



INFORMATION RETRIEVAL NEED OF TODAY AND TOMORROW

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INTRODUCTION:

Days of today may be called electronic or computer era. Wants of human beings are of no bound. Want of every one may better be classified as materials, physical, mental, moral, cultural. They vary according to circumstances or in other words from time to time. Demand for information retrieval depend upon the stages of backwardness and advancement of the society in which one lives. To disseminate information to one who wants it in time to feed him best and update for his plans and programmes is a prime necessity. What it was then is not now. Most of all demand today information instantaneously. The growing trend is expected to be more so even tomorrow. In the present circumstances elites prefer all sorts of information every now and then and demand right type of reading materials both book-in-print and non-print including audio-visual aids. Instantaneous information dissemination no- w-a-days accentuates to an individual, an institution, a state, a nation and an elated society at large.

Availability of information pin-pointed to one's subject of choice made in no time depends upon the stage of advancement and forwardness of a particular society under which stage one lives, grows, activities culture, uses of language and handles technique and equipment in retrieving information. Dissemination of information from mouth to mouth, although a primitive method does not extinguish totally even today, particularly, in some circumstances predominantly in tribal and backward rural areas and remotest corner of less developed or developing countries of the third world. Whatsoever, communication, origin of which supposes to be traced with the origin of life which basically means getting and giving Information has moved to the top of the political agenda of nations after attaining its electronic form. As appeared today, it has been possible to transfer information from one part of the world to another in no of time so utmost importance, would lie with administrative are authority, clientele and personnel who would be prepared to devote with missionary zeal and involvement in the ideal and to pursuit of knowledge to the masses particularly living in the Norm Eastern Region (NER) in the interest of all-round and balanced development of the great nation.

BASIC THEME AND COMMON NEED:

On diversification and manyfold improvement of subjects, information retrieval becomes a vital part of the new discipline of information science. We are poised for a take off in the era of information society whose basis thrust is in the acquisition, price sing and instantaneous dissemination of information. Basically, up-to-date techniques of it demand to deal with the growth in the mass of databased documentary information in the field of social science, pure science and applied science or technology. With such importance information retrieval not only becomes a part of new discipline of information science and technology for information scientists but also in courses of system design. Dats processing equipment now-a-days is playing an ever increasing role in information retrieval. In it, problem of bibliographical description and subject analysis play a key role therewith.



SYSTEM ANALYSIS:

In the midst of retrieval systems both conventional and nonconventional or, in other words, manual and mechanized retrieval systems at the users' become traditional tools for the literature search. Whatsoever, principle of the information retrieval finds today is still complex and fluid state.

All activities in science, industry, commerce, education, health and family welfare or government now take place in such a complex environment that must be based on specially acquired information. It is also to be noted with care that every act gives rise to information and recorded knowledge grows apace. To find the required information out of the huge off mass so available becomes more difficult. If information is accessible it must be organised.

Similar state of affairs with many other countries of the Third world, India in many ways is backward than developed countries like USA, UK, Germany, Japan as information diffuses in many

ways through society at several stages. Personal communication diffuses by word of mouth. It is most important channel amongst the far flung areas of rural people. To deal with disseminating information leads one into the organisation of technical activity as a whole. Bringing information searchers with similar interests together-whether permanently in an organisation or association, or temporarily at a meeting or conference- appears a potent way of organizing the flow of information. These aspects are needed today for countries like ours. It is likely that user's important information obtained his knowledge, at first or second hand, from a source document. Every author, by bringing together the topics included in the subject of his book, is organizing information. In such a similar way, an editor of a journal who assembles a series of articles into an issue of a journal is doing the same. "A wider organization is achieved by the librarian who arranges a collection of books and journals in a subject sequence. Encyclopaedists essay to arrange -in summary form, a whole field of knowledge. These are other groups try to collect, digest and collate existing information, hoping to ease the task of user" 2.

INFORMATION ARRANGEMENT:

Besides, information, then as well as now may be recorded in a publication i.e. document-public or confidential, or it may exist only in the mind or notebook of a personal source. Primary publications are collected by stores, generally libraries that also collect compendia and variety of traditional retrieval guides. Even in libraries with sophisticated information retrieval systems like Library of Congress, Newyork; British Library, London: Public Library, Moscow; National Library of India, Calcutta, it may not cover all aspects of the subject of the inquiry. To so cover it, where deep indexing is invaluable to the Searchers thereby help the searchers to answer them effectively. In such case and in the absence of golden rule to apply to searchers, subject knowledge may help by enabling him to approach matter from several different angles, and presumably to make right and apparently inspired guesses, but good retrieval took; but in their absence sheer persistence are the keys to success. After all, we must bear in mind that between the store and user there are operations of dissemination initiated by the store and of search initiated by the user. 3.



To this point of view, the whole system of scientific organization in the retrieving information the following aspects must be well noted: "Information is generated, recorded, published and used.

Stores collect documents, analyse, announce, store, search and deliver them. Data is extracted, analysed, announced, stored, searched and delivered"4.

Handling with informatic aspects problems lie with mechanics of handling terms. This seemingly intractable problem of semantics A contradictory problem is still therein the systems of information retrieval. "There seems to be little point in extending the machine facilities which are already available to us whilst we are still comparatively powerless to convert the ideas existing in human brains into language which meets all our needs whether it be used inside or outside a machine". 5

Future research has to achieve on semantic analysis basing on the psychology of human thought and point out a possible way to the education of thought processes to recognisable patterns. A march of the information scientists towards this direction is in the card out of which a definite outcome is being waited.

USE OF ELECTRONIC & COMPUTER:

Electronic device and computer encompass the retrieval of information from one part to another of the world selectively through computer terminal at one's residence or office/institution from a central computer wherein such information are stored like in the form of news, weather information, financial data, result of new invention and discovery, information recorded in a document housed in a library by electronic mail a system designed for originating, transmitting, storing and receiving messages without the intervention of third parties. "It can eliminate time consuming and annoying telephone tag and allows the originator to reach more than one person, since messages can be originated to multiple addresses. Text, graphic as well as oral messages are supported by the system." 6

This is now treated as an effective communication strategy. By their intelligent use the question not what computers can do but what computer cannot do. But, in every country mass media have to take into account the overall social infrastructure which has a bearing on communication with the society as well as traditional mores. 7 7

Equipped with ultramodern Techniques an 'E-C1066', mainframed Russian made and facilitating to connect with hard ware and software computer is being set up at Sina mora near Jorhat (Assam) under the auspices of Oil and Natural Gas Commission of India. This is being the only N.E. Regional Computer Terminal (Centre)

transmission which is meant for getting and giving certain data based information. If the proposed centre is facilitated in connecting user terminal to computers, as well as computers to computer at distant locations through high speed communication putters aterritorial microwave, satellite, fibre optics or standard cables the beneficiaries of this backward region would be benefited immensely and would remove, to a great extent the difficulties of information retrieval of people of the region.



Out of the centre so proposed serial library services and informatic awareness service can be had by coupling it with services provided by the National Science Information Centre(NSIC) of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and should be started in close collaboration with the University Grants Commission of India. The NSIC is a computer based information system and has been established as a national facility for scientists all over the country. On demand, as well as interest profiles maintained by the NSIC, the Indian users, scientists and research scholars are enabled to have access into the latest documents in areas of interest to them automatically and without depending on the depleting resources of local libraries. By the expansion scheme, it is being established linkages with international facilities like Dialog information services of the U.S.A., enabling Indian Scientists and Social Scientists to have direct access to more than 200 data basis containing 100 million records on line and available in more then 80 countries culling citations from above 60,000 Journals throughout the world. By the serial library of the North Eastern Regional Information and Documentation Centre (NERIDC) and by preparing an interest profiles of the scholars including research students, business executives, scientists, decision makers and policy makers of the Government of the NER and provide them to share the resources of direct interest to them automatically.

Thus Sinamora and NERIDC should set the example for the country in today and for tomorrow. By maintaining a union Catalogue, depository of local publications by establishing refere- nce library and assuring effective bibliographical control are Inavitable co-ordination in the activities would be more effective if departments of library and information science of Universities like Guwahati, NEHU, Manipur, Dibrugarh, State Central libraries and state archieves of the NER would rightly participate therein to establish a national and international information retrieving set up.

CONCLUSIONS

It is desirable to switch over gradually to up to date information retrieving net-work but steadily to our life-style from worn out and absolute ones. Development of high level man power is needed to replace the process of by gone days by a new one in disseminating information to one and all of the country like ours. The Libraries of future shall have to stock software packages, information modules in addition to the printed books and non-printed ones. publication of bibliographical control is a must. To feed to this systematic device, the Indian National Bibliography is expected to provide computer based net-work. Being in the threshold of a new era, India is expected to be in a position to participate effectively in the activities of the global network of universal availability of Information. Fed with repacking prerequisites of new information communication technology should also be pre-cooked to make the regional as well as the national information system a sound one and ever success, In the midst of all other efforts, keeping view the multiplier effect, the students of today shall definitely be researchers, technicians, executive heads and desi- gn-makers of tomorrow what so for information needs shall assure too a balanced growth of informatic system throughout the country irrespective of region of our vast country, India.

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