Role of Librarians in the e-Governance Era

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ABSTRACT :

Speedy advances of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) have altered the typical idea of library crossways the world. There are no any terrestrial barriers for modern libraries to reach to their users. Libraries are accessed from anywhere and fast moving towards digital mode in this internet era. E-libraries are redesigning its services without geographical barriers to the pedantic community and are becoming lifeline, after entrance of internet in the field of library .

There is not any longer information dominant and a really sizable amount of data is often exchanged through some new sorts of network exchange platforms and academic exchange models. It is often Wikipedia, Open Access, Institutional Repositories and Weblog; these models play an active and important role. Scholars and Researchers required the help of library professionals to arrange information into structured knowledge. Now a day, libraries need to face a challenging task to supply effective service as per need of their users. Now during this era the role of libraries and also librarian's role have dramatically changed. To face the challenging this task librarian should required knowledge about new technologies. They have to to sustenance their users for group learning, tricky solving and to repossess high-quality literature.

Keywords- e-Governance, role of librarian, Open Access

Introduction :

Dissemination of information among wider scholarly

community has been quicker than ever before; it's dramatically changed only because of the online. It facilitates an inexpensive opportunity for scholarly communication. it's better solution for users if library provides e-learning facility to them. E- Libraries have taken steps to convert their physical information sources to e-repository for better service. Inventive high-quality, national and internationally research analysis of obtainable via digital repositories. Scholars and researchers are good knowledge creators. Digital repositories afford a chance to extend presented collection by providing better handiness and wider collection of content. It helps to watch the usage and reduces body bottlenecks like shelving, handling physically and maintence. It provides a platform by involving stakeholders like professional and from academia and from different all over the world.

1. Librarian's Role in the E-Governance Era

Now altogether professions change could also be a circumstance of life. Librarian's character also transformed unexpectedly all through this electronic era by providing handler education to information literacy. The important need of librarian's is to urge new skills, technology while improving existing skills. The author has mentioned the explanations behind the amendment and also types of skills that librarians got to need to fulfill this role within the e- governance era.

2. E-GOVERNANCE

Definitions : In 2005 , Majumdar well-defined the concept of e-governance as "The usage of IT to the procedure of role of government to fetch about moral, simple, approachable, liable, and crystal clear governance that works more well, less costs and skilled of satisfying the people vision never earlier." In this definition Mujumdar pointed out that Information Technology application

makes better environment for their citizens.

Mutula (2005) defines as Librarians are well trained on new technologies and that they offer terribly effective eservice to the community on the far side their library walls. Whereas e-commerce and e-learning involve knowledge management, e-governance involves knowledge management. Metric linear unit is that the management of knowledge, skill, experience, innovation, and intelligence. E- governance supported data management system is made on metric linear unit cycle of information capturing, data sharing, data enhancing and data protective.

3. E-governance in Developing Countries

Information and Communication Technologies offers numbers of opportunities to achieve the global sustainability. It plays a very crucial role for economic development and economic condition alleviation in countries which are in developing position. Jobs are created by the use ICT and the required information is anytime available all over the world. Further along e-government has brought a new wish to emerging nations.

It offers new chances for information exchange and operators will admittance all multimedia features under the one umbrella.

ICT has become one of the most important part of the e-governance society.

To deliver required information to the user is the main aim of ICT development. User might not identify where the information is retain actually or geologically or the people that handle the statistics. ICT in the form of the Internet is a dominant technology. The impact of it will have a lasting for the overall development and the quality of life in developing world, due to this their life easy and comfortable e-governance era arrived.

4. Distant Learning :

Access to information has turn out to be more active for the intellectuals and researchers, who need to gain expertise knowledge with the application of ICT in libraries. Distance learning education has become simpler and efficient due to use of modern ICT tools by providing multimedia data repositories that conserve as unfailingly dynamic. ICT promotes accessible cooperation among libraries and communities of distant learning. Therefore, it improves quality of users by providing them quick access to various sources of information which require for users to regular needs. This different range of information are regularly created by the entertainment industries like films/movies, music, television, etc.

Networked information and communications technologies modify access to the current content in an exceedingly manner that's insufferable inside the abstraction and temporal constraints of standard educational settings like the classroom or the print mode.

5. E-LEARNING

E-learning has dramatically changed for the scholars; It's become a replacement new way in wider studious community faster than ever before to disseminate information. E-learning fill the knowledge thrust no mater people or ethnic background. It provides a better chance for studious communication without any geographical barrier. E-learning could also be delineated as on-line learning, distributed learning, virtual learning, network and web-based learning.

All the users use ICTs for teaching and learning activities. it's going to be referred as deliberate use of ICTs in teaching and learning. There is no e-learning without technology infrastructure; Technology may be a must for e-learning. Scholars should be familiar with IT and lack of IT knowledge often the main barrier to e-learning. Scholar community will do e-learning at, anyplace and anytime that suited

their convenience. And also, e-learning is completely different from category area learning during this digital era ICTs have dramatically changed the planet of learning and teaching. The main knowledge creators in the society are scholars community and they actively contributing their research outcome to the entire society through the internet and another sources by providing their scholarly literature.

6. OPEN ACCESS

Internet works as a bridge the knowledge gap between information rich and poor. The libraries which are financially wealthy can always purchase number of databases, journals, books and e-resource also for users than poor libraries. Open access always helps to supply available resources freely. Open access is far better facility to profit the developing countries where financial problems to the libraries. Open access system facilitates free access of data with none geographical barrier.

7. E-LIBRARIES

Information and Communication Technology has given global power for communication and sharing information for libraries and librarians also. ICT reduces the digital divide between the knowledge rich and therefore the information poor. Since the new technologies arrive it has revolutionized the ways of data collection, storage and retrieval within the library field. Now a days in the era of information and technology most of the libraries within the everywhere from world make use of these new technologies for storage of data, data retrieval and dissemination of data in additional effective way. Libraries can store huge amount of data using new technologies and disseminate of this information to any user, anywhere and anytime without no geographical barrier. By using the new technologies users fulfill their need to get information without wasting their precious time.

ICT facilitates library professionals to maintain their work and documentation works like, acquisition, maintenance of catalogue, circulations of information resources, management periodical etc. within the library by automating them. These new technologies created convenient places for the library users to form use of information also on explore them. The other various automated services within the libraries are storage of information sources, dissemination of data and advance searched of data for the students like SDI, compiling bibliographies, indexing and abstracting etc. This new technologies have always given better solution in most of the issues which encountered within the field of library associated with the acquisition process, organization of data, circulation, reference services, and bibliographical services etc..

The various technologies like communication technology, Networking and Internet technology, Printers/ Publishing technology and reprographic and micrographic skills etc. have useful in libraries to face their housework difficulties and to quest improved solution.

8.Advantages of Applying ICT in Libraries are as fallows
- On –demand availability
- Capabilities of search among a product and across a gaggle of Product
- No Physical space necessary
- can't be lost, stolen or damaged
- Links to different resources also as dictionaries and thesauri
- No device necessities for access to the content
- Access to content using standard Web browsers
- Customizable search interfaces
- Easily to move
- Access from anyplace, anytime

9. Library Resources in Modern ICT Era:

There are some Library Resources in Modern Era like e-databases, e-thesis, e-books, e-journals, Digital achieves, Library Networks, Web OPACs, Virtual help desks, Virtual Webinars/Conferences & Bulletin boards etc.

10. Web3.0 and Web 4.0 Applications and Libraries

Web3.0 Applications and Libraries :

The library users are provided with a modernize technique which provides a better way of Library services. It refers to libraries using technologies like mobile devices, cloud computing, the semantic web etc. Through Library 3.0, library amenities area unit of updated and evaluated to satisfy the rising desires of library users. the highest results of Library 3.0 is that the expansion of the "borderless library" wherever collections are often able to provide to library users regardless of their physical location.

In current scenario the character of the LIS is accomplished through a link amongst an information expert. With the cause of Web 3.0 technologies, the knowledge is collected and disseminated.

Web 4.0 is often the read-write-execution-concurrency web. It achieves a essential mass of participation in online networks that deliver international transparency, governance, distribution, participation, collaboration into key communities like trade, political, social and alternative communities. Web 4.0 or web OS are unit getting to be kind of a middleware among that it'll begin functioning like operating software. The online OS are getting to be parallel to the human brain and implies a huge web of extremely smart interactions.

CONCLUSION

In this modern information and technology era, librarians are regularly expecting new technologies to access and disseminate of

information to the users. Now the importance of libraries is growing up and Libraries are referred to as data entrance way. There's a need to make changes to our basic governance pattern and ensure transparency, productivity, and ease. To form user centric e-governance we should always choose some important services and offer them online to create standard e-governance platform. In the development of government service, its proving than new technologies and applications role are very important. In this e-governance era, librarian's role is also more important to market well-organized and operative communication of digital information by connecting the breach of digital split worldwide.

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