INTRODUCTION

There are more than 230 universities and 17500 colleges with more than 6 million students and higher education expansion is going on with many more sources. Today we are living in an age of information. A large amount of information is being generated every moment. Their ability to collect, store and disseminate this large amount of information needs application of new technologies. Information is vital and necessary product of the modern society. It grows from experience, observation, inference, interaction and cultivation of knowledge. Proliferation of information, knowledge or in any field connected with the universe.

Development of information technology dates back to 1945, just after the second world war when scientific and technological information and socioeconomic data persistently poured in on our academic world also. Scientific and technological information are natural resources data needed by the planners, designers, researchers, scientists, technologists, management analysts, decision makers and economists.

Libraries are considered both as pilots and lifeboats of new information age. Information technology since last decade, have radically changed the applications in the library services. Telecommunication networks, CD-ROM, Fax, E-mail, optical scanning, hypertext and hypermedia. By the application of information technology in the process of library work, the job of the library staff becomes easy, interesting and pleasurable and on the other hand new types and forms of information like electronic journals are going to be poured in and the process will be completed when we will have the renaissance on information technology with the advent of electronic age.
Academic libraries such as university libraries are considered to be heart of the university. They play a vital role in teaching and learning environment of the information society. Faculty, research scholars, and the students of graduate and post graduate level. The information needs and urgency in acquiring the needed information has made libraries to charge rapidly. The rapid development of information and communication technologies during the past two decades has had many points of contact with education and training. The main purpose of application of information science is to provide information services to increase the productivity and efficiency in handling records and finally disseminating information efficiently to serve the users efficiently and quickly.

Recently, UGC has taken up a massive project of university libraries through network known as INFLIBNET. There are other networking programmes such as NICNET, INDONNET, DELNET, CALIBNET, et. which are based on modern computer technology. The universities having a number of decentralized libraries or a system of departmental libraries has an internal network of various purposes. The universities libraries are joining are other libraries to create a network for sharing their resources in libraries spheres.

The advancement of information technology, communication technology and information (literature) explosion all together have forced the university libraries and information centers to go in for the changes in information services through modern information resources. The use of CD-Rom database in fast becoming popular in the university libraries.