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Library Digitization and Use of E-Books Software in Public Library of
West Bengal: A Study

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ABSTRACT

With the digitization of public libraries it turns out to be simple for everybody to get to any library from remote zone and get the important data. For digitization, printed books should be changed over to the electronic configuration by filtering them or making softcopy adaptation for them. To keep up these e-books and give advanced service to the clients of the library distinctive digital book and library administration software created. These software can store e-books over web in their database, keep up the collection completely, ordering them, keep record of the client activities, give look by writer, type, network, publication, distributing year, one after another in order, name and different strategies. These software reduces the loads of librarians and also make the task of finding and reading of books online for users. The focus of the study is on the use of different e-book library software like KOHA, Dspace and Libsys are three of many in public libraries of West Bengal. West Bengal has its name in the time of library development and advancement in India. Likewise the main completely advanced public national library of India is additionally situated in West Bengal. So this paper will give points of interest of the utilization of software in public libraries in West Bengal.

KEY WORDS: Digital Library, Public Library, E-Book Software, Library Software, Library Digitization.

1. INTRODUCTION

This is the golden era of digitalization in every field. People can access any information regarding anything in the world by just using their mobile phones. Digital enhancement has make learning very easy for peoples. Nowadays there are many software and websites are available which are providing education online to their user by using mobile phones or computers.

So the technology has also changed the way of reading books. When everything is being digital then why we stick to the traditional method of studying and reading books which is very crucial nowadays when life is on the run. We cannot carry books with us everywhere, some boos are small and easy to carry but what about the books which are thousand pages long and hard bind. So here comes the technology which completely changes the way of reading books and make it very easy to carry books anywhere and read them anytime. This technology is named as E-BOOKS, which are soft copy version of the original hard bind physical books and to read these soft copy books the software used is called e-book reader.

Nowadays most of the libraries are also adopting the digitalization of traditional library system. They are also providing mobile access of their books to their users by storing their books' pdf version. They are making pdf version of each and every books, journals, print media, research papers, newspapers, thesis, national and international documents, maps etc. So that user can access them from anywhere.

A digital library is a sorted out gathering of assets of any kind, made open to a characterized network for reference or getting. The manual techniques for library administration has been supplanted by software driven computerized frameworks to control membership, acquires, book issues, new passages, participation and so forth. Since a digital library offers more stockpiling extension, substance can likewise be as e-books, e-magazines, sounds, recordings, PPT or some other multi-media based data. Current digital libraries are storehouses of mass substance, put away as digital items to make them promptly referable.

On characterizing a public library it might be perceived that, "an association set up, upheld and subsidized by the network, either through nearby, territorial or national government or through some other type of network association. It gives access to learning, data and works of the creative energy through a scope of assets and services and is similarly accessible to all individuals from the network, paying little mind to race, nationality, age, sexual orientation, religion, dialect, inability, financial and business status and instructive achievement".

An eBook accumulation ought to be accessible whenever, anyplace by means of the Internet, requiring no gadget however a PC to access the substance. A perfect eBook ought to give substance of significant worth, the capacity to see online, the capacity to download to a PC or view disconnected, and the capacity to see on a handheld gadget or individual digital assistant.

The Public Library made an incredible effect on human personality and human culture. With the headway of human advance, Books multiplied and through books millions got instructed. Instruction realized further changes. The principal change was the adjustment in the attitude. Humankind presently gained intensity of thinking and the estimation of soundness and they never again would submit to superstition and fanaticism.

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Software is the one of the fundamental parts of the PC framework. It is the principle segment that makes the PC to control information. Software is an arrangement of projects that decide the preparing of the PC. Without software the PC is only a machine. Software is the primary interface between the machine and man. It is in charge of the handling either numerical or sensible information. Presently a wide horde of software is accessible for various utilizations of the library.

West Bengal Public Library Network begins its development by giving library office at the gateway progress of the customers, who needs extraordinary sorts of information. Any customer can approach the framework at whatever point with the help of a PC terminal. The State Central Library of West Bengal which is taken care of by the Directorate of Library Services, Department of Mass Education Extension and Library Services is the peak Library in the framework. The District Libraries are in like manner part of this electronic system.

Some of the imperative public libraries of Bengal are - State Central Library (Kolkata, Established in 1956), Kolkata Metropolitan Library (Kolkata, Established in 1980), Uttarpara Joykrishna Public Library (Hooghly, Established in 1859), North Bengal State Library (Coochbehar, Established in 1870), Govt. Focal Library (Darjeeling, Established in 1961), District Library, Uttar Dinajpur (Uttar Dinajpur, Established in 2004) and others. The oldest district library of West Bengal is Burdwan Udaychand Library, which was established in 1954-55 in the heart of the town with two storied building.

This research study was attempted with the review of different online public libraries websites of West Bengal which are using any type of e-book software. Alice for Windows, Virtua, Techlib Plus, Libsys, Granthalay, Maitreyi, Sanjay, DELMS, Librarian, WYLYSYS, DELDOS, TLMS, Libsuite, DSpace, Greenstone, NewGenLib, EPrints, Atrium, Insignia Library System, Density Library Manager, Koha and many more software are used for library management and e-book reading. The accessible data through these software can be in any form like ppt, picture, e-journals, e-book, microfilm or microfiche, chapters of a book, thesis, patents, diaries or annual reports and many more. E-books Software have also affected libraries to experience all the all the more fascinating by empowering self-exchanging/downloading of reports and customer correspondence on the web. E-books Software has also been instrumental in propelling resource sharing other than filling in as a contraption to bookkeepers to develop their IT capacities.

Library is a not-for-profit association confronting bunches of imperatives like budgetary abridgements, declined client base, deficiency of prepared labor, insufficient space, absence of expert energy and work culture and so forth. Every one of these prompts productive and powerful utilization of labor inside librarian's restrictions, consequently digital library initiatives would be the main reasonable answer for control the immense measure of bibliographic information rose out of publication postpone data blast and data flood. The present study in this way will be sober-mindedly huge for the accompanying reasons.

Identify, Research and Collect Idea: The historical backdrop of the advancement of the public library might be said to be as old as that of education in India. Research study for public benefit primarily based with the social phenomena. It studies the behavior of human being as a society and their response and attitude under different circumstances. The quality of any investigation and its timely completion primarily depends upon the size and quality of sample included in the study. Thus the role of sample in this research is quite significant.

For the gathering of information in social research, there are different systems or strategies are received. For the most part, the survey strategy, perception strategy, contextual analysis technique, basic occurrence procedure and Diffusion contemplate system and so on are the few for acquiring data.

Abhijit Bhoumik (2017), in their paper "Public Libraries. In West Bengal In 21st Century" focused their research on discussing the current state of the public libraries in West Bengal. They find out that currently computer has been presented in 796 libraries of West Bengal. Out of these 796 libraries, 196 are associated with SCL through wide zone network. Others will be associated in no time. All logs of organized libraries are being checked with an Admin Console, halfway at State Central Library. Inventory information of 120 Libraries are accessible with 35000 uncommon digital books.

Educationists, scholarly people and individuals in library cherishing mind began Calcutta Public Library in 1835 and the same was introduced on 21 March 1836 for the public. In 1944, Calcutta Public Library was moved to another and expansive building, raised to pay tribute to Lord Metcalf, the Governor General of India.

West Bengal has a very dense network of Public Library System which has connected total 2480 public libraries from different district and rural areas. 13 out of these are Government Public Libraries, number of Govt. Sponsored Public Libraries are 2460 and Govt. Aided Public Libraries are 7 which are currently maintained by voluntary organizations. The State Central Library is at the summit of the Public Library System in the West Bengal State. The state also has 7 District Libraries, 4 Town / Sub-divisional libraries and 1 library named Uttarpara Joykrishna Public Library which has special status. The government sponsored libraries are further divided into 19 District Libraries, 232 Town / Sub-divisional Libraries and 2209 Primary Unit / Rural / Area

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publiclibraries.319 Community Library cum Information Centers (CLICs) were established in addition to those Gram Panchayats areas which don't comes under ny category of Govt., Govt. Sponsored or Govt. Aided Public Library. 344 libraries were established before independence and 418 libraries were established after independence up to implementation of West Bengal Public Libraries Act, 1979, and 1711 libraries were established after independence up to till date amongst these 2480 Government, Govt. Sponsored and Govt. Aided Public Libraries. There are also some very age-old public libraries which has their important role till now.

The rise of digital libraries in 1990's and their staggering development in the ongoing years has opened up new skylines over a wide cluster of issues identified with outline, execution, advancement and assessment of digital libraries. In spite of the fact that the term digital library has increased exceptionally ubiquity as of late, however it has a long history, back to more than 80 (Eighty) years.

The digital archive enables clients to seek through a wide assortment of book accumulations where one can likewise look a particular book from the pursuit alternative. West Bengal Public Library Network has taken up an initiative to make e-books out of all the uncommon books accessible in the state over a few libraries. Directed at helping academicians, specialists and understudies, the procedure of digitization will be finished with help from the Mass Education and Extension and Library Service Department of the state government.

Digitization work of uncommon books is under CDAC, Kolkata and reports including Retrieval System arrangement since 2005 and has effectively achieved digitization of around 50 Million pages from in excess of 1 lakh uncommon books of different libraries of Eastern and North-Eastern piece of India under the sponsorship of DeitY and MoC, Government of India.

A West Bengal Public Library Network has been presented with State Central Library and 26 District Libraries. The undertaking of Public Library Network is of three crease nature:

- Creation of Bibliographical database;
- Creation of digital repository of uncommon books;
- Community Information Service.

All these three parts are accessible in a solitary gateway, specifically, www.banglarginthagar.gov.in. The present study incorporates just those public libraries of West Bengal which are computerized and have their collection accessible in digital book arrange for discovering the utilization of digital book software in these public libraries. This investigation endeavors to unfurl the present condition of utilization of existing E-book Software in West Bengal public libraries which have just been digitized and utilizing any sort of accessible digital book software for getting to the digital book collection of their books.

E-book software that are currently being used in the West Bengal public libraries are KOHA, DSPACE and LIBSYS. The public libraries which we takes into consideration for our research are The Central Library of University of Burdwan, The Asiatic Society Public Library, The Indian Association for Cultivation of Science Library, Indian Statistical Institute Library and Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics Library.

Koha is a full included open source Integrated Library System (ILS) for modernizing Library trades, developed at first in New Zealand by Katipo Communications Ltd. moreover, first passed on in January of 2000 for Horowhenua Library Trust, it is at exhibit kept up by a gathering of software providers and library innovation staff from around the globe. (www.koha.org) Koha is an open-source Integrated Library System (ILS). It supports overall measures including MARC bibliographic association and Z39.50 Server. Web driven outline (no additional software/utility is required at the client side, access through the program Mozilla Firefox in a manner of speaking). It gives immense adaptability to customization.

Dspace is a prominent advanced institutional vault that kept, stores, records, ensures, and redistributes the insightful yield of a school's investigation workforce in computerized arrangements. It supervises and passes on computerized things, made up of advanced reports and thinks about the creation, requesting, additionally, looking for of related metadata to discover and recoup the things. DSpace design and made by Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Libraries and Hewlett-Packard (HP). DSpace was plot as an open source application that establishments and affiliations could continue running with for the most part couple of assets.

It is to help the whole deal protecting of the advanced material set away in the document. It is in addition expected to make settlement basic. DSpace reinforces convenience, administration, and access of computerized content.

LibSys is fused library digitization software made for managing significant assembling in the insightful libraries. It is most broad and totally fused, multi customer system planned to continue running on super/Mini/Micro PCs including PCs under UNIX, XENIX, and VMS condition. It is sketched out and made by LibSys Enterprise, New Delhi. It reinforce for foundation of software and its smooth assignments at a site. It reinforces the entire library related activities. It has seven basic modules like anchoring, classifying, course and serial control, OPAC, Web OPAC, Article Indexing.

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The greater part of the public libraries has just been associated with West Bengal Public Library Network and has been digitized or digitizing their substance. We have chosen West Bengal Public Library Network for getting the public library which is utilizing any digital book library software from the chose software for this examination.

The University of Burdwan has 253986 number of books in the library till now, which includes 191799 acquired books, 20389 DSA/DRS venture, 31415 Gifts and 10383 special collection named Raj Collection. 159300 books has already been stored in database of software KOHA.

The Asiatic Society has 1, 30, 786 books, 1, 09, 438 Journals and 48, 455 Microfiche in their collection. This collection has extensive variety of subjects like Anthropology, Archeology, Art and Architecture, Ayurveda and some more. The library has as of now make advanced duplicate of 5500 books and 3, 12, 000 pages from their collection.

The Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science (IACS) has an expansive collection of extremely old logical diaries of colossal verifiable and authentic qualities. The library has in excess of 81000 bound periodicals and books.

The Library of Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) is one of the library which comes under the category of biggest libraries in West Bengal The collection of this library has crossed the number 2,00,000 This extensive collection has books, journals, various authority reports, maps, microfilms, reprints and microfiches. Consistently cycle wholes up approximately 1000 uncommon report dearies in this collection. The Library is now digitizing its substance by checking books and putting away them on CD-ROM and their databases.

In 1995, Profs M N Saha, P C Mohanty, P N Ghosh, N Das Gupta, A K Saha, S K Ghosh and other professionals and teachers collected their special edition of books at one place for public access and that place was named Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics Library, the cost of expenses was few thousands rupees at that time. After that period the library is advancing itself in area, staff and collection of books. It has covered 12970 Sq.ft. area and its financial position is now 5 crores which was just Rs 50,000 in 1960.

Most of the public libraries has already been connected with West Bengal Public Library Network and has been digitized or digitizing their contents. We have selected West Bengal Public Library Network for fetching the public library which are using any e-book library software from the selected softwares for this research. We have selected five main libraries of West Bengal - Central Library - The University of Burdwan, The Asiatic Society Library, The Indian Association for Cultivation of Science Library, Indian Statistical Institute Library and Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics Library.

Studies and Findings: Computation of gathered information and its investigation is produced based on the appropriate responses and reactions got from the librarians of these public libraries. A portion of the information collection is additionally done from library websites and West Bengal Public Library Network for a relative statement generation. The survey (given in appendix) was passed on to the curators and experts of the chose public libraries for social event of fundamental information with clarification of each exploration point.

Total Resource Collection of Selected Libraries: 32 reactions with clarification of the made inquiry were gathered from 50 experts and librarians, which was given the poll for this examination work. The principal inquire about point was to accumulate the data of the entire collection of public library.

Table.1. Library Collection Details of Selected Libraries

S. No.	Library	Resources				Total	Percent
		Books	Journals	Other Materials (like CD/DVD-ROM/ Micro-fiche)	Digital Content (E-books or E-journals)		
1	CLUB	252285	29200	1187	159300	441972	38%
2	ASL	130786	109438	48455	5500	294179	26%
3	IACSL	20000	51305	1000	6000	78305	7%
4	ISIL	136000	82300	800	20,000	239,100	21%
5	SINPL	39100	51974	1217	4301	96592	8%
	Total	578171	324217	52659	195,101	1,150,148	100%
	Percent	50%	28%	5%	17%	100%	

The data interpreted above in table.1, has been depicted as bar diagram below in Figure.1.

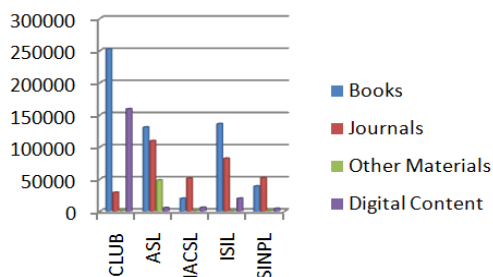


Figure.1. Library Resources

The table and bar graph demonstrates that the majority of the libraries have printed books materials in vast amount (50 percent) whereas diaries are less (28%), Other Materials (like CD/DVD-ROM/Micro-fiche) is 5% and Digital Content (E-books or E-diaries) is 17%. The table likewise demonstrates the amount of assets exhibit in various libraries. CLUB has 38% of aggregate assets, ASL has 26%, IACSL has 7%, ISIL has 21% and SINPL 8% of aggregate assets. Assets contain volume of books, diaries, CDs/DVDs, ROM, Microfiche, E-books and E-diaries.

Services chosen by Users of library: The table.2, shows the user choice for different services of the selected library softwares. These services includes Web-OPAC, circulation, reservation, full text accessing and others.

Table.2. User Opted Services

S. No.	Library	Chose Services				Total	Percent
		Web-OPAC	Circulation	Reservation	Full Text Access		
1	CLUB	8	3	5	4	20	43%
2	ASL	4	1	2	3	10	21%
3	IACSL	1	0	0	3	4	9%
4	ISIL	3	2	2	1	8	17%
5	SINPL	2	0	1	2	5	11%
	Total	18	6	10	13	47	100%
	Percent	38%	13%	21%	28%		100%

The data interpreted above in table.2, has been depicted as bar diagram below in Figure.2.

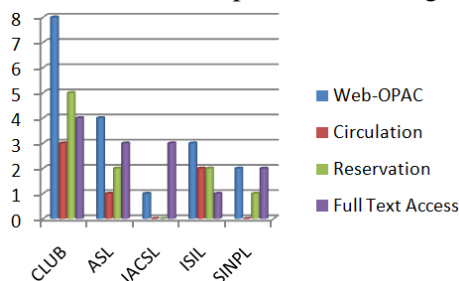


Figure.2. Library Services

Perception of the table.2 and figure.2, demonstrates that 38% reacting clients picked Web-OPAC, 21% reacting users picked reservation facility, 13% library proficient picked Circulation and 28% librarians needs full content highlights service of the software utilized as a part of public library.

Use of Software in Public Library: The response of questionnaire for use of software is given in below table.3.

Table.3. Use of Software

S. No.	Library	Chose Services			Total	Percent
		KOHA	DSpace	Libsys		
1	CLUB	8	9	6	23	34%
2	ASL	2	7	4	13	19%
3	IACSL	2	8	3	13	19%
4	ISIL	6	4	1	11	16%
5	SINPL	2	5	1	8	12%
	Total	20	33	15	68	100%
	Percent	29%	49%	22%		100%

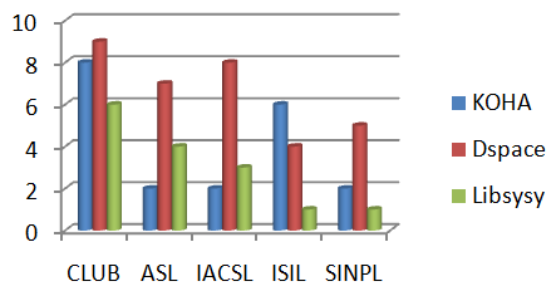


Figure.3. Use of Software

Above outcomes from table.3, we can see that the vast majority of the people needs to utilize DSpace computerized archive (49%) in public libraries and 29% percent demonstrates enthusiasm for KOHA. As both KOHA and DSpace are open source software the majority of the general population needs to utilize them and Libsys is business/restrictive software so just 22% respondents indicates enthusiasm for it.

Views on Different Modules of Software: Next questionnaire is about what modules are most useful. Below table.4, shows the responses regarding this.

Table.4. Useful Modules of Software

S. No.	Library	Chose Services						Total	Percent
		ACQ	CAT/W-OPAC	CIR	SC	AI	Other		
1	CLUB	7	9	8	7	11	4	46	35%
2	ASL	3	8	6	5	3	3	25	19%
3	IACSL	2	6	2	3	4	3	20	15%
4	ISIL	5	7	3	1	8	1	25	19%
5	SINPL	1	4	3	1	2	1	14	11%
	Total	18	34	22	17	28	12	130	100%
	Percent	14%	26%	17%	13%	22%	9%	100%	

The data interpreted above in table.4, has been depicted as bar diagram below in Figure.4.

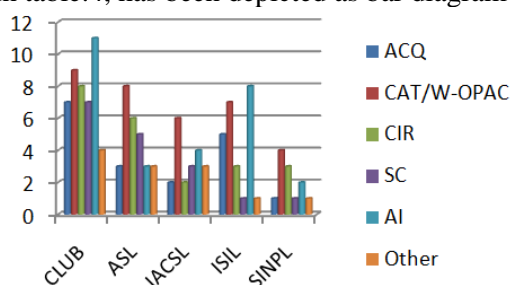


Figure.4. Useful Modules of Software

The respondents of five chose libraries addressed the polls for helpful module of software that they need to utilize modules, for example, Acquisition, Cataloging/OPAC, Circulation, Serial Control, Article Indexing and as in other choice full content. 14% needs to utilize securing module, 26% needs to utilize listing/Web-OPAC module, 17% need to utilize course, 13% requirements serial control, 22% needs article ordering and other (full content) need to utilize just 9%.

Difficulties Faced in use of Software: The questionnaire response about difficulties of using software is given in below table.5, and chart is also prepared for the same.

Table.5. Difficulties in use of Software

S. No.	Library	Chose Services			Total	Percent
		No Technical Person	No Vendor	No admin Support		
1	CLUB	4	9	5	18	31%
2	ASL	2	6	3	11	19%
3	IACSL	3	4	3	10	17%
4	ISIL	4	4	5	13	22%
5	SINPL	2	4	1	7	12%
	Total	15	27	17	59	100%
	Percent	25%	46%	29%	100%	

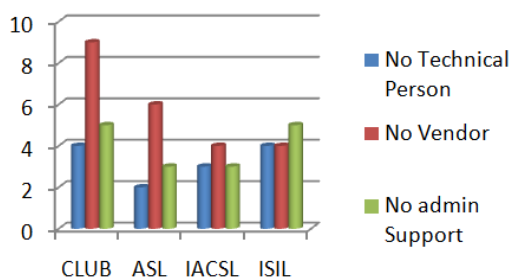


Figure.5. Difficulties in use of Software

The above table demonstrates that library respondents are looking with the issues in utilizing software. 46% tells that no merchant is accessible for good help of the software. 25% are confronting issue because of no specialized individual and 29% are at absence of no administrator bolster.

2. CONCLUSION

With the analysis of the result we determine most of the public libraries are using e-book software for the purpose of digitization. Some common e-book softwares that are used in public libraries of West Bengal are KOHA, DSpace and Libsys.

Main objective of the public libraries is to provide information and knowledge in any manner without any cost. KOHA, DSpace and Libsys comes under the open-source category which make them more reliable and efficient to be used in the public libraries of West Bengal.

KOHA in West Bengal Public Library: Most of the public libraries in West Bengal use KOHA as e-book software approximate more than 10 public libraries. To increase awareness between the users of public libraries to use KOHA as e-book software many training programs and workshops are already running to encourage users to use it. Users and library staffs are motivated to use e-book in place of printed media in the public library.

Libraries Using KOHA are as follows:

- a) Bose Institute Library,
- b) S.N. Bose Library National Center for Basic Science Library,
- c) Bengal Library Association,
- d) British Council Libraries,
- e) The Belur Public Library
- f) KuchiakolBasanta Library
- g) Vivekananda Granthagar And R R Town Hall
- h) The Dhakuria Public Library
- i) State Council of Education Research & Training
- j) Srerampore College, Theology Dept.

DSpace in West Bengal Public Library: DSpace is a digital repository for libraries. DSpace is providing facilities to public libraries in West Bengal are as follows:

- a) West Bengal Public Library Network
- b) Indian Association for the Cultivation of Sciences
- c) Indian Statistical Institute Kolkata
- d) National Library

Libsys in West Bengal Public Libraries: Following list shows the use of Libsys in public libraries in West Bengal.

- a) The Asiatic Society
- b) Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics Library (SINPL)

The E-book software in public libraries of West Bengal has acquired a good place among the users of the library. These software has also enabled users to freely use the library at any time with remote access and access their need information at any time form any public library in the form of e-book of their choice of print version of the book. DSpace, Libsys and KOHA are some of these digital library automation software which are free for any user and have all the necessary features that can provide feel of library to the user.

APPENDIX

Questionnaires:

Dear Librarians/Library Experts,

I am pleased to mention that I am writing my research paper on “Study On Use Of E-Books Software In Public Library In West Bengal” for the partial fulfillment of my AIS Course Master Degree. The main objectives of this research are:

- a) To identify and use of different E-book software for Library management

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b) To identify the features and capabilities of different e-book software for Library Automation and why e-book software is existing opportunity for libraries?

I shall be grateful to you for your valuable information, views, and ideas on selected questionnaires including recommendation of e-book software for library automation.

Name of Researcher

Student

College name, Kolkata, West Bengal.

A) Personal Data

a) Your Name (Opt.):

Qualification:

b) Designation:

Sex (M/F):

c) Address:

B) Institutional Information

a) Name:

b) Type of Library: Academic/Public/National/Private:

c) Year of Establishment:

d) Library Budget (2016/2017 in Rs.):

C) Library Resources:

Categories	No of Items	Categories	No. of Items
Books	Journals
Dissertation	Thesis/ Report
CD-ROMs	E-Journals
E-books	Manuscripts
Micro-fiche	Other Digital Content

a) What type of services users needs from the digital public library?

i) Web-OPAC

ii) Fast circulation

iii) Book reservation

iv) Remotely full text access

D) Details of Library Automation Software:

a) Which is the software you are using for library management and e-book handling?

i) KOHA

ii) DSpace

iii) Libsys

b) According to your views which of the module are good for public library?

i) Acquisition

ii) Cataloguing /Web-OPAC

iii) Circulation

iv) Serial Control

v) Article Indexing

vi) Other

E. Use of E-book

a) Do Librarian use eBooks alongside, or as a replacement for, print books?

i) Both

ii) Replacement

F. Evaluation

a) What kind of problems do you face with the library software?

i) Lack of vendors's readability

ii) Non availability of technical experts/software specialists?

iii) Difficult to use

iv) Lack of administrative support

G. If you have any further suggestion for the improvement, development and recommendation of e-book software for library automation, please mention briefly.

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