From,

Principal
Govt. PG. College
Maldevta, Raipur, Dehradun (UK)

To,

The Nodal Officer (Higher Education)
For SAHYOG Portal
Uttarakhand

Ref. No./542/(17)/2019-20 Dated - 22 February, 2020

Subject: Proposal for setting up of Digital Library & ICT Enabled multipurpose hall.

Respected Sir,

In this modern era, internet has become an effective medium for connecting people and sharing information. It has highly impacted libraries and teaching through electronic media also. Since most of the students studying in our institution /college come from the rural background. Thus to integrate them with urbanization and to provide them with necessary information it becomes really important to digitalize the present library and make an ICT Hall.

Hence, keeping in mind the growth of our students and institution/college, the required proposal are listed for the same for your kind consideration.

Thanking you.

Encl. 1. Proposal for setting up of Digital Library and ICT enabled Hall.
2. Budget Expenditure for:-
   A. Digital Library.
   B. ICT enabled multipurpose Hall.

Yours

Principal
Govt. PG. College
Maldevta, Raipur Dehradun.

Principal
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Raipur, Dehradun (U.K.)

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INTRODUCTION

Rapid advances in information technologies have revolutionized the role of libraries. Digital technology and internet connectivity lead the evolution of the traditional library to digital library. There are many factors to make the change. The demands for information, limitations of resources available, searching difficulties in traditional libraries, low cost of using technology, the space needed to build a traditional library and needs of new generations are the most important points among these factors. Ultimately, digital technology, internet connectivity and physical content can be dovetailed resulting in Digital library. Digital Libraries provide an effective means to distribute learning resources to students and other users. Libraries are redesigning services and information products to add value to their services and to satisfy the changing information needs of the user community. We are heading towards an environment in which digital information may substitute for much print based information. Today India needs digitization of traditional libraries for the growth and development in education and research.

CONCEPT OF DIGITAL LIBRARY

Digital age has brought a tremendous change in the way information is stored and access. It is marked by three distinct features; abundance, currency and easy access of information. This has brought about a change in the concept of libraries, their collection and services. Many new terms viz. 'digital libraries', 'libraries without walls', 'virtual libraries' are emerging to describe the libraries of present day. Digital libraries have the ability to gain access to information and knowledge. They also bridge barrier of time and space. Digital library is a library in which collections are stored in digital format and accessible by computers. An important advantage of digital library can access the content of the library round the clock any location. It offers multiple search option, user is able to use any search term such as word, phrase, title, name, subject to search entire collection. The same sources can be used simultaneously by number of institutions and patron. Digital libraries conserve the fragile material which may otherwise deteriorate with repeated use. In comparison to traditional libraries, digital libraries provide efficient and qualitative services by collecting, organizing, storing, disseminating, retrieving and preserving the information. They support preservation besides making information retrieval and delivery more comfortable. It provides online access to historical and cultural documents whose existence is endangered due to physical decay. The major areas which offer them great exploitation are; information retrieval, multimedia database and data mining, data warehouse, online information repositories, image processing, hypertext, WWW and wide area information services (WAIS).

The contrast between traditional and digital libraries is presented below:

Traditional Libraries	Digital Library
Print collection	All resources in digital form
Stable, with slow evolution	Dynamic and ephemeral
Individual object not directly linked with each	Multi-media and fractal objects other
Limited access point and centralized management	Unlimited access point, distributed collections and access control
The physical and logical organization correlated	The physical and logical organization may be virtual
One way interactions	Dynamic real time dialogue
Flat structure with minimal contextual metadata	Scaffolding of data structures and richer contextual metadata
Scholarly content with validation process	More than scholarly content with various validation process
Free and universal access	Free as well as fee based

Traditional libraries are shifting towards Hybrid Library

With the development of new technologies, the traditional closed access libraries are shifting towards the open access libraries and the open access libraries are shifting towards automated libraries, the automated one towards the electronics, the electronics to digital and finally end in digital library. On the basis of technology used, the libraries can be categorized as:

a. Traditional Library: The collection of the traditional libraries is mostly print media, manuscripts, etc. and is not well organized. The documents are deteriorating at a rapid pace, the collection in-formation is not easy to locate and so does not easily reach users, again the traditional libraries are confined within a physical boundary.

b. Automated Library: A library with machine-readable catalogue, computerized acquisition, circulation and OPAC are called as automated library. The holding of this type of libraries are same as the traditional libraries.

c. Electronics Library: When automated library goes for LAN (Local Area Networking), CD-ROM networking, starts procuring e-journals and other similar kind of publications then it is known as electronic library. The resources of the electronic libraries are in both print and electronic form. The electronic media are used for storage, retrieval and delivery of information.

d. Digital Library: It is a later stage of electronic library. In digital library, high speed optical fibers are used for LAN and access is over WAN and provide a wide range of Internet based services, i.e., audio and video conferencing and like others. Majority of holding of a digital library are in the computer readable form and also act as a point of access to other online sources.

e. Hybrid Library: The libraries, which are working both in electronic or digital and print environment, are known as hybrid library. Actually it is a transitional state between print and digital environment.

NEED OF DIGITAL LIBRARY

No library can be self sufficient in the resources .So with the digitization, the information resources should be used with the mutual advantage of the member as well as optimum use.

- All relevant information under one roof.
- Serves as a single point node to facilitate access to other regional libraries.
- Make high quality information affordable.
- Lack of space.
- Explosion of information.

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- Increasing demand of document.
- Different format of documents.
- Saves time.

PURPOSE OF DIGITAL LIBRARY

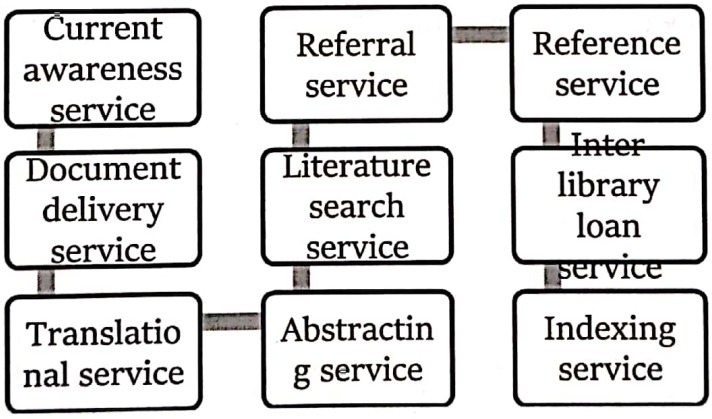
- Expedite the systematic development a procedure to collect , store and organize information in digital form.
- Promote efficient delivery of information economically to all users.
- Encourage co-operative efforts in research resources, computing and communication networks.
- Strengthen communication and collaboration between and among educational institutions.
- Take leadership role in the generation and dissemination of knowledge.
- To preserve the documents.
- Access to primary information sources.

ADVANTAGE OF DIGITAL LIBRARY

- User can access the information anywhere.
- No physical boundary, round the clock availability.
- Reduces bureaucracy by providing access to the information.
- The information is not necessarily located in same place.
- Understanding the catalogue structure is not necessary.
- Cross references to the other documents speed up the work of users.
- Full text search.
- Facilitates the large amount of information.
- Protected information source.
- Wide exploration and exploitation of the information.
- Support multimedia content along with text.
- User friendly interface, hypertext links for navigation.
- Clint-server architecture.
- Advanced search and retrieval.
- Integration with other libraries.

SERVICES OF DIGITAL LIBRARY

- Current awareness service
- Document delivery service
- Translation service
- Referral service
- Literature service
- Abstracting service
- Indexing service
- Reference service
- Co-operative cataloguing service
- Collective acquisition service
- Listserv service
- Inter library loan service
- Information research service
- Photocopy service



BASIC REQUIREMENTS OF DIGITAL LIBRARY

Some of the basic requirements for the development of digital library are-

- Hardware: Server (or cloud), PC, with multimedia, UPS, Printer, Scanner, Barcode reader, External storage for backup etc.
- Software: As suitable software, Operating system.
- Network: High speed internet connection (LAN, WAN, MAN, etc.) .
- Trained staff

Resources: All the materials, either print or electronic/digital material which can be stored, organized, transmitted and displayed by the computer without any intervening conversion process, are the resources of a digital library. For a digital library there are two types of resources:

- Online Resources: E-books, E-journals, maps, images, sound, video, local database of traditional books in machine-readable form.
- Offline Resources: CD-ROM, Audio visual aids etc.

PLANNING ASPECTS OF DIGITAL LIBRARY

Digital libraries serve communities of people and are created and maintained by and for people. People and their information needs are central to all libraries, digital or otherwise. All efforts to design, implement, and evaluate digital

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Annexure – A

Budget for The First Phase

S.No.	Items	Unit	Unit Price	Total
1.	PC	4	40,000	1,60,000
2.	Server	1	80,000	80,000
3.	Printer+scanner	1	18,000	18,000
4.	Barcode Reader	1	3,000	3,000
5.	Accessories	Approx	25,000	25,000
6.	Software	1	82,000	82,000
			Total	368,000
Amount in words: Rupees three lakh sixty eight thousand only				

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B –

Annexure-B

PROPOSAL FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF ICT ENABLED MULTIPURPOSE HALL AT GOVERNMENT POST GRADUATE COLLEGE MALDEVTA, DEHRADUN

The responsibility to develop the quality and skill based education among the students is prime need in present time. In the college, the students are from rural background, have poor knowledge of soft skill and ICT, it is must to make aquent them and to teach them through ICT teaching aids, power point presentations and like things. The college administration is planning to develop one ICT enabled smart multipurpose hall to be utilized to teach students at least once in a week time, to utilize the facility for various curricular and extra-curricular activities of the college. This will need following facilities:

S.N.	Facilities required	Estimated Cost (Rs.)
1.	Smart board (1)	2,50,000
2.	Computer and accessories	1,00,000
3.	Audio-visuals	25,000
4.	LCD Projector (1)	50,000
5.	A.C. 04	2,00,000
6.	Furniture (Table, executive chair, operator table chair etc.	5,00,000
7.	Black Screen on window and curtaining	2,00,000
8.	Carpet on floor (optional)	
Total		13,25,000

Thirteen Lakh Twenty Five Thousand Only

Furniture will include 100 executive chairs for hall, 06 chairs for guests, one table for dais, one operator table and chair.

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