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FOUR PILLARS OF INFORMATION DISCOVERY LAYER IN LIBRARIES

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Abstract: At the present time to find your information in the information repository is a difficult task. Information today every individual needs. Everyone needs this information to better your work. The task of better collection of information and making it available to the right person at the right time is being done by libraries. The library has been able to calm the pious people for ages, but the expansion of the information in the present time has resulted in a person wandering in it. Providing accurate information at the right time to the right person is a daunting task for the right librarian. It is necessary to accurately assess the requirements to present the information correctly. Once the requirements are met, the information should be made available to the user in the purest form. In this process, there are four columns, which are Preparation, Collection, and Connection & Control.

Keywords : Information Repository, Information Explosion, Digital Library

1.0 Introduction

The information important component as the basis of global society, thus transferring the information becomes even more important. The virtual library is reaching every person of the society. It has given the facility of giving information to every person in the country in the right way. At present, the library is not only a collection of accumulated of books, rather, with the new instrumentation facilities; it has become an integral institution with social life to establish every possible relationship. But due to some regions libraries are not in good condition. There is no attention given to the plight of the libraries. We are all responsible for the right to use books and other electronic devices that have been used. We have forgotten the principles of Dr. Radha Krishnan and Ranganathan. At the present time, the right information was to reach the right person at the right time in their objectives. But today the library has wandered a little bit due to human and political reasons. The world order is changing rapidly; unlike the paper economy is taking the form of the digital economy. The information and knowledge in this economy is the main asset, which needs to be achieved and secured. Earlier the information was very confidential. Today the situation has changed enormously. Today, not only security services but also various commercial companies are also trying to make confidential information such as formulations, map circuits etc. or not allow others to fall into the hands of others. Today, the common man has been forced to protect his information. Man is a social creature, so he is constantly engaged in new efforts and discoveries, which results in continuous increase in his knowledge. The vast impact of information has made extensive changes in all areas of its life style, living environment, education culture etc. Along with the development of human culture, the knowledge and information stored in the individual and jointly collected continuously compile. In this period, there is amendment and testing, so that its sophisticated nature becomes useful for society again. That's why information is also called social property.

Life is journey & man is running & running but what we want to choose right information in a Lots of information for own & the nation. We are going to make this effort through this paper & provided a solution for these problems.

2.0 Literature review

British Library Board defined [1] “the libraries will be a most important hub in the worldwide information network, partnerships and expertise, advancing knowledge through our collections, for the benefit of the society, economy & the enrichment of cultural life. This Vision was presented in the British Library's Growing Knowledge: The British Library Strategy 2011-2015”. There he described five basic concepts, through which he plans to present effectively to Information. But this is possible only if planning, collection, connection and control are done correctly. Haidong

Yu [2] defined "Knowledge spillover not only has economies of scale, but also has economies of scope in scientific research collaboration. The paper set out to provide a framework of mechanism design of synergies gained from knowledge alliance made up of library consortium and R&D institutions. Firstly, it proposed that the formation the knowledge cooperation was mainly due to complementary resource advantages achieving, cost and risk sharing, and mutual learning. Secondly, it analyzed relational game in the knowledge alliance cooperation relations and proposed a conceptual model. Lastly, the paper put forward a relational mechanism which provided a theoretical reference for R&D institutions to enhance their knowledge alliance partnership" Noriko Kando [3] described "Text-based information is the response to text-level creation for the processing system. In this paper, the original text of the research paper has been described with a set of specific functional components of level arrangements such as background, purpose, methods, etc. and in one lessons their order research paper. To suggest different applications, the use of retrieval and transit removal was conducted using manual structure-tag full text database of research papers. As a result, we show that using the text-level framework, finding the full-length texts was more accurate than the search without it. This paper also shows examples of routes derived and suggests application of text-level framework for text-based information systems, including transit removal, browsing and navigation within the texts / transit / transit. Increasing importance of non-article research objects such as datasets; Using many sources of data to improve the analytics and tools supported by supercomputer and large data technologies A wide variety of participants now support the researcher in Mohd Iqbal Bhat, [4] own his paper described "In NIT libraries across India , the latest information communication technologies are increasingly used to Preparation, collection, connection & controlled are fixation to retrieve and disseminate a great amount of information to help engineering professionals in their contemporary education, research and engineering practices. The engineering e-resources and databases developed by engineering institutions, associations, agencies and publishers provide the latest technological information. In a developing country like India, engineering professionals are quite aware of the new technologies used by their counterparts in the developed nations. In Jammu and Kashmir State, there is one National Institute of Technology institution and majority of the students are well aware of electronic resource's. Mr. Thammanna H. N. and Prof. Mallinath Kumbar [5] provides own research " the information gathering habits of contemporary Kannada writers. The study shows that most of the writers are dependent on public libraries for resources for their writing. Most of the writers whom the researcher interviewed said that they rely mostly on district public libraries whenever in need of any information and for further study. The research sheds light on the inadequacies of the public libraries which need to be attended to, and also makes suggestions for the improvement of existing public libraries. The study mainly focused on area of interest, frequency of visit to the library, time spent in library for gathering information, environmental issues affecting information needs and information gathering , preferred material used for gathering information, extent of dependence/preference in seeking information in Kannada literature studies, preferred language materials referred to seek information on Kannada writings , extent of dependency on the various sources for writing, opinion about satisfaction with information available via internet for writing and extent of dependence on various electronic sources for writing. For this purpose the researchers prepared a well structured questionnaire as a tool for data collection and the collected questionnaire has been analyzed and presented with useful percentage analysis and suitable tables for presentation of data. The article concluded with summarizes the results highlighting the major findings and suggestions

Due to the information explosion, a huge amount of printed documents and online information resources are now available, the library does not make possible centralized access to its different information silos, nor does it provide a user-friendly search and retrieval system for scholarly community whose expectations are influenced by popular search engine Google. Searching across library resources is a difficult task, requiring high alertness and steep learning curve. To developed discoverability of resources and their retrieval, currently research libraries and universities are introducing various new discovery services in their libraries. Introduce New discovery services include next generation catalogues, Web-scale discovery, and federated search, in adding to their traditional integrated library systems Han [6] reported how new discovery services use the cataloguing records and the problems that libraries faced in bibliographic control to work with new discovery services. Sarkar & Mukhopadhyay [7] described that how metadata can be used to organize and facilitate discovery of ETDs. Web-scale discovery service is an significant issue in the current library and information science part. Information centers and higher academic libraries are implementing Web-scale discovery services to replace traditional Web OPACs/OPACs to

increase discoverability of a wide range of objects in different formats from a single-box search interface J. In 1965 Rocchio [8] proposed "using relevance feedback for query modification. Relevance feedback is inspired by the fact that it is appropriate or non-relevant for users to judge certain documents for them. Using such relevance verdict, a system can automatically generate a better query for further search (by example, by adding new related conditions). In general, the user is asked to judge the relevance of some of the top documents obtained by the system. Based on these decisions, the system modifies the query and raises the issue of the new query to find more relevant documents from the archive. The relevance response has been shown to work effectively in the test collection." Gerard Salton and M. J. McGill [9] opined that "It is well conventional that a good information retrieval system should retrieve as many relevant documents as possible and retrieve some non-significant documents. Unfortunately, these two goals have proven quite contradictory for years. The techniques that are good to remember, they have accurate and sub-opposite injuries. Both the recall and precision-oriented measure have been determined and there is no notion of relocated retrieval. Researchers have used many forms of memory and precision to evaluate the recaptured rank. For example, if system designers believe that accuracy is more important for their users, then they are accurate in the top ten or twenty documents Can evaluate evaluation as a metric. On the other hand, if users are more important to remember, then 50% can measure accuracy in memory, which tells how many non-related documents the user has to read so that they can get relevant information. One of the measures specifically mentioned is average precision, the single most valuable evaluation ranking used by the IR research community is to evaluate the ranking retrieval. Average accuracy is calculated by measuring and calculating accurately on different memories (10%, 20%, and so on)." Michael J. Dulockand Holley Long [10] focussed on "a case study in which a little team from the digital initiatives group and metadata services department at the University of Colorado Boulder Libraries organize a pilot of the Scrum task management framework. The pilot team organized digital initiatives work into small, fixed intervals called sprints a key module of Scrum. Working for more than a year in the modified framework yielded considerable improvements to digital collection work, including increased creation of digital objects and alternate records, speed up publication of digital collections, and an increase in the number of synchronized projects. Acceptance of sprints has improved communication and collaboration between participants, reinforced teamwork, and enhanced their ability to adapt to shifting priorities.

Dhawan and et al [11] described that "The term 'library' tradition, which means, and is rich in use. The definition of 'school library' reflects this legacy given by various library scientists and organizations. Worldwide, a school library is considered as part of the educational set-up. This is made and is done by the school's educational activities. The recommendations of several commissions and committees established by the Government of India and many other states for improving school education can get desired results; there is a full complement of library resources, personnel and necessary infrastructure in the school. So far, the school library has not given its right place in the plans. Until now, it can play a very important role and help in achieving academic objectives. If we understand the importance of the informal system of value and education, then the library of self-education is sure to get its due place.

The school Library provides develops knowledge, inculcates ideas and other information for future generation that is so essential to functioning successfully in today's information and knowledge based society. This enables us to equip students with skills for lifelong learning, which is fundamental to the school library and to develop creative thinking and imagination and to them as role models and responsible citizens.

3.0 Objectives of the study

We are trying to introduce a new way through networking to a library. We have established a library in block level & connect to various schools in a block/district. In any given user education set-up, you could outline library objectives along the following outline.

- To take advantage of the services of information technology with a mission of sharing resources available globally providing right and emerging information to the users community at Right Time.
- In this move, www, computers and telecommunication are the helping tools.

- This library is support the outreach programs of the educational and economic issues, designed to educate and create young readers user groups on social education set-up, problems, and opportunities of interest them.

- Networking in with schools & Library: This library provided a Chain for Student to other member for best of best knowledge owns his future.
- Every person offer e-learning services for effective use of all types of library materials.
- This library is use as a platform for social, economic, and cultural growth of the target communities.

Information has become an important resource in the present time, without any work it is not possible. Today, information is necessary for everyone, whether it is a doctor, engineer, lawyer, judge, manager etc. It is the basis of success. This is the reason that the information is being viewed as a resource today. That's why the library is not only distributing information, but also disseminating information today. This library provided to Store and preserves information of archival nature such as local customs, traditions, and locally generated process credentials reports, etc.

4.0 Methodology

Our methodology is supported by four key themes based which are set out the strategic priorities for the Library:

Fig. 1 Information Processing

4.1. Planning is assurance right to use of information for future generations.
Our aim is to every person should get the information they sought at the right time. So that they can move ahead with their needs and with further advancement, help the country move forward.

4.2. Collection of information is enable access to one and all who wants to do research.
Our aim is to preserve digital content for the long term in order to defend our intellectual heritage so that it can be used by future generations of researchers. We will continue to develop world class knowledge hub to access everyone who wants to do research

4.3. Connection of the information in to the right person for support research communities in key areas for social and economic benefit.
Aim to support research excellence and new forms of creativity with innovative initiative to use of information technology and economic benefit through contribution customized research services, informed by a deep kind of user needs and the research process. In partnership, we will develop many types of services for a small number of focused areas which fulfill the following criteria:
Competency: They enable us, together with our partners, to demonstrate significant capability and competency in provision
Discoveries: They lead to the generation of new knowledge.
Public service: They demonstrate a clear need for public service.
Influence: They support government priorities and social value, provide a major contribution to innovation, economic output.
4.4. Control of the process for providing information in to the right person to batter use of information to develop the cultural life of the nation.

In the present time utility of information and its power is increasing, because all the work is being done through information. In today's era, information and knowledge have been considered as a strong instrument of progress, today the information has been called as a force.

But reaching its user in a fully controlled manner in the right way is a daunting task. Better security mechanism and other tools are essential for the security of the network spread from one end to the other end of India. We aim to bring to life the vast international heritage held within the Library through interactive experiences. We are committed to engaging people with our content and providing them with the personal encouragement and satisfaction which may translate into lifelong learning experiences and research projects of their own. In particular, we have expertise of its partners, bring interactive technologies. These procedures will be controlled by expertise

5.0 Library Programmes

The librarian can give a new direction, using new technology to make the library more interesting.There are many programs a librarian can launch with the help of teachers and inspire members to read for example

- YOUNG READERS CLUBS**:** To provide information use of new technology. These will be groups of individuals with different interests, which will provide them information according to their needs.
- For young ones 'Story Hour'**:** It will provide information about a great man or about his findings.
- HOLIDAY PROJECT WORK: In this program, information above any project for the week will be gathering by the students. Information Manager will provide the right information about the project in library.
- BOOK DONATION DRIVE**:** Books donating will be accepted and will be provided as needed to the needy.
- BOOK WEEK: Book week will be celebrated by collecting books on individual specials.
- BOOK FAIRS**:** Book Fair is organized to match books to their right users.
- Preparation of 'wall magazines', 'wall newspaper' or 'class magazines'

5.1 How to Manage a Library

"Library management involves functions such as planning, organizing, leading, and controlling but main thing is PCCC have been controlled all such type of information. Planning is about systematically making decisions about the library goals. Concerning the coordination necessary to coordinate the event and achieve the goals of human, financial, physical, informative, and other resources library. Leading work is about involving efforts by librarian to encourage high performance by employees".

For managing a library you may take the following approach.

- Defining library authority and library advisory committee**.**
- Define procedures for library organization and administration**.**
- Defining library policies for collection development**.**
- Defining library space, equipment and tools for library operations and services.
- Defining procedures for maintenance of library collections.

6.0 Digital Library (Growth & Evolution)

- Access of computers in the library services and application of punched card through the development of MARC (1950).
- Fully computer based library (1960).
- First Digital Library Initiative was 1994, when the National Science Foundation, Advanced Resource Projects Agency and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration US used for their documents.
- Electronic, Virtual, Library without walls, and several such terms so far being used to describe it in different context.

6.1 Why Digital Library?

- Information explosion has led to the creation of huge amount of information.
- These needs to be processed, stored, and disseminated.
- Willingness on the part of the librarians to adopt quick, easy and cheapest way to process these.
- Changing global needs & requirements.
- support from the World Wide Web and related technology above all, a proper digital library setup may help proceed in proper direction.

7.0 Conclusion

The library will be successful in achieving its objectives only when library information is delivered to its users at the right time. The four threads that library originally intended to have been able to accomplish, Like this PCCC P= Planning, C= Collecting, C= Connecting, C= Controlling. Planning should be done keeping in mind the information requirements of the person. Find out the correct information in the right way and connect it to the right person. The entire process controlled should be a capable librarian.

How this library is useful for all individuals. Some points are being set down.

- Once a person enters into a library & he will find himself into the Ocean of knowledge or the world of knowledge.
- A student can not only find the books related to his subjects but also find career guidance without which so much of talent goes in vein.
- Convenient to the users of all kind, of all age groups
- Bridging the gap between School, Colleges and Libraries.
- It also helps in sharing the resources from all around the world.
- To connect right information to right time at right person so become this time required a library that has beneficiary to all kind of person.

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