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## PUBLIC LIBRARY AUTOMATION

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### **Abstract:**

*This paper talks about the library robotization which began in late 70s in couple of extraordinary libraries has now achieved the greater part of the college libraries, school libraries. It is yet to take off in broad daylight library in India attributable to different issues. This paper endeavors to distinguish the boundaries, break down the helpful strides in robotizing the library and the innovation accessible.*

**Keywords:** Library automation; Public library automation

### **INTRODUCTION:**

A bigger discussion in regards to the new model of general society library required by our general public has been occurring in the course of the most recent couple of years in universal and national gatherings with an end goal to characterize people in general library's job and to incorporate it into the data segment as a principle segment. Library computerization is the utilization of PCs and furthermore associated devices to the handling of information in a library or libraries. The mechanization may likewise be connected to some office methods

### **What is Library Automation?**

Computerization is a procedure of utilizing the apparatuses for effectively working and sparing the human power and time. The primary motivation behind library mechanization is to free the custodians and library staff and to enable them to contribute all the more seriously to spread of learning and Information. In the straightforward dialect "When we utilize apparatuses for gathering, preparing, stockpiling and recovery of data and do another works of library with the assistance of hardware that called library computerization."

### **Why library computerization**

Despite the fact that this inquiry is by all accounts exceptionally central it is basic to accentuate this viewpoint as the library robotization is yet to take off in lion's share of the Indian open libraries. Besides, while supporting requirement for library robotization more than cost-adequacy the advantages determined by the library clients turn into the significant thought. Since library does not occur to be a monetary substance such advantages should be taken a gander at in an alternate point of view. To value the points of interest it ends up important to feature the diverse dimensions of library computerization. For comfort it tends to be imagined at four dimensions.

1. Library inventoriing framework
2. House keeping activities and systems administration
3. Advancement of CD-ROM library/items
4. Email framework and web

#### **Obstructions of library robotization**

- ♣ Fear of antagonistic effect on work
- ♣ Apprehension that the innovation could be excessively costly
- ♣ The library staffs need to experience broad preparing.
- ♣ Lack of help from the legislature, might owe spending imperatives
- ♣ Fifth reason could be review transformation of information.

#### **Advantages of Library Automation**

- ♣ Improved profitability/proficiency.
- ♣ Better utilization of data assets through enhanced access.
- ♣ Improved asset sharing through the virtual list or system.
- ♣ Facilitates interlibrary credit.
- ♣ Reduces duplication.
- ♣ Avoids duplication of recording exertion.
- ♣ Optimizes the utilization of human and different assets.

#### **Upgrades the national and local data foundation.**

#### **Ventures of Library Automation**

##### **Stage A: Describing existing library administrations and innovation**

1. Recognizing existing administrations and capacities given by the library
2. Distinguishing existing innovation being utilized in the library
3. Gathering and arranging fundamental measurable information

##### **Step B: Assessing needs and setting needs**

1. Who ought to be engaged with arranging?
2. Needs appraisal
3. Recognizing ways to deal with fulfill the requirements
4. Setting needs
5. Building up a fundamental spending plan

##### **Step C: Translating needs and needs into determinations**

1. Structuring determinations
2. Planning and dispersing the Request for Proposal (RFP)

##### **Step D: Evaluating proposition and choosing a framework**

1. Making the main cut
2. Seeing framework exhibits
3. Examining merchant reactions
4. Expenses
5. Acquiring reactions from merchant's customers
6. Making the finished product

**Step E: Putting your framework into place**

1. Contract arrangements
2. Equipment and programming establishment
3. Preparing

**Step F: Retrospective change and bar coding****Expenses of Automation**

- ♣ Planning and counseling costs.
- ♣ Purchase of the framework, equipment, and programming.
- ♣ Purchase of system explicit equipment, programming, and cabling.
- ♣ Internet association costs.
- ♣ Conversion of manual records into machine-discernible shape.
- ♣ Access, and memberships where fitting, to outside databases and frameworks.
- ♣ Ongoing working expenses.
- ♣ Maintenance of framework equipment and programming.

**Dangers in Automation****The most widely recognized reasons for disappointment:**

- ♣ Loss of duty.
- ♣ Vendor reasonability.
- ♣ Support of larger amount heads.
- ♣ Computer focus bolster.
- ♣ Inadequate assets.
- ♣ Organizational changes.
- ♣ Staff dispositions.
- ♣ Patron dispositions.

**CONCLUSION**

The present paper is based on Library automation of public libraries, data of all libraries will be handled with ease, accuracy, great speed, high rate and better quality. It will save cost, time, and staff of library and will avoid duplication of work. All libraries will be connected through networking, hence collection will be shared. It will also help to adopt the suitable strategies for improving collection building. Union catalogue and cooperative bibliographic services will be introduced.

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