

# **A New Concept in the Modern Library: Steps toward a Paperless Age**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The fast progression of data innovation has altogether changed the conventional capacities of libraries, impelling them toward a paperless future. This article investigates the authentic advancement of documentation, from traditional writing materials to digitized designs, and discusses the impact of digitization and virtual libraries in shaping cutting-edge information frameworks. It highlights the rising part of advanced and virtual libraries, micrographic strategies, and the web as devices for data administration and availability. The paper contends that the long-term goal of libraries lies in receiving advanced innovations to oversee data productively. Overcome physical imperatives and fulfill the developing request of the moment, further gaining knowledge.

**KEYWORDS:** Paperless Library, Advanced Library, Virtual Library, Micro graphics, Data Innovation, Web Information Administration, Hypermedia, Electronic Assets, Library Modernization.

## **INTRODUCTION**

The present era is considered to be the era of information, in which information has become most important for humans. The information has become an important tool for the development of society today. Information users get information from textbooks, which are mostly stored in libraries. The library is established to cater to the different types of information needs of humans. As a social institution, the library plays a very important and decisive role in the development of society. Dr. Ragnathan, an Indian scholar of Granthalaya science, has regarded the library as a growing institution. In a short period, a small library can achieve longevity in terms of collection of texts, number of users, services and manpower, etc. Any type of longevity creates many problems in any organization, both external and internal. This is true even in the context of libraries. T. Rozak says that longevity comes from an intense desire for personality emptiness, sensory emptiness, and aggregation of impractical power. He also emphasized the characteristics of brevity. Now we have to see how far the ideology of miniature is related in the context of Steps towards Paperless Age.

## **1. EVOLUTION OF WRITING MATERIALS**

In ancient times, before the invention of printing, there was less production of documents for human information communication. In the early days, on knowledge clay strips, silk cloth, metal, palm leaves, sheepskin, and

parchment were stored and such documents were preserved and preserved in the libraries. They were not freely available to the public. At that time the use of information and library was limited to the rich and distinguished individuals of the society. But the situation was changed due to the invention of paper and printing, due to which the production of documents started increasing at a rapid rate. Educational, research, and development institutions, researchers, publishing houses have paved the way for the production of publications in various fields of knowledge. Today, information and knowledge are being produced highly by books and magazines like printed media and by media such as newspapers, cinema, video, television, etc., which is estimated to be around 3000 pages or 250 million words per minute globally. Are being printed at the rate. This rate of increase in publications is higher in science and technology subjects than social sciences. The growth rate of production can be estimated from the fact that since 1950, the growth of knowledge in the field of science and technology has doubled every 10 years and since 1970, it has doubled every 5 years and now it has reached here. Is that every two years or less it becomes two times. The extraordinary growth in the number of publications has created many problems related to the acquisition, compilation, organization, maintenance, and scattering of information in the good governance of the library and due to this, the development of the granaries has also created many problems due to lack of space finance and manpower, etc. Has gone. Developments in the field of information technology are being used intensively in the libraries to diagnose and reduce the number of these problems.

Managing information through traditional methods has become much more difficult than before and is no longer able to reduce the pressure of excessive growth of publications. Developments in the field of information technology along with information science are the means to fulfill the ever-increasing demands of modern society. Information technology is a mixture of many types of technologies such as a computer, IT, micro graphic and archiving, etc. The use of information technology in the libraries is the way to solve the problems of information management in general, especially the penal problems in the libraries.

## **2. Changes in the Physical Appearance of Documents**

Micro graphic is a method that has drastically changed the physical forms of the documents of the libraries due to developments in them. Documents are converted to the shortest form by Micro graphic. The shortest forms can be microfiche, microfilm, magnetic disk, magnetic tape, CD-ROM, etc. Thus Micro graphic is an option or means to convert the large size of conventional documents stored and available in the libraries from micro to micro form and collection and storage of documents in the micro spheres is an important solution to the problem of space constraints is the remedy. In view of this, the information scientist 'Lancaster' had predicted that the 21st century would be of a 'paperless society', he made this prediction in view of the nature of documents being constantly visible in the physical form. On the contrary, some scholars were also of the view that the 21st century will not be able to be converted into electronic form by fully printed texts and both types of books will continue to operate and information can be seen in many forms. Nowadays due to electronic publication, there is a constant fear about the future of documents as to what will happen next. Whether or not the printed documents will remain. Will all publications have electronic publications?

### **3. DIGITIZATION OF RECORDS**

As a replacement for traditional large glands, nowadays electronic, digital, virtual glands have been developed and electronic or digital glands are being installed in place of traditional glands. The Electronic Library is an automatic form of the traditional library presently operated. These are different types of library. Documents in these libraries are in electronic form along with traditional information sources. Efforts made by developed countries in the development of digital libraries are also very important. In 1992, the World Science Group invited scholars from 9 universities to work on a 3-year project to design and implement digital libraries for digital access to scientific publications. The name of the said project was TULIP. The National Library of the United States of America, the world's largest library, started a nationally digital library project in 1994 with the goal of converting 5 million records into digital form by 2000.

Nowadays digital libraries are based on digital data which are slowly converting paper-based records into substitutes and one can access information 24 hours a day through a networking system. Electronic libraries use multimedia technology and search for information from within the ocean of information is assisted by hypermedia and hypertext programs and sponsored expert systems. In general terms, a digital library is a library where a sufficient amount of computer-readable publications and information available from other databases are available. A Digital library is the means by which a user gets access to a lot of stored information and knowledge. A digital library is like a virtual library in which thousands of libraries are electronically connected to each other.

### **4. VIRTUAL LIBRARIES**

Every day changes are taking place due to the development of new technologies and their use in the library. Today the library is getting smaller in size due to the reasons mentioned above but their ability to store information is increasing. Along with the digital libraries, which have information in digital form, a new form of books has also emerged which can only be seen but in fact, there is no library available. Since it is only a library of printing, it is called a virtual library. The fictional library is also named due to mere imagination. There is no document physically present in it; hence it is also called Library without Documents. Along with this, it does not have any physical structure and presence, so it is also named a Library without walls.

Imaginary libraries which are online libraries can be accessed through the Internet from any part of the world and at any time. Any person can set up his own virtual library by storing his desired information from a variety of information sources from the digital library. Imaginary libraries have emerged as a result of virtual reality which is a substitute input made by humans for one or more experiences. Thus, the imaginary reality is a technology that makes a person feel the illusion of the presence of something in front of him. This illusion appears more real if different types of experiences are made through multimedia. Nowadays multimedia or technology is a reliable technology to create an impression of an imaginary environment. By which the user feels himself in a real-life situation.

The first attempt to create a virtual library was made by Hooks sir through hypermedia. They created a Hyper Card through which any user can access the FULS (ie FULS) data bank of the Florida University Library system from anywhere in the LAN network. For this arrangement, Hooks Sir created a graphic display of the entire structure of

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the said library from many angles and different distances. When a user moves his computer mouse around, he realizes that he is moving inside the library and when the same user clicks the mouse for a book fitted in the funds, that book the computer starts rotating on the screen and opens in front of it. And if the user wants to click on the mouse, he can turn his pages one by one and if he wants to copy a page, he can also do it with the help of his computer's printer. But in spite of all this, the basic problem in libraries is that it is very difficult to include all the information sources of the library in the Hyper Card, as well as time is too much and too expensive.

### **5. INTERNET SUPER HIGHWAY OF HIGHEST INFORMATION:**

An internet network is a computerized network through which all types of information can be exchanged at a fast speed. This information can be stored on any computer connected to the Internet in the form of a web page and this information can be viewed on any computer, so the Internet is also known as the Information Super Highway. The Internet does not have limitations and it does not have any controllers; it can be connected to the Internet from anywhere anytime through the necessary hardware, software, and appropriate combination. Information can be obtained through the Internet. The magazines and books available on the internet can be easily read. Today most people have become aware of the existence and usefulness of the Internet, but many people do not know what the Internet really is? The Internet is a worldwide network structure built by combining a large number of computer networks. It is very open and free because it allows users to communicate information with each other in a variety of activities. Under this, a wide variety of information resources are available on all the subjects of the world, which can be viewed and stored with the help of search engines and can be forwarded and transmitted anywhere in the world and printed whenever required Can be done. The development of the worldwide Web (www) has revolutionized the world of the internet, now text can be seen as well as pictorial details, and sound can also be heard.

### **CONCLUSION**

Thus, we see that due to the latest technological developments above, today's era is moving towards a paperless era at a very quick pace. So to make time and be compatible with these technologies, today's library should change and modernize itself as it is today. If this does not happen, then technology itself will change or force us to change and new information management will arise in the field of information and take away our place. Therefore, it has been said that 21st-century Libraries cannot be the ones who undertake the responsibility of just maintaining and preserving a large collection stored in the library. It will have to manage a very difficult information system that can make the information stored in a variety of databases available to the users at the earliest. Today, the library is changing from its larger size to the smallest size, but despite being the shortest form, a huge store of information is stored in it. Today's desktop library, digital library, virtual library, and wall-free library have largely eradicated all the problems that were faced by employees and users in traditional libraries.

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