friendly, time saving, easy to handle users and good for storing data for further use. In the same way, 66.67% respondents wanted to say that, it is a handy tool keeping data as back up and reduce work load of the library with low cost investment. 50.00% of them say that, use of library software requires less manpower, easy to give access point to the users, makes a good platform for resource sharing and develops image and popularity of the esteemed institutions.

#### REASONS BEHIND USING LIBRARY SOFTWARE IN THE ORGANIZATION

It is a matter of sensation in the field of B-School Libraries to upgrade the service pattern comparing to the other disciplines. Revolutionary changes have been occurred due to the advancement of the ICT and research and development and up gradation of the computer skills of library professions. As a result, use of library software is a essential factor to make the library automation and provide e-resources, online services, content management and institutional repositories for the safeguard of the library resources and better services for the B-School library clients. The following table tells about the mode and intention of using library software in the B-school libraries.

Table-7: Use of Library Software in your Organization

Reason	Yes	%	No	%
Use of commercial Software	22	33.33	44	66.67
Use of free Software	18	27.27	0	0.00
Lack of support from authority	22	33.33	44	66.67
Inadequate knowledge	0	0.00	0	0.00
Expert-dependent	0	0.00	0	0.00

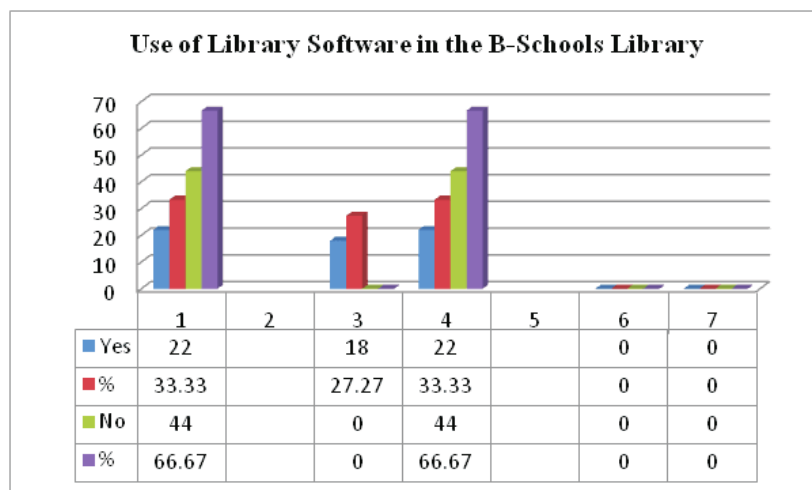


Fig.-7: Reason behind using Library Software in your Organization

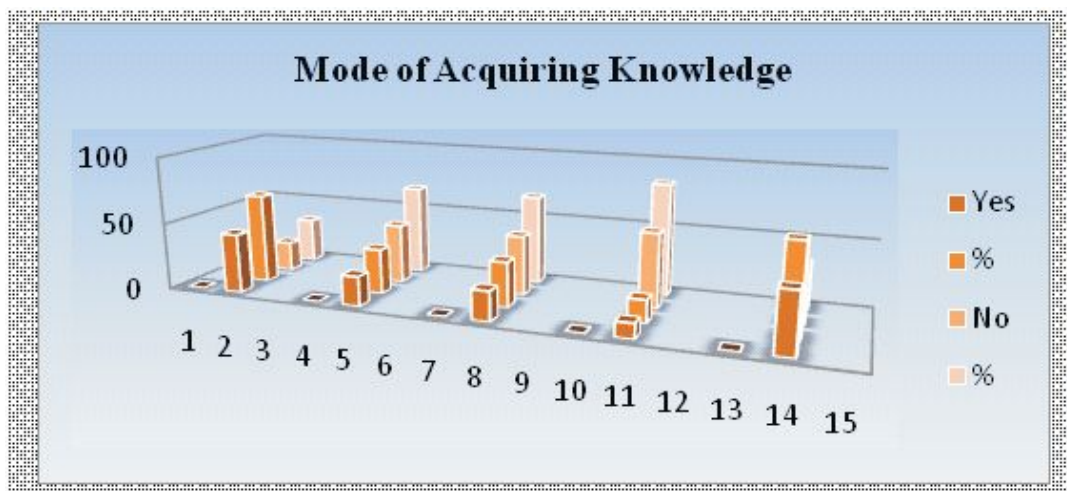
Table-7 (fig.-7) tells about the essentialities of the use of library software in the B-School Libraries of Odisha. 18 (27. 27%) libraries depend on free Software and 22 (33.33%) libraries purchase commercial software for their library automation and digitization. In addition to this, some of them expressed that, lack of support from the authority and inadequate knowledge of the library professionals do not encourage to change the pattern of library services of B-Schools in Odisha. They are always dependent upon out sourcing computer technicians, hardware and software engineers to make their system updated.

### MODE OF ACQUIRING KNOWLEDGE ON LIBRARY SOFTWARE

The ICT tools and techniques are most important for the library professionals to operate the library database effectively. Professionals need to acquire continuous knowledge on ICT and other skills for the development of personal potency and better operation of the library software to provide good services which are presented in the following table-8.

**Table-8: Mode of Acquiring Knowledge on Library Software**

<i>Mode of acquiring Knowledge</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>%</i>
Formal education/training	44	66.67	22	33.33
Informal education/training	22	33.33	44	66.67
From Colleagues/friends	22	33.33	44	66.67
Trial and Error basis	11	16.67	55	83.33
Self Study	44	66.67	22	33.33



**Fig.-8: Mode of Acquiring Knowledge on Library Software**

Table-8(fig.-8) depicts that, 66.67% respondents have acquired formal training on computer knowledge and 33.33% through informal way. 33.33% respondents said that, they have owned computer knowledge through friends and colleagues and 16.67% from trial and error basis. 66.67% respondents said that, they have gained ICT knowledge through self study which is a interesting concept of the library professionals towards the library development and provide better services to the B-Schools library clients.

### Reason behind Acquiring ICT Knowledge

Jager & Lokman (1999) in their opinion said that, the use and of the ICT in the field of education is very essential to make the library more attractive and makes the educational system more valuable than the traditional pattern of education. So for this, in the present day information scenario, the urge for acquiring ICT knowledge and its utilization in the field of educational sector has been more usable day by day. The following table says about the reasons behind acquiring ICT knowledge for better services to the users.

**Table-9: Reason behind Acquiring ICT Knowledge**

<i>Reason</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>%</i>
Lack of Personal Interest	0	0.00	66	100.00
Lack of time	22	33.33	44	66.67
Lack of organizational interest in the field of professional development	11	16.67	55	83.33
Lack of Institutional Fund	22	33.33	44	66.67
If Any other (Please Specify)	11	16.67	55	83.33

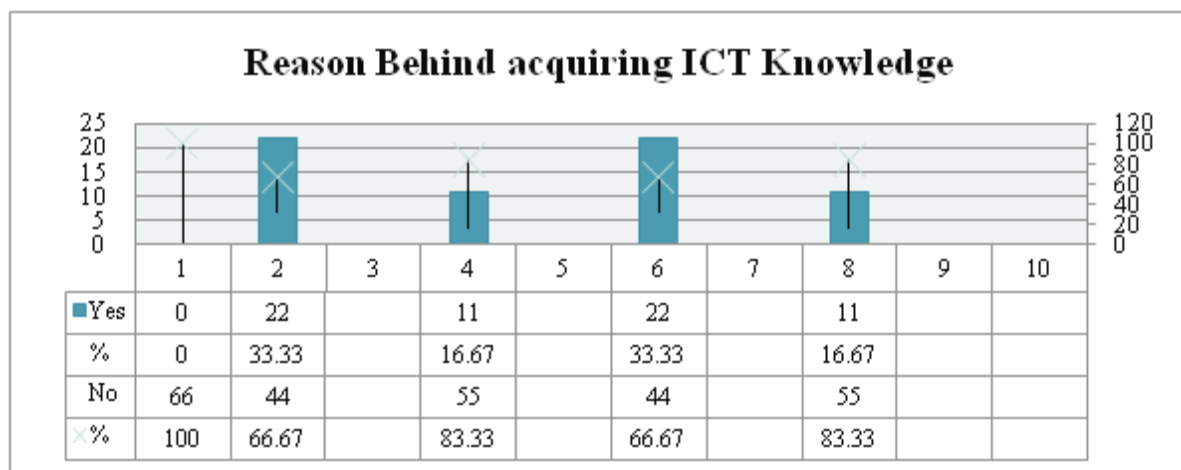
**Fig.-9: Reason behind Acquiring ICT Knowledge**

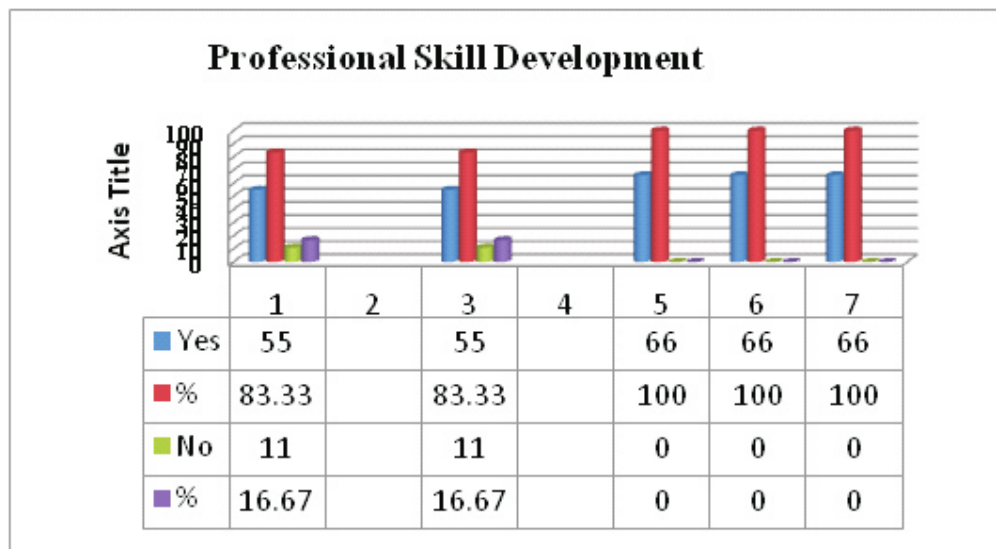
Table-9 (fig.-9) reveals that, 100.00% of respondents said that, they are having self interest in acquiring ICT knowledge and to improve their personal standard for providing better library services for the library users. Whereas 66.67% respondents frankly spoken that, time is not a major factor for acquiring computer knowledge and 83.33% respondents said that, lack of organizational interest in the field of professional development and lack of institutional fund (66.67%) are the major factors for the professional skill development.

### Professional Skill Development

The continuing development of professional skills is always valuable and professionals need to go up in advancing their personal abilities. In this manner, the work culture of the library professionals is a unique and evidence based insight into good practice for any organizational institutions.

**Table-10: Professional Skill Development**

<i>Professional Skill Development</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>%</i>
Is your Library Digitized?	55	83.33	11	16.67
Whether Library Software used will help in the process of digitization?	55	83.33	11	16.67
Would you prefer library Software for your organization	66	100.00	0	0.00
Have you acquired library professional courses?	66	100.00	0	0.00
Have you worked with Library Software?	66	100.00	0	0.00



**Fig. - 10: Professional Skill Development for Peer Institution**

Table-10 (Fig.-10) reveals that, 83.33% of respondents agreed that, they are working with the library Software and their libraries are well automated. They are having good zeal to acquire knowledge on library automation and computerization of the library. But, 16.67% of them said that, their libraries are not automated and digitized may be due to their professional interest or any other management problem. Therefore, it is deduced that, it is a good trend of B-Schools of Odisha in imparting better services to their own users using their library software to the users.

#### PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED BY THE RESPONDENTS

Through open ended questionnaire, the respondents were asked to give their own opinions and feelings about the library services and the problems faced by them while they are willing to provide better services to the users. Some of the points are cited, which is the cause of the students of the B-schools of Odisha (India) in a constructive way. One respondent intended to say that, due to the constraint of the manpower, the use and application of library resources have not been catalogued to make the database user oriented. In this way, another respondent wanted to say that, the library is to be automated.

#### SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS GIVEN BY THE RESPONDENTS

Application of software in the B-Schools Libraries in Odisha is in the race of computerization through automation and digitization. To make sure, the present survey tells about the different views given by the respondents is an examples to analyze the environment of the B-Schools Libraries more effectively and efficiently. The day to day functions of the library more user centric, and the application of ICT and makes libraries more convenient user centric to reduce their day to day problems through online delivery and photo copy in the mobile for further consultation. Use of Software makes the library vibrant and value added saving precious time of the users. As it is the role model for other disciplined libraries, the following points suggested by the respondents are to be considered by the librarians or the administrators of the concerned institutions to redesign and revamp the library system and to provide qualitative services. Some of the respondents recommended that, selective dissemination of information and ready references services are the most important services for the management students and that can be possible through the digitization and automation of the library. Sometimes less allocation of funds and unskilled library professionals stand as barriers for B- School libraries. Another respondent wanted to say that, web-OPAC is a gateway through which users can know the resources of the library is not available in their concerned libraries stands as a great problem and save their time. B-Schools of Bhubaneswar should be connected through a networking and the resources of different libraries should be shared by which the unavailability of the resources would be solved and more money is not required on the heads of library budget.

#### CONCLUSION

The accessibility and dependability of the library resources in the 24x7 forms and digitization of library resources for day to day use of the Library Clients should not be restricted for the Library users. The greater advantages of the library clients through authentic agreements with the library for accessing online resources and the dissemination of information through the help of internet and software and databases, library is a proper platform to locate and get information. It is noteworthy to say that, the modernization through automation and digitization of the library and professional development enhances the work culture of the B-School libraries in the world and particularly in B-Schools in Odisha. So, the above study on the use and applicability of the Library Software in the B-Schools in Odisha is fit find out the work performance of the library professionals and the standard of the services in the modern day information scenario. As the implementation of the



computer technology is increasing in the libraries the dependency on the users in one way is being restricting and in other way it is encouraging the users to collect huge data and information on different areas of B-Schools, no doubt.

## NOTES

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Integrated\\_library\\_system](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Integrated_library_system)  
<http://choo.ischool.utoronto.ca/fis/courses/lis1325/Structure.Adv.html>  
<http://www.tlrp.org/pub/documents/HigherSkillsComm.pdf>  
<http://www.netugc.com/types-of-library-software-packages>

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