Literature Review

Jeevan V. K. and Nair Saji (2004) was surveyed eighteen libraries, to study the information technology adoption in libraries in Kerala. Theses libraries were of the view that IT had a positive impact on the day to day work of the library and that IT played a positive role in enhancing services, users satisfaction, meeting user’s demands, and overall library image. Information technologies impact as in the case with any other service for the library also; users are the best judge to assess the information facilities and services. This study reflects the view of librarians only who may adopt an ideal stand even on those issues where the users have a poor opinion. Therefore, there is need to take into account the feedback of the users in various categories to have a practical assessment of the status of information facilities available and information services rendered by these libraries. A questionnaire was developed and the results reveal that the libraries are very positive about the use of IT in libraries and many of the libraries are IT intensive.

Krubu Dorcas E. and Osawaru Kingsley E. (2011), studied the impact of ICT in two Nigerian university Libraries, and obstacles in the effective and efficient use of the ICT resources in the libraries which problems come across for the academic libraries while applying ICT in function.

He concluded that ICT has fulfilled its promise in academic libraries, there is significant grow in the use of ICT in libraries day to day activities such as acquisition, processing, storage, revival and dissemination. ICT has also very helpful to control the problem of information explosion. He recommended that to provide the ICT infrastructural facilities financial support should be made available, Library staff should be computer literate, standby generators or power supplemented should be provide for efficient and effective power supply, time to time computer training and retraining programs should be organized to update the computer skills, orientation programs should be conducted and made compulsory for new library professionals and Imported ICT equipments should be tax free.

Ossai- Ugbah Ngozi Blessing (2010), this study was studied in three tertiary institutions in Nigeria: University of Ibadan, Covenant University, Sango Ota and Ladoke Akintola University of technology, Ogbomoso that the level to which apply of automated electronic information services by students had influenced the academic performance of students. The result exposed that having pre university computer literacy did not account for better academic performance;
students who made use of automated library services were better showed to academic materials and execute academically better than those who did not make use of the services of automated library. And result also explored that there is significant relationship between educational academic exposures with the use of the automated library services and they were fulfilled with these automated electronic library services. Researcher suggested institution to provide internet bandwidth and it is make available free of cost to the students.

Rajput P.S. and Gautam J. N. (2010), this study was carried out in special libraries of Indore city, Madhya Pradesh to know that the status of library automation and problems in their implementation. It discussed about automation, its need, and application in special libraries. The study enlightened the various problems expressed by authorities and the staff during the process of automation. Structured questionnaire were adopted to conduct survey. The staff indistinctness and lack of attitude towards automation and unsatisfactory library software problems are the major obstruction to speedy automation. Researcher suggested that automation has satisfied the users and it helped in enhancing library services and helped in resource sharing through networking. Automation may help in new type of library work and it may also to transformed traditional organizational structure into new institutional entities.

Arikrishnan R. (2010) this paper gave details about the Engineering and Technology libraries are facing challenges due to continuous increasing in the subscription journals to scholarly journals and databases which affects the research and academic activity. The study revels that many academic libraries have understood the importance of electronic source of information in order to satisfy their users, among these E-journals have absolutely an impact on academic libraries.

Hambarde G.K. (2011), this study reveal that an attempt is made to show the present picture of library automation in engineering college libraries in Maharashtra state. Paper also explained historical development of library automation, its application and enlighten present situation of ICT awareness amongst engineering college librarians, software used by the various libraries and e-journals uses.

Zhang X.(2011) the study explored on reforming and opening up for three decades in which university libraries have great changes in the library functioning due to computer technology and
networking application. Computer application functionals made available in the each field of Chinese library career undertake onto a new stage.

**Eguavoen O.E.L. (2011)** the study explained the attitudes of library staff to the use of ICT in Kenneth Dike Library. The study developed and exploits attitudes of Library staff to Use of ICT scale to depict information from the respondent. The Friedman test and Pearson correlation matrix was used in analyzing the data. The result showed that generally library staffs in Kenneth Dike Library have knowledge of ICT and positive attitudes toward the use and implementation of ICT it may due to trained to reduce the fears and nervousness about the use and nervousness about the use and application of ICT in their respective libraries. It is suggested that libraries that yet to be automated in Nigeria, should have a rethink and also suggested that training is the first step which will reduce fear when implementation of ICT start.

**Cholin (2005)** provides an overview of information technology implementation in different university libraries in India that provides effective access to resources available within universities and elsewhere. This study was an attempt to understand the use of information technology in university libraries by studying the status of information technology applications in Indian university libraries at various levels. The survey method was used to study the application of information technology in the Indian Universities. The study was conducted among 66 university libraries which is approximately 25% of the total number of universities during the period of the study and the responses were received from 54 (81.8%) of the total libraries covered. The factors studied include manpower in the universities, user population, budget, IT infrastructure-hardware, software, network tools, database development, etc. The author predicts that the universities across the country can overcome distance and time with the use of ICT tools in universities and UGC Infonet to provide scholarly access to resources. The study reveals that the university libraries in India are at various stages of development in the application of information technology tools in their day-to-day activities.

**Sharma Parul, Singh Mahesh and Kumar Pankaj (2009)**, paper discussed various issues related to ICT in library with respect to current digital era. Library functions are change due to technology and have to adapt to changes to meet the users need and also satisfy them. Library collection is move from traditional collection towards digital collection as well as all other functions i.e. planning, design, development and ongoing operations management and technical support of and ICT infrastructure. For digital library project two components are required that
and library professional and ICT infrastructure. After data analysis it concluded and suggested that concerned authority should give priority to improve the situation, maximum number of computer with internet should be provide to the academic institutions, fund should be increased and regular supply of power should be provided to nullify the disturbance.

**Basode Sadanad Y and Periera Shamim (2008)** The study say automation in the colleges of Goa is similar to that of college libraries of all over India. Libraries, librarians, and college administrations must initiate to automation in order to provide effective and efficient services to users. Library professionals must upgrade their skills in order to meet the growing expectations of users from libraries.

**Sangeetan Keisham and Sarika L. (2008)** The paper highlights the present status of academic libraries of Manipur particularly of college libraries of valley areas on various aspects like-ICT based services, automation status and others including problem in ICT application. It also disclosed some suggestions to improve the service conditions of the college libraries.

**Sakarkar Sachin D and Kuralkar Rushikumar R (2013)** the paper explained trainings play a crucial role in creating an ideal atmosphere for ICT orientation of Librarians to evolve their attitudes favoring ICT amenities. This would surely reduce the fear of digital divide amongst society and librarian could become an ideal guide to all eager readers to avail broad spectrum of knowledge available at an affordable time. The ICT implementation is very much safe and progressive to the society under the guidance of a well-trained and positive librarian.

**Islam Shariful Md. and Islam Nazmul (2007)** the paper concluded that an increased number of users, a greater demand for library materials, an increase in the amount of material being published, new electronic formats and sources, and the development of new and cheaper computers are some of the reasons for the growing need for ICT in Bangladesh. The country’s libraries have not made equal progress in this area. Librarians, library patrons and supporters, and, above all, the government, must help develop ICT-based libraries to meet the changing demands of the users.

**Talab Seyed and Tajafari Masoumeh (2012)** the paper identify and compare the impact of ICT on training of library staff in tow university libraries each of India and Iran, finding shows that both Indian and Iranian library staff believe that introduction of ICT in libraries has created a need for training. Library staff from Iran have perceived the of ICT on their training needs more
than their Indian counterparts, it’s concluded that university libraries in both countries have get their library staff training in ICT.

**Kumar H., Mishra B.K., Kulshreshtha S.B. (2010),** this paper gave information about using blogs, many different types of blogs and how blog is useful tool for the library. Blogs are fundamentally 2.0, and it used in complicate collection development process and it suggested that librarian will need exercise a great deal of expertise and fastidiousness when adding a blog to a collection development system.

**Nattar S.(2010)** this paper define various types of technologies and its use for libraries day to day activity and it will help to improve quality services to satisfy the users. it also informed about RFID technology, its four phase i.e. Library security system, support library circulation, patron self check in/ check out and smart and quick inventory.

**Kaushik A.,Sharma S. and Rajput L.S. (2011),** this paper focused in popular open sources software and it also incorporates an interface that makes it easy for people to create their own library collection. Now a day ICT brought about great opportunities to justify their role in teaching and research work.

**Basavaraja K (2013) ,** this paper outline and discussed the professional skill and technology competencies necessary for library professionals and considers how these are acquired and developed to service in an ever changing technological environment, to meet the future challenges of the 21st century.

**Chouhan D. S (2013),** this paper discussed about impact of ICT in rural India and how technologies could be shared with the common mass through digital technology. The paper also compares the proposed Gram e-library and which will be implemented through Gram Kiosks with the existing approaches.

**Khan N.B.R.(2013),** this paper explained ICT and its use in Information services and how digital libraries are natural progression from electronic document sharing, and also informed that the how digital library has the ability to provide 24 hour, remote access to fulfill the users need.

**Bendkar Y.(2013)**, this paper discussed role of ICT in libraries and various issues related to ICT in library in current way. Rapidly developing ICT are creating new opportunities and challenges.
for traditional libraries. The new trend world over is to move towards digital collection. Existing libraries are busy digitizing their traditional collection via online subscriptions and planning.

Kumar Rajendra (2013), this study endeavors to identify various components of ICT which are used or being used in libraries and information system. The study indentifies exact reasons to use computer and related technologies in libraries. It also delineates the functions, impact and challenges of ICT based library system.

Gowda, Vasappa and Shivalingaiah, D.(2009) they study focused on exists of considerable differences in the preference of print and electronic resources among various disciplines. Identifies the gaps in the need and availability of electronic resources like online books, journals and databases in the university libraries. It is clear that the electronic resources have created a positive hope among the research the people in searching the information.

Mallik, Soumen and Sen, B.K.(2008) webpage based study of the libraries of apex twenty Indian academic law colleges shows that more than half of the Indian premier academic law colleges do not provide any information regarding their online information resources and therefore this may be assumed that they scarcely have any online information resource. Eight of the India’s top twenty academic law colleges have sound described libraries on the web with a variety of online resources which may be considered as shift change of libraries from printed information resource building to digital information resources dependency.

Jeevan, V K J (1999) the article focused on availability of information technology in Central Library at IIT, Kharagpur. Library is fully computerized with electronic resources for accessing electronic databases is also set up to offer information on those sources which are not present in the library. It is also motioned that electronic databases subscribed, and research projects undertaken so far in the library.

Thanuskodi S.(2011) the paper outcome with a comprehensive study on information literacy of engineering college library professionals, with special reference to rapidly changing situation of divergent information resources and its varied formats and media, which are immensely affected by the continues growing information and communication technology in 21st century. The study found that the respondents indicated that 95.12 percent of library professionals have knowledge in computer fundamentals, 81.07 percent in Internet, 42.68 percent in multimedia and only a very a small number of professionals 29.26 percent have knowledge in computer programming.
Sampath Kumar and Biradar (2010) in their study examines the use of information communication technology (ICT) in 31 academic college libraries in Karnataka, India by investigating the ICT infrastructure, current status of library automation, barriers to implementation of library automation and also librarians' attitudes towards the use of ICT. They find that application of ICT in Indian college libraries has not reached a very high level. Lack of budget, lack of manpower, lack of skilled and trained staff and lack of training are the main limitations for not automating library activities and services.

Satpathy Sunil Kumar and Maharana Rabindra K. (2012) the paper describes the objectives and drawbacks of the study. The major findings of the study, concludes with the remarks that in the era of ICT, the importance of ICT based library services cannot be ignored hence cannot be delayed. The highest use of ICT based library services will boost the teaching and learning process of engineering colleges of Odisha.