



Role of Automation in Library System and Its Advantages

Sucheta Rani

ABSTRACT

Automation of libraries has become essential for efficiently managing all library operation and services. These days numerous Software Packages are accessible in the commercial center. The fundamental motivation behind library automation is to free the custodians and library staff and to enable them to contribute all the more definitively to spread of learning and Information. Word reference of Library Science automation is 'the innovation worried about the plan and improvement of the procedure and framework that limits the need of human mediation in their activity'. The article depicts the library automation, advantage, need and some Software Packages of library computerization and delineated the library regions in which the library have profits by the automation.

Keywords: Automation, Library automation, need, purpose.

INTRODUCTION

An automated library can provide better library services to their users and can maintain the library more properly which a manual library can't do. The record keeping exercises and different report age turns out to be simple in a mechanized library framework. However, the achievement of any library computerization program relies on its legitimate arranging and execution. Library Automation is the general term for data and correspondence advancements that are utilized to supplant manual frameworks in the library. Libraries are moving manual to mechanize for give better library and data administrations to the correct clients in ideal time at the soonest. Libraries have mechanized might be to a solitary capacity, for example, formation of an electronic inventory or file or to all capacities, for example, flow, inventoriing, Acquisition, serial controls and so on. In a mechanized library, PCs are use to play out the diverse schedules, tedious and administrative occupations engaged with the capacities and administrations of the libraries [1].

Library Automation is the utilization of programmed and self-loader information preparing machines to perform such customary library exercises as acquisitions, indexing, and course. These exercises are not really performed in conventional ways, the exercises themselves are those generally connected with libraries; library automation may in this way be recognized from related fields, for example, data recovery fields, for example, data recovery, programmed ordering and abstracting and programmed literary investigation [2].



WHY NEED FOR LIBRARY AUTOMATION

Automation of libraries have turned out to be fundamental for proficiently dealing with the securing of the expanding number of data assets like print and electronic, and in addition the expanding number of clients who have assortment of requests for data. The aphorism of Library Automation is to give the correct data, to ideal individual, in right way, in perfect time. While legitimizing need of library automation more than cost-viability the advantages inferred by the library clients turn into the real thought. Since library does not occur to be a monetary section such advantages should be taken a gander at in an alternate point of view. To welcome the points of interest it ends up important to feature the diverse levels of library computerization. Generally, the ability to store a vast volume of data in a practical way combined with exactness and consistency in handling and effectiveness in recovery of wanted data, have made the PC a fundamental instrument for library and data administration today. For comfort it can envisioned at following levels:

Data Explosion

The data blast is the quick increment in the measure of distributed data and the impacts of this plenitude of information. As the measure of accessible information develops, the issue of dealing with the data turns out to be more troublesome, which can prompt data over-burden. In the libraries, there are different strategies for treatment of data like giving reference benefit, indexing and so on because of the data blast, these conventional techniques for dealing with data have turned out to be insufficient and subsequently automation is fundamental.

Address particular issues of library and data clients

Library framework contains data about supporters and their exchanges, and also priceless data about library's property, and the status of every thing. Without this data, the library would not have the capacity to work. With the Implementation of computerization, library staff creates reports of library's holding inside seconds. Most recent Advancement in the field of innovation has change the conduct of client needs and desires. Presently client needs are more particular and it desires are library administrations to be accessible all day, every day or investigate the around the world. For fulfill client needs and desires automation is important.

Increment the staff efficiency

It increment the effectiveness and efficiency of library staff by utilizing duplicate classifying, sharing of bibliographical records, influencing association to list, utilization of other outside databases. It makes the consistency of the record and the standard quality.

Enhanced Service

Numerous exercises of a library are normal in nature; some are dull. Automation of these exercises helps in dealing with the library's assets better in the meantime sparing time, cash



and labor. Computerization likewise offers flexibility from doing redundant and routine fills in and also empowers giving effective administrations appropriately [6].

AREAS OF LIBRARY AUTOMATION

Areas of library automation are as follows:

a) Acquisition

Acquisition is one of the important functions of any library. The module empowers library staff to deal with all real capacity identified with securing of library material, for example, Suggestions administration, Approvals, Ordering, Cancellation and Reminders, Receiving of Documents, Accessioning, Management of Vendors, Publishers and Currency Table and so forth. Multi area libraries can perform brought together obtainment capacity, for example, requesting, receipt handling with the assistance of incorporated library administration framework [7].

b) Cataloguing

The library list is considered as a reflection of the library since it mirrors the gathering of the library i.e. regardless of whether the library has great, awful or agreeable gathering. It is thought to be the base for the greater part of the library exercises, for example, obtaining, reference, entomb library credit and so forth. In securing movement, the index is alluded to evade duplication of perusing materials. In reference and bury library advance exercises, the list is counseled to see reference and different archives which can be given on credit or can be counseled to answer reference questions. Thus, the inventory is considered as a critical instrument in the library. Thus, if automation of the Catalog is done, and afterward it will be particularly advantageous to the clients and the staff wherein they can get the coveted data with no time. Thus if the list is made accessible in a system situation through LAN, at that point clients can have synchronous access to a similar database. So likewise the library staff will value the mechanized framework since it will dispose of their activity of printing the cards, recording the cards, staying up with the latest, and so forth. The computerized inventory additionally saves space when contrasted with the vast list bureau, which involves a great deal of room in the library [8].

c) Circulation control

Dissemination control bolster loaning, return, recharging, put on hold, oversees materials write, area and status, benefactor database, benefits, records on credit, books due for return, encourages reservation of titles, prompts past due books, computes fines and consequently produces notification to the borrowers and other related data and exchange. A few frameworks likewise bolster coordination with security frameworks, (for example, Radio Frequency Identification) that supplements the self-charging and releasing highlights of the flow module.



d) Serial control

Serial control extensively handles Suggestions, new membership, restoration, dropping, and guaranteeing orders, returning inadequate, receipt preparing and bookkeeping and measurable data. The module likewise gives a framework to recording issues and monitoring undelivered issues by creating claim reports.

e) Information administrations

Make accessible the library assets to the clients libraries gave data administration, for example, current mindfulness benefit, Printed Indexes, Selective Dissemination of Information, Inter Library Loan, Reference benefit.

f) Library list

List is the reflection of library holding. The list has indicated what things are in the library and where they are found. All the library assets can be sought by utilizing the inventory. These assets can likewise be gotten to from the outside library utilizing the execution of automation. OPAC empowers looking through Author, Title, Key Words, Publisher, and Class Number and so forth.

g) Office automation

Office automation implies the total coordination of essential exercises of an office, for example, word handling, electronic recording, journal administration, and correspondences, for example, email, fax. These sorts of capacity are the fundamental necessities of any office or office inside an association [9].

ADVANTAGES OF LIBRARY AUTOMATION

Improved Customer Service

Automation of the library helps take a portion of the workload off of curators and other staff individuals in the territories of acquisitions, listing and dissemination, which thus enables them to better serve their benefactors. This additional time can prompt more projects being encouraged in the library and influence library to staff accessible to answer reference inquiries and help individuals who experiencing difficulty investigating or finding the correct data [10].

Listing Improvements

Mechanized recording principles, for example, MARC (Machine Readable Cataloging), take into account speedier indexing of library things. Not exclusively does this enable the curator more opportunity to devote to enhancing client benefit, yet it additionally makes the sharing of materials from area to area significantly less demanding and considerably more reasonable.



Less demanding Access

Not exclusively does computerization of library materials make it less demanding to discover books, get it additionally makes it simpler to get to diaries and a few books online from a home PC or somewhere else. The automation of library accumulations additionally enables the library to be more adaptable with regards to any increments popular.

Accumulations

Computerization of the library considers a change in the assortment, sum and nature of materials that are accessible in the library's gathering. It can likewise help make removing old, obsolete and insignificant books and materials from the gathering, which helps keep the library's accumulation more streamlined and less demanding to locate the correct thing.

Enduring Effects

Automation is likewise a method for setting up the accumulation to wind up maintainable with the regularly expanding movement to an innovation based society, as far as data spread, matched with the consistently diminishing measure of financing for libraries. Computerization will help libraries who start to battle and are compelled to lay off staff. Changing to a robotized framework enables libraries to add on highlights when they wind up accessible later on, rather than doing an entire update of their accumulations and indexing techniques [11].

Software Packages for Library Automation

There are numerous alternatives and a huge assortment of Software Packages accessible in the commercial center, some are given beneath [12]:-

S.No.	Name of Software	Platform Support	Manufacturer
1.	Automation of Libraries and Documentation Centers	Windows, Linux	BIREME
2.	Alice for Windows	Windows	Softlink
3.	CDS/ ISIS	Windows/ Dos	UNESCO
4.	DELPLUS	Windows, Linux	DELNET
5.	Evergreen	Linux	Georgia Public Library Service
6.	E-Granthalaya	Windows	National Informatics Centre
7.	Koha	Linux	Katipo Communications



8.	IO Library suite	Windows	Agilent
9.	Libsys	Windows, Linux	Info-Tek Consultants
10.	New Genlib	Windows	Verus Solutions
11.	SLIM++	Windows	Algorhythms Consultants
12.	SOUL	Windows	INFLIBNET

CONCLUSION

The library plays a basic part in our society. It is an imperative segment of any instructive establishment, which is center point of the educating, and learning exercises where understudies, scientists and educators can investigate the immense assets of data. In the time of data correspondence innovation, PCs are being utilized for everyday housekeeping action of the library which spares the season of the end clients, and library proficient likewise and in the meantime maintain a strategic distance from duplication of work and influence the library to benefit smooth and successful. Most importantly library experts are getting spurred and indicating perception to get prepared to take up PC based work. All libraries require automation for improves the housekeeping activities and administrations of the library. It enhanced the library's importance to the scholastic group. Along these lines, later on for improvement of libraries ought to be center around computerization framework.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Kent, Allen., (1997). Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science. New York: Marcel Dekkar. 19.
- [2]. Kimber, Richard.T., (1968). Automation in Libraries. Oxford: Pergamon Press. 64.
- [3]. Large, John Andrew., (2006). ICT for Library and Information Professionals: A training package for developing countries. <http://www.unesdoc.unesco.org/> accessed on 02/07/2010
- [4]. Bhardwaj, Rajesh Kr and Shukla, R.K.. (2000). A practical approach to library automation. Library Progress, 20 , 1-9.
- [5]. Harinarayana, N.S. (1991). Concept of library automation. Herald of Library Science, 30, 174-183.
- [6]. Wikipedia. (2013). Information explosion. Retrieved Dec. 17, 2013, from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_explosion
- [7]. Kent, Allen., (1997). Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science. New York: Marcel Dekkar. 19.



- [8]. Mahapatra, Piyuskanti (1985). Computer in Library Services. Calcutta: World Press.125.
- [9]. Randhawa, Sukhwinder, (2013).Open Source library management software. E-Library Science Research Journal, 1 (7), 2-3
- [10]. Saffady, William., (1988). Library automation: an overview. Library Trends, 37, 269-281.
- [11]. Manjunath, G.K., (2006). Library Automation: Why and How
- [12]. Moorthy, A. Lakshmana (2004). Library Automation in India. In Horizon of Information Technology: New Age, New Wage Trend and Impact of Library Science, 1, 288-300.