

Automating Knowledge: A Case Study of Library Automation in of College Libraries of Dadra and Nagar Haveli

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ABSTRACT

The study examines the implementation and impact of library automation in various college libraries in the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli (**with special reference to silvassa**). The research aims to investigate and opportunities, and assess the effectiveness of automation in enhancing library services and user experiences. The case study covers (8) college's libraries, analyzing their automation systems, software and infrastructure. Findings indicate that automation has improved cataloguing, classification, circulation and searching efficiency but challenges persist in areas like infrastructure, training and user awareness. Recommendations are made to optimize automation, promote digital literacy and foster collaboration among libraries to enhance the academic community's access to knowledge. The study focuses on housekeeping operations, advantages, limitations, and user and librarian satisfaction levels using the programme. This research looks at the software NewGenLib, KOHA, VIRDDHI, and LIBRARIAN. The research was conducted utilising a survey method with a questionnaire as the research tool. Despite significant obstacles, the majority of respondents were satisfied with the automation of library operations and considered it to be beneficial. This research contributes significantly to the situation of academic college libraries in Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Keywords: Academic Library, Library Automation, Library Software, Information and Communication Technology, House Keeping, Tools.

INTRODUCTION

Human beings require education in order to survive. Human beings can accomplish their desired development through education. From elementary school to college and university, education is available. Educational institutions are the conduits via which knowledge is disseminated. The universe of knowledge is immense. Knowledge is attempted to be imparted through a variety of disciplines. These faculties were established by various colleges, academic activities are evolving, new subjects are continually being researched, and the University Grants Commission is establishing similar faculties at the national level. As a result, knowledge and education are always changing. Technologies and information and communications technologies have advanced to the point where they now play a vital part in our daily lives. It has also provided a new platform for academic college libraries; ICT applications assist in providing current information and informative services to users in a timely manner, such as database search, bibliographic service, reference service, referral service, CD-Rom and online database services. The proliferation of information and communication technology infrastructure has propelled libraries to the pinnacle of automation services. ICT also stimulates and creates an environment in which library workers may collaborate and provide improved library services. Professional librarians have risen to the challenge of transitioning from traditional to digital libraries. "The method or system of operating or regulating a process by highly automatic means, such as electronic equipment, reducing human intervention to a minimum," according to the library automation definition. Various libraries Automation Software such as Koha. Evergreen, NewGenlib, Librarians, Library Solutions, Slim, Soul, OpenBiblio, Libsys, and others have filled the market. The programme can be used by libraries based on their needs and requirements. We can assist and provide a digital environment to our users with the help of library automation.

Objective of the Study

1. Students working in the college library must supply library materials that are aligned with the curriculum for overall development work, as well as providing information about newly published works to both professors and students.
2. Providing necessary supplemental facilities and equipment for the educational process.
3. To compile material on subjects other than those in the syllabus.
4. Integrate library service with continuing education, public education and literacy campaigns.
5. To encourage staff and students to become more reading oriented by utilizing the library.
6. To study the impact of application of information technology on library services.
7. To study the software used in these libraries.
8. To study staff pattern working for information technology in their libraries.
9. To find out state of information technology used in college libraries.
10. To study user education for information technology.
11. To study information needs of the users of a library.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The study of the literature is an important aspect of the research. It is extremely significant in scientific methodology. The fundamental goal of this literature evaluation is to keep the researcher from repeating his research on the same topic. The researcher has agreed on the key and basic information of the chosen study issue through a literature review, which includes an examination of the literature to provide the researcher with a theoretical basis and research methodology.

Doifode, R. R. (2020). Academic libraries have been reformed from a position where print services can be acquired through ICT media such as CDROMs and the Internet. Virtual classrooms have replaced libraries. The library will soon be put to the test using its statistical method. Cloud-based knowledge linked to a vast sea of Internet-based service now covers today's libraries. Research and development, as well as obtaining answers from journals and articles, are all part of the process. The SPSS information processing tools and the Database Questionnaire were used to collect data. This study will aid in increasing growth and 116 updating programmes to meet consumer demands. Regular information changes are part of the new technology paradigm, and its electronic media has now become a forum for the same reason that the World Wide Web has changed people's information-seeking behavior dramatically. 96.5 percent of respondents said they spend a couple hours a day in the library. Our library has its own internet portal, according to 54.5 percent of respondents. The College Library does not have a web-based library automation kit, according to 100% of users.

Sen, P., Das, S.K. (2019). A library is a place where dependable and accurate information for specific fields can be discovered. A library is regarded as a prime source of information in graduate and graduate college. As a result, given the developing knowledge environment for improved access to the information library, several ICT tools such as e-resource, e-case, Web – OPAC, and others have been accepted to exchange information for testing and assessing the facility. This survey will identify and improve many of the facility's benefits and shortcomings. SWOT analysis of personnel composition can also aid in the management of university facilities. These new services will be critical in the future for students' development. S.R. Ranganathan advocated it in the initial staff formula in 1958.

Manjunatha, N., & Babu, K. S. (2018). The findings of the study found that the majority of people use the Internet as a source of information and that e-mail is used to share information. The pupils did self-training to learn how to look for data on the internet. Writing articles requires the usage of web data search. The library's biggest problem was that it didn't have any current materials. The lack of data cannot be cited as the main reason for less library used.

Suleiman, H., Abdulkadir, A., & Isah, R. (2017). The paper discovered several issues in gathering data from various sources. The findings were measured and analyzed for user-applied research, and they were based on a quantitative technique. The study's major goal was to learn more about librarians' knowledge of sources, resource usage, and issues. Users were aware of the importance of learning through e-sources and e-journals, among other things. The librarian's biggest challenge was a lack of network connectivity, and the facility's main disadvantage was the increased use of sources.

Suresha (2016). Users' satisfaction with library facilities and services was investigated. The results of the survey revealed that a large proportion of people were pleased with the library's facilities and services. He also discovered that books are the most commonly used by consumers, with library circulation systems being the most popular service. Users also submitted suggestions to improve the library's accessibility and dependability.

Thompson, S (2015). Libraries have been particularly active in investigating the use of spaces, both in terms of their buildings and their contents. Traditional methods for monitoring the use of library construction, such as gate counts, provide little information about what visitors do while inside the library; nevertheless, new tools for studying the usage of space are becoming more widely used. Smart phones are especially promising since they make it possible to directly monitor and track user actions in library locations. We noticed that observation paired with mobile technology enables the library to analyses user research activities and space utilization patterns from anywhere in the library. Findings were tracked using an iPad and two popular mobile applications, Cloud On and Counter. The results were compared to more traditional data gathered by the reservation system.

Saxena, S. (2014). By examining gaps in the management of digital libraries, the study justified its goals in terms of acquisition, organization, incorporation, preservation, and access to digital content/resources/services in special libraries. There is also a disconnect between the IT infrastructure requirements for DLs and their upkeep. Differences in the evolving behavior of users of digital restrictions/services overprint, access, and search methods, including 80 methods and systems used for keeping their information current for different ideas, cutting library visits, IT skills, no reliance on libraries/staff, convenient use, have all been used to justify the impact of DLs on users of special libraries in the Delhi area. Rather than a set, library construction was more user-centered than before.

Sadu, (2013). The demand for greater production standards in the ICT setting is increasing by the day, putting current library efforts in jeopardy. According to the author, there are a slew of issues confronting academic libraries as a result of this new environment, in which ICT and the electronics revolution are key factors. It also considers the impact of the new world on library professionals, and it hopes to bring together the canter's expertise and young talent to discuss the need to shrink university libraries. As a result, it discusses 75 the range of expertise solutions required for library practitioners to address the present changes brought on by the creative climate.

Research Methodology Used

1. Survey Research: I collected data through questionnaires, interviews, or online surveys to understand user behaviour, preferences, or opinions of different library users.

2. Experimental Research: Tested the effect of an independent variable on a dependent variable, often used to evaluate the effectiveness of information systems or services.

3. Content Analysis: Analyzed and quantified the content of texts, images, or videos to identify patterns, trends, or biases.

4. **Case Study Research:** In-depth examination of a single case or a small number of cases to gain detailed insights into a particular phenomenon.
5. **Phenomenological Research:** Explores people's experiences, perceptions, and meanings associated with a particular phenomenon.
6. **Grounded Theory Research:** Develops theory through iterative data collection and analysis, often used to study complex social phenomena.
7. **Sequential Mixed Methods:** Combines quantitative and qualitative methods in a sequential manner, where one method builds upon the other.
8. **Concurrent Mixed Methods:** Employs both quantitative and qualitative methods simultaneously to provide a comprehensive understanding of the research problem.
9. **Action Research:** A collaborative approach that involves active participation of stakeholders in the research process to solve a practical problem.
10. **Historical Research:** Examines past events, trends, or phenomena to understand their impact on the present.

Position of libraries from different Colleges in Silvassa UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Government College

Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Government College is a bachelor's degree college in Silvassa. The college offers an innovative learning atmosphere, as well as chances for creativity and individual growth. Gujarat University has been associated with the college since July 2011. Currently, the college offers bachelor's degrees in the arts, commerce, and science streams. The college currently has 1700 students and 48 faculty and staff members. The college was in charge of the Uchcha Shiksha Samiti (USS) society, which is run by the DNH government. The college was also recognized by the University Grants Commission (UGC). The Learning Resource Centre (Library) at College is a vibrant and well-stocked library. The Learning Resource Centre (Library) in Silvassa and around the country provides a vibrant learning environment. On a Word press platform, the librarian produces a world-class website. The open source library automation programme NewGenLib (Source No.1). Patrons can also access a variety of open materials at the library. An old exam paper in electronic format can be found on the library's website. In this library, there are two staff members. The LRC Library offers a wide range of services. Books lending service, Book Bank service, Newspaper service, Reference service, Literature printing service, Current Awareness service, Reprographic service (currently only for staff), Periodical service, Email service, Literature search service, Career Counseling, Old Question Papers are just some of the services available (available in digital and print).



Image No.1: Library Software of NewGenLib

Smt.Devkiba Mohansinhji Chauhan College of Commerce and Science

Smt. Devkiba Mohansinhji Chauhan College of Commerce & Science was founded in year 2014-2015 with Mumbai University. Smt. Devkiba Mohansinhji Chauhan College of Commerce and Science believe that Knowledge is Power. The college provides an excellent learning atmosphere. The colleges are located in Sanjibhai Delkar Marg, Silvassa. Devkiba College builds a well-organized library with seating capacity of 150 users. The library is a temple of knowledge including over growing collection of around general 3500 books and 450 reference books. The library subscribes 7 international and 4 national journals, average 70 books issue to the patrons daily. Library divided the collection in science, commerce, management and competitive exam books. It always encourages innovative research and also circulates the innovative knowledge to 550 students, 26 faculties and 14 administrative staff. The library center of the attraction in this college, it followed Ranganathan principles. Library offer a various types of services to the end user such as circulation, CAS, SDI, indexing, newspaper clippings, etc.

Smt.Devkiba Mohansinhji Chauhan College of Law

Smt. Devkiba Mohansinhji Chauhan College established under the nonprofit Lions Club of Silvassa Charitable Trust. The College has accepted by Indian bar council and affiliated with Mumbai University. At present the college provides a L.L.B. bachelor of legislative law three years' courses. Bachelor of Legislative Laws is an undergraduate Law Course. The college also provides a B.L.S. LL.B. five-year full time integrated law course. The law library is well arranged and spread in a big area. Library comfort design and Wi-Fi added additional value in the campus. The library subscribes 12 legal and 15 non legal print journals. It also provide a online 40 services such as Westlaw India, supreme court cases law, Manupatra.com, CLR (www.clrindia.com), etc. the library offer a different types of electronic databases like ProQuest Central, JSTOR, EBSCO, Science Direct, IEL Online, Springer, ASME. The library allows legal professionals a wide variety of resources and programs as well as encourages research, legal research, and profound information.

SSR College of Education

SSR College of education Silvassa had started in the 2007 under the SSR memorial trust. The college is associated with the University of Savitribai Phule Pune and endorse by national council of teacher education, Bhopal. At present, the college offers a B.Ed. course with English and Marathi medium. The college had 100 student's intake 43 capacity. College is situated in green campus; the greenery generates a learning environment. Every time college tries its best to create teachers who shall fulfill demands of 21st century society both at local and global level. The SSR B.Ed. Library provides the books and other study material essential for staff and students in this educationally backward area throughout the academic area. It issues text books, reference books and other study material to the user of the SSR campus. It has a rich collection of books around 6367 including Reference Books, Encyclopedias, Dictionaries, Handbooks, and School Text books, Book Bank Books, Educational Books, and General Books. Library provides right information through Library resources like that Books, Dictionaries, Journals/Magazines, Encyclopedias, Newspapers and E-Resources. Library is fully automated with LIBRARIAN software developed by CR2 Technologies Ltd, Ahmadabad for various Library operations like that Barcode technology, Circulation, Acquisition, OPAC, Serial control and various report generation.

SSR College of Pharmacy

The SSR College of Pharmacy was founded in 2007 and is one of the premier colleges in the field of pharmacy education. Silvassa College was founded under the SSR memorial trust. The college is situated on a green campus and offers students a complete learning environment. The Directorate Technical Education, Maharashtra, Mumbai, and the administration of Dadra and Nagar Havel recognised it. From 2019 to 2022, the college's B. Pharma programme is accredited by NBA. It is recognised by Maharashtra's DTE and the DNH administration. The college is affiliated with the University of Savitribai Phule in Pune and is registered with the All India Council of Technical Education and the Pharmacy Council of India. It provides bachelor's and master's degree programmes in pharmaceuticals (B. Pharm, M. Pharm). Pharmacology and Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance the College's laboratories, auditorium, canteen, conference hall, and transportation facilities

are all well-equipped. The SSRCP has a well-equipped, excellent, big, well-furnished, and well-ventilated library with 100-seat reading hall. Library resources such as books, dictionaries, encyclopaedias, journals/magazines, newspapers, and other E-Resources offer users with accurate information. The SSR College of Pharmacy Library has about 9011 books and subscribes to 24 National and DELNET Journals with a total of 5000+ articles, as well as numerous other e-databases. CR2 Technologies Ltd, Ahmadabad created Librarian software version 5.4.1 Rev. G (Source No.2) for various library activities such as barcode technology, acquisition, serial control, OPAC, and many library related report production. Swayam, Mooc.org, and Courses are just a few of the online learning platforms linked on the library portal. In addition, a competitive exam and valuable connections are provided. The library has a number of useful online tools and e resources for pharmacists. Free online calculators, Google translator, city distance tool, Google alert, Google scholar, MLA bibliography/citation machine tool, and resume maker are among the resources available. These are the educational internet resources. The library also subscribes to Delnet and the national digital library database, as well as purchasing an e-book from kopykitab. The library has books, journals, and electronic documents. The library gives old exam papers from the midterm and end of the semester, as well as well-organized exam papers. The library also provides a book bank service to newly registered students, issuing 10 to 15 volumes to each student before the start of the academic year. The library is open from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. every day. The e-library has its own room with 09 desktops and a LAN connection with a speed of 30 MBPS. Students can obtain all vital information regarding learning materials through the librarian's own library website, www.ssrcplibrary.webs.com.



Image No -2. Library Software LIBRARIAN

SSR Institute of Management and Research:

SSR IMR was founded in 2008-2009 and has been making steady progress in the field of management education. The NAAC accreditation rating was B+, with a CGPA of 2.72. The SSR Memorial Trust manages the institute, which is associated with the University of Savitribai Phule in Pune. The SSR IMR was authorised by the AICTE in New Delhi. The institute also has an ISO 9001:2008 Quality Management System. It supplied all necessary amenities to its students, including a well-established library, canteen, transportation, and a student store, among others. It provides a two-year MBA postgraduate programme. The institute is placed in a serene area, away from pollution. It fosters a good attitude, a sense of responsibility, entrepreneurial abilities, and a goal-oriented mindset. Students from the institute go to industries on a regular basis to obtain practical experience. It allows for national and international conferences, practical skill development, instructional visits, and live project participation. The institute hosts a variety of activities that provide students with a variety of learning opportunities. With a floor size of 114.82 square metres, the college features a well-equipped central library. The 47library is well-ventilated and has seats for roughly 60 students. The library has over 5579 technical books in its collection, and it currently subscribes to over 31 national and international journals and magazines covering a wide range of management topics. Library activities such as barcode technology, acquisition, circulation, serial control, OPAC, and other report production are all automated with

Koha (Source No.3). The library is well-equipped with ICT infrastructure such as electronic books, journals, and online databases. The library has ten newspapers in different languages, including English, Hindi, Gujarati, and Marathi. The library has 185 CDs in its collection, as well as DELNET e-resources for employees and students. The Library is a subscriber. It offers its consumers access to the expensive EBSCO online database. The library is well-organized, with the most up-to-date computers and other equipment, and users have free access to it. Reading, Inter-Library Loan, Reprographic & Scanning Services, Library Corner/CAS, E-Document Delivery Services, Reference services, Indexing Services, Newspaper Clipping Service, Internet and multimedia facility, book lending, e-resources access, reference services, OPAC, and book bank facility are some of the facilities and services provided by the library.

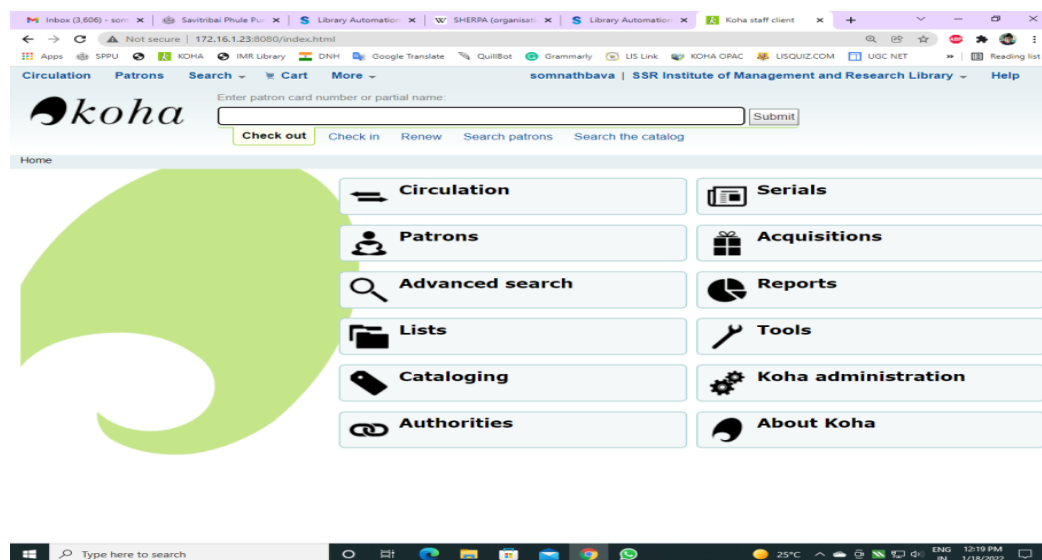


Image No -3. Library Software KOHA

NAMO Medical & Research Institute, Silvassa

The Namo Institute of Medical Education and Research opened its doors in 2019. The government runs the Medical College, which is affiliated with the University of Narmad South Gujarat. Silvassa, the government medical college, is also well-known in the area. The college satisfies the region's current doctor demand. A bachelor's degree in medicine and a bachelor's degree in surgery are available at the college (MBBS). The Shri Vinoba Bhav civil hospital, which is affiliated with this college, is one of the largest hospitals in the UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. The admission of students is solely based on merit, as determined by a nationwide eligibility entrance exam. The college has 150 undergraduate seats and offers comprehensive MBBS training. 150 seats are divided into two groups: 85 percent for the state and 15%. The central library provides a quiet and serene place in which to read and learn. The library constructed a separate reading room with 75 student seating capacity and inside 75 student seating capacity reading room with its air conditioning library and giving a big number of subject journals, books, and other relevant resources. With 20 computers, the libraries have an electronic library. 49 The library is well-equipped in terms of ICT infrastructure. It has more than 20 computers with internet access allowing users to access electronic materials. A significant collection of over 9184 volumes has been added to the library. For its users, the library subscribes to 15 national and international journals.

SSR College of Arts, Commerce and Science Library

The SSR College of ACS, which is affiliated with Pune University, was established in 2006. The SSR Memorial Trust manages the college. The college provides all necessary amenities to students, such as an auditorium, dorms, library, sports, lab facilities, gymkhana, and temple. The college is associated with Savitribai Phule University in Pune. The college achieved a B+ grade from the NAAC. This is the only college in Silvassa that is connected with Savitribai Phule University in Pune. The college is spread out over 50 acres of land and has over 2100 students on its rolls, as well as faculty and staff. Currently, the College of Arts, Commerce, and Science offers academic programmes such as Bachelor of Commerce, Arts, and Business

Administration. B.SC. in Computer Science, BBA in Computer Application, B.Sc., M.Sc., and M.Com are all available at the college. The library of SSR College of Arts, Commerce, and Science is a wealth of information. The library is well-equipped and among the best in the liberal arts field. Since its inception in 2006, the library has amassed a sizable collection of books, magazines, journals, hard bounds and newspapers. Library is divided in two parts. One has stack area and circulation facility and another has reading section and periodical section. The collection of books is more than 8500 available for circulation. The library is well-organized and climate-controlled. Libraries provide the following facilities and services: book lending, reference services, current awareness services, internet access, indexing services, SDI, and book bank services. Every year, the library addsa suitable number of books. The library was automated in the year 2014 and provides fully automated services to its users. Library is automated by VRIDDHI 2.0 software (Source No.4). All housekeeping operation like acquisition, circulation, classification, cataloguing, serial control and all reports are operated by trained library professionals. OPAC is very helpful for users to search books.

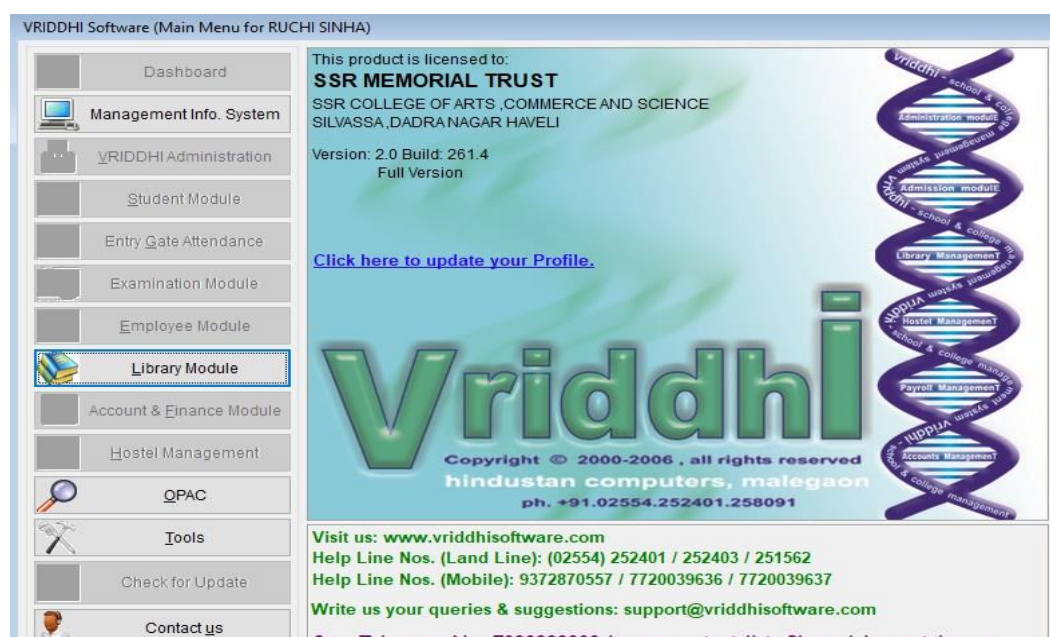


Image No -4. Library Software –VRIDDHI 2.0

Analysis and Interpretation of Data

Table 1: Automation Status of eight college libraries

Automation Status	APJ	DCCS	DCL	SSR ACS	SSR IMR	SSR CP	SSR EDU	NAM O
Fully Automated	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Year of Automation	2014	-	-	2014	2019	2015	2015	-
Software Name	NewGen Lib	-	-	VRIDDHI	KOHA	LIBRARIAN	LIBRARIAN	-

Table 1 describes that four Libraries are fully automated and four libraries are not automated libraries. Four different software NewGenLib, VRIDDHI, KOHA and LIBRARIAN are used for automation in Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam Government College, SSR College of ACS, SSR College of Education, SSR, IMR and SSR College of Pharmacy respectively. Dr. APJ Library was automated (NewGenLib) in 2014, SSR College of Pharmacy Library was automated (LIBRARIAN) in 2015, SSR College of Education Library was automated

(LIBRARIAN) SSR Institute of Management library was automated (Koha) 2019 and SSR College of ACS library was automated (VRIDDHI) in 2014.

Table-2: Feeling about getting Automated Services (Users).

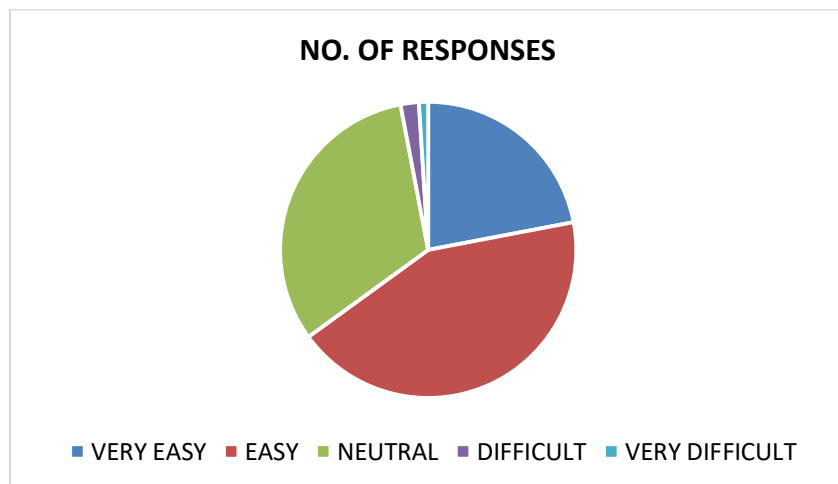


Table No 2 is described that 43 percent of respondents thought accessing information through ICT were easy, while 32.5 percent said it was neutral, 22 percent said it was easy, 2 percent said it was difficulty and 1 percent said very difficult.

Table 3: Frequency of Library visits



Table No 3 is described that the number of times the library is visited every day, weekly, more days in a week, quarterly, monthly, if appropriate, or infrequently, as above, is shown in along with the data obtained. As a result, users go to the library. It was found that 28 percent users visit to library more than once in a week, 27.5 percent twice a week visit, 25 percent is everyday 14.5 percent is visit monthly and 5 percent user's visit once in a fortnight.

Table 4: Awareness of electronic sources

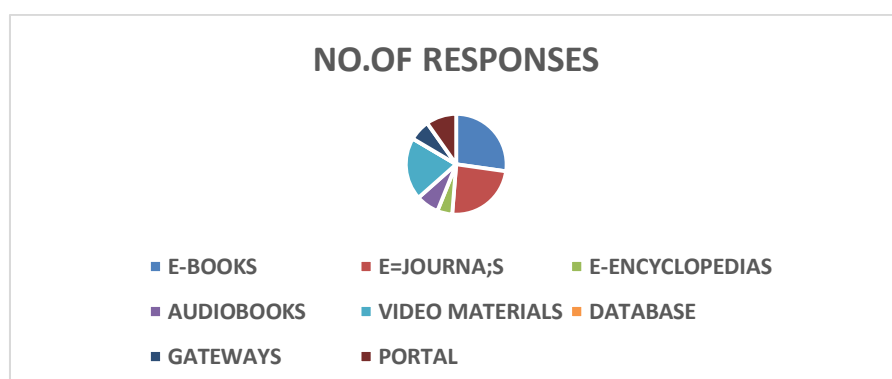
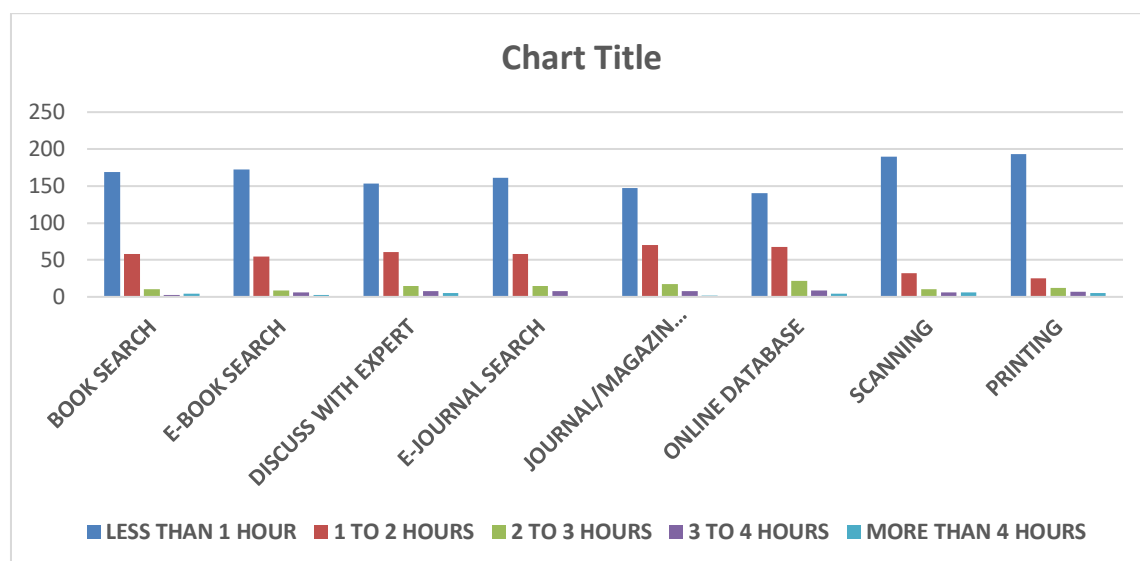


Table No 4 is described that the results in show the majority of respondents are aware of E-Books 85 percent, 75 percent are aware of E-Journals, 62.5 percent are aware of Video materials, 57 percent are aware of search engine, 50 percent are aware of Databases, and the rest are marginally knowledgeable.

Table No 5: Time spend for collecting data per day in Library



The time spent collecting information is one intelligence strength needs an indicator. The faculty and the students were expected to describe how long they spent various tasks in the search for information. They are replied to in Table No 5. Time spent for collecting data per day are reported in table no 5 for book search 169 respondent take less than 1 hr, 58 respondent take more than 1 but less than 2, 10 respondent take more than 2 but less than 3, 3 respondent take more than 3 but less than 4, 4 respondent take more than 4. For printing of data 193 respondent take less than 1 hr. 25 respondent take more than 1 but less than 2, 12 respondent take more than 2 but less than 3, 7 respondent take more than 3 but less than 4, 5 respondent take more than 4. Most of the respondent's time spent for collecting data per day less than 1 hour.

Table No 6: Library automation Uses in Library



The above table no 6 indicate that the library automation uses in library used 80% as E-Book read, 70% updating with new services, 50% OPAC and circulation Use, 45% stock verification and circulation services, 42.5% time saving & document scanning (students & staff), 40% books and periodicals entry, 30% Search online database and 20% documents printing. Here total are more than actual users because of multiple choices.

Table No 7: Most Useful Library Automation in Library

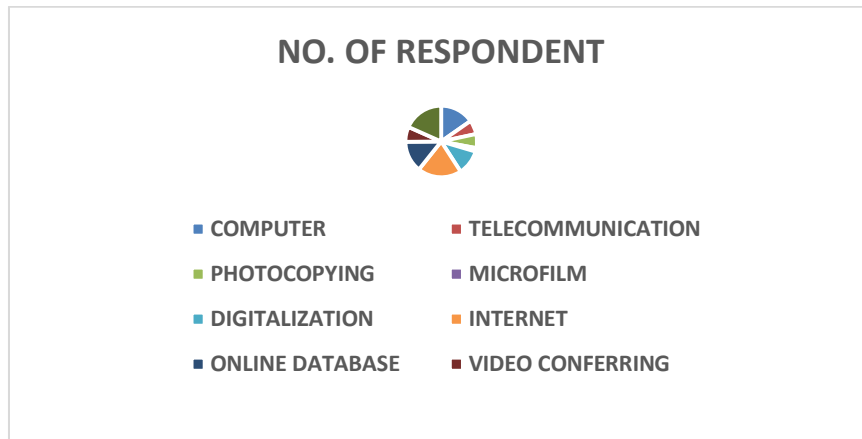


Table 7 is described that it was observed there are multiple choice by users so total is more than actual respondents. 87.5% and 82.5% are mentioned important tools internet and E-Books. 67.5% are computer, 62.5% online database, 50% digitalization and 30% is video-conferencing others are marginal significant in tools. The major difference among the users regarding library automation in library.

Table No 8: Problem facing from finding Information

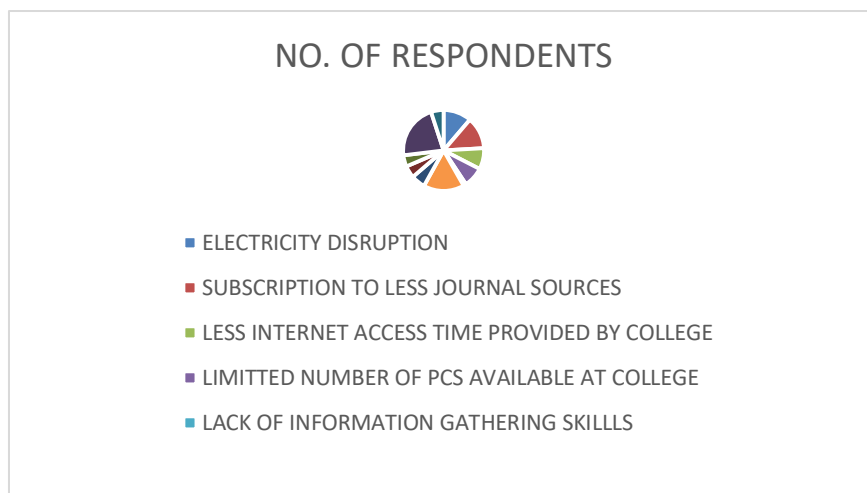


Table No 8 is described that a maximum of 140 users (70%) face significant difficulties because of internet speed, than information explosion 104 (52%), while the journal subscription for 82 users (41%) is smaller. 72 (36%) users have electricity disruption whereas only just 54 (27%) and 52 (26%) users feel less internet access time and limited PCs available in college. It also has been found that other users are facing problems due to a lack of skills to obtain data 37 (18.5%) and an desired information not available 31(15.5%) and 29 (14.5%) are incomplete information in order to save visitors and library staff time and resources, the library is able to offer new initiatives with the most updated technologies.

Findings of the Study

It's fascinating to see that the majority of users and professionals are happy with the library automation services supplied by these libraries in Silvassa UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. Users' problems should be taken seriously because they are the concerns that need to be solved in order to improve library utilization. The lack of computer availability, for example, is a big challenge that consumers experience. Aside from that, users, rather than professional staff, address a lack of computer/technical skills. Library automation, on the other hand, has demonstrated its benefits for both users and library workers. In addition to its numerous benefits, automating library operations saves both users and professionals a significant amount of time in

everyday operations. The state of library automation at these Silvassa UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli libraries is satisfactory (Table 1 to 8).

CONCLUSION

The goal of this study was to determine the impact of library automation on the availability of literature, the utilisation of information sources, and general user search behaviour. One questionnaire was used in the study, while the other was used to collect responses from users of academic college libraries. The study is based on replies from 200 users from eight academic colleges in Dadra Nagar Haveli. In every industry, every discipline, and libraries are no exception; effective adoption of modern technologies is expanding. Library professionals, on the other hand, don't lack excitement to stay ahead of the curve, even after confronting numerous hurdles. Libraries are implementing various technological innovations to improve the use of library resources, both print and online. Users are increasingly appreciating the value of libraries. Libraries should be more proactive in enhancing and evolving better automation services for its users in order to assure the happiness of both users and professionals. Periodical training programmes for professionals are required to improve the quality and scope of such services. ICT is a rapidly evolving technical field, and as users become more technologically savvy, our specialists must keep up with the latest developments. Though this study focuses on the library automation state of certain UT of Silvassa libraries, the study's scope can be expanded in the future to include even more institutes and regions of the country.

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