

NEED OF THE DIGITAL LIBRARIES AT TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGES IN TELANGANA: A STUDY

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Abstract: During the past recent years, there has been tremendous development reaming the concept of digital libraries-a knowledge base that can be stored and retrieved through on-line networks. Digital libraries are the most complex form of information systems that support digital document preservation, distributed database management, hypertext, filtering, information retrieval and selective dissemination of information. This has really overcome geographical barrier offering wide range of academic, research and cultural resources with multimedia effects which can be accessed around the world over the distributed networks.

Key Words: Digital library, E-Books, E-journals-Literacy, E- Learning, Information, Tribal Welfare Residential Degree Colleges and Telangana.

1. INTRODUCTION:

With the advancement of science and technology, country has witnessed an unprecedented growth of information resulting in information explosion and the information being generated in different formats has further created havoc in providing cost-effective information services to the user community. As a result, libraries have been constantly facing the problems of space, escalation in cost of books & journals, budget shrinkage, inability to provide multiple copies and most important is retrieval efficiency of user being endangered for want of information. The urge to overcome these problems has called for adoption of technology in libraries. These technologies includes The powerful technology has enabled Library/Information Centers to create multimedia information databases which provides easy retrieval & access with personal computer connected to the network. This has led to the concept of "Digital Library". In digital libraries, the question of loss of documents is overruled while the searching of information is effective and efficient due to global indexing & search engines.

2. TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGES

Telangana Government has established 22 Degree colleges from the academic year 2017-2018 in Telangana state. The Telangana Tribal Welfare vide **G.O.Ms.No.40 TW(Bud &Edn) Dept. dt.06.07.2017** to take care of enrollment and retention of tribal children and improvement in the quality of education imparted to them with headquarters at Hyderabad. The Society shall be responsible for the efficient management and running of the educational institutions entrusted to it from time to time. The society shall be managed by Governors consisting of 12 Ex officio member and 7 nominated members.

The board of Governors so constituted shall be headed by the Principal Secretary of the Tribal Welfare Dept. as Chairperson. An officer in the senior time scale of IAS or above shall be appointed as the Chief Executive of the Society and shall also be vested with the powers of Director of a Department for the purpose of operating the budget allocations directly. (The present study is only Telangana Tribal Residential Degree College libraries).

3. DIGITAL LIBRARY: FEATURE: Digital library is a collection of textual, numeric data, scanned images, graphics, audio & video recordings that provides access to digital collection for ease of retrieval of information to the users.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To introduce Digital library infrastructure in Tribal Welfare Residential Degree College Libraries
- To assess and compare the contemporary use of Digital resources and services in Tribal Welfare Degree College Libraries.
- To identify and analyze the specific factors that promoted or hindered the use of Digital resources and services in Tribal Welfare Degree College Libraries.
- To assess to what extent users were satisfied with the Digital resources and services and what factors in their use in Tribal Welfare Degree College Libraries.
- To suggest measures for improvement of the use of Digital resources and services in Tribal Welfare Degree Colleges Libraries

5. METHODOLOGY:

The present study is based on the need of the digital library in Tribal Welfare Residential Degree College Libraries. This is neither a Questionnaire nor a Survey method. This is only a suggestion and implementation model which is needed in Tribal Welfare Degree College libraries to develop and modernize the libraries. Some reference appendix has given for information

6. BENEFITS OF DIGITAL LIBRARIES:

Digital libraries can immediately adopt innovations in technology providing users with improvements in electronic and audio book technology as well as presenting new forms of communication such as wikis and blogs. The following are the advantages of digital libraries. The general benefits of digital libraries are as following

No physical boundary: The user of a digital library need not to go to the library physically, people from all over the world can gain access to the same information, as long as internet connection is available.

Round the clock availability: A major advantage of digital libraries is that people can gain access to the information at any time, night or day.

Multiple accesses: The same resources can be used at the same time by a number of users.

Structured approach: Digital libraries provide access to much richer content in a more structured manner. i.e., we can easily move from the catalogue to the particular book then to a particular chapter and so on.

Ability to search: The ability to advantage to electronic materials when an ASCII version is available. On-line searching has for some years been replacing printed abstracts journals. Since most current materials is now produced via computers, it can generally be provide in ASCII form and be searched. For those documents which are searched rather than read (eg. Many reference books, compilations etc.) Electronically can be expected to take over Shorty.

Ubiquity: Another key advantage is ubiquity. Many simultaneous users can access a single electronic copy from many locations. Copies can be developed with electronic speed, and it would be possible to reformat the material as per the reader preference. Since readers get a screen display of the object, rather than a physical object, loss rates by theft are eliminated.

Support wider range of materials: Digital storage also permits libraries to expand the range of material they can provide to their users. Digital material can permit access to videotapes and new kinds of multimedia material that are created only on computer and have no equivalent in any traditional format.

Preservation and conservation: An exact copy of the original can be made any number of times without any degradation in quality.

Space: Whereas traditional libraries are limited by storage space, digital libraries have the potential to store much more information, simply because digital information requires very little physical space to contain them. When a library has no space for extension digitization is the only solution.

Networking: A particular digital library can provide a luck to any other resources of other digital libraries very easily, thus a seamlessly integrated resources sharing can be achieved.

Access current Information: For researchers, digital libraries provide access to up to date current literature and thereby help them to be aware of current trends.

Storage: A digital library can store unconventional information such as readings obtained from some scientific instruments such as spectrometers. All modern instruments incorporate microprocessors and experimental data is already in digital form. A repository of experiment data can be stored in a sever and made available to others to assist in their work.

Cost: The cost of maintaining a digital library is lower than that of a traditional library. A traditional library must spend large sums of money paying for staff, book maintenance, rent and additional books whereas digital libraries do away with these fees.

7. USE OF DIGITAL LIBRARIES:

Information exploration and the fast development of information communication technology forced libraries to adopt faster methods of information storage and retrieval devices. College Libraries are no exception to this change. ICT has become an integral part of all library International Journal of Digital Library Services (Print) operations and information services. Some of the library oriented latest information and communication technology services are:

Internet: One of the most significant achievements in the information and communication technology is the Internet. It is nothing but network of networks connecting throughout the globe. The Internet provides access to vast number of resources covering many types of information. So they can see new innovations happening in the global world.

E-mail: E-mail is one of the important features of the Internet. Electronic mail facility of Internet will be used very conveniently for not only giving messages but also awareness of new technology.

Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC): OPAC is the interface between the user and collection of library. It is a metadata cataloguing and displayed information available to the users for interaction by searching the library catalogues.

E-Books: E Books stand for electronic books, which refers to the electronic or digital version of printed books. It is revolutionizing the information, organization and presentation of information.

E-Journals: Journals play an important role in communication of scientific information. Today we see a new form of electronic communication viz —Electronic Journals. Online version of journals is called electronic journals.

Networking: During the recent period quite a large number of libraries and information centers are forming networks. A group of libraries are coming together with some agreement of understanding to help each other with a view to satisfy the information needs of their users. There are many emerging technologies which can be introduced in the Telangana libraries like CD-ROM Database, Digital Video Disk, Barcode Technology, RFID Technology, Telecommunication Technology, and User Identification Cards (ID card).

8. NEED OF THE DIGITAL LIBRARIES IN (TTWRDC) LIBRARIES:

The students who joining in Degree or any Professional Higher Education course the ICT made a vital role for their further study, if they can train in Degree level. In Degree level there are several website through which vast useful materials is freely available if the know these website they can easily make use of this website and to became made intelligent: e Oxford University Press.

9. CONCLUSION:

Telangana Tribal Welfare Residential Degree College Libraries are special colleges with an aim to provide the need of the talented backward Students. The emphasis is laid mainly on providing quality education suited to the present day educational scenario by creating conducive educational atmosphere, help and striving for all-round development of the students.

For fulfilling the above objectives, The Government of Telangana Tribal Welfare Residential Degree College Libraries should modernize the libraries with the application of Information and Communication Technology skills. It is more important to improve the capabilities of International Journal of Digital Library Services

Libraries information services towards attaining satisfaction of users. It offers a variety of possible alternatives to deliver and coordinate learning activities. Information Communication Technologies are expected to play a central and strategic role in helping libraries achieves their targets for cost effective access for users.

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