## Golden ReseaRch ThouGhTs

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# LBRARY SECURITY SYSTEM IN UBRARY SCIENCE 

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care of this there should be modern technology. Because we won't get before books from library. Instead of that In library there is much stock now. There is a question to take care of this. Because of that electronic material RFID ,3M , Tattle, Tapes, 3M detection system , 3M self claque out machine. We should use this method The present paper has aim to know the security systems applied in different libraries. The paper focused on overall types of security systems used and available for libraries. The paper also discussed need of security system and different type of security systems adopted by libraries. These security systems are traditional and modern technology based systems.

KEYWORDS : Security Systems in libraries, RFID, CCTV, Traditional Security ,Systesms, Technology based systems, Library Security, Information Security, Library M aterial.

## INTRODUCTION

Libraries are always a major and essential part of the civilized society as all the libraries contribute towards education, learning, $R \& D$ and disseminating information for the social good. The Library security issues are always there since the inception of the Libraries, Safety is an issue of great importance in libraries of all types, though the most pressing safety issues are ever evolving. There are a number of resources to assist with safeguarding patrons, staff, and library material and building. In the 21 century security is becoming more important after the adoption of ICT technologies in the libraries as well as with the open access software's, resources has become very complicated to give security for e resources and library databases. In the modern library there are many newly methods and there is use of electronics. In the library Computers we first know that in library there is the use of network and website. This modernizes of library is a part of management. In today's environment there is importance of management. By this same the security of library is most important. Because in library so much saving is there in that case its security is much more important from that some reference book is much important. That we don't get from outside anywhere. In the library C.D., D.V.D., CD-Database, E-books, floppy video, Audio cassette it is Importance for
this research. So we have to take care of library and we should be securing of that is most importance. In today's modern society library staff and librarian. We can see more importance of this and themselves responsibilities is increased more. And in which library there is open- access system in that librarian security will be most important. In this case where library security everywhere is there is open access system everywhere there is open access system. There will be taking the books, tearing the pages of books and hiding the books from that cutting the pages of books. Snating periodical we can see this matter. Because of this library security is most important.

Library is a 'temple of learning' which performs a terrific position in the improvement of society. But it is a prevalent fact that libraries are now not secure and secure. Akinfolarin (1992) found that one of the serious problems that has afflicted librarians from the earliest instances to the present is how to make certain the safety of library materials, especially against their theft and mutilation. Security is an essential problem in libraries, security weaknesses in libraries, coupled with attacks or other kinds of failures, can lead to private facts being inappropriately accessed, or loss of integrity of the data stored. These in flip can have a un-favorable effect on the believe of publishers or different content providers, can purpose embarrassment or even economic loss to digital library owners, and can even lead to pain and struggling or other serious troubles if urgently needed data is unavailable (Tyrväinen, 2005). This is an electronic age and it has greater affect on library management. Electronic safety structures are gadgets that are used with the aid of electrical and digital apparatus to impenetrable library materials. They assist libraries to control, reduce or avoid library fabric theft and unethical losses.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To discuss about the major forms of theft and mutilation occur in the selected libraries
- To know about the different Traditional and Electronic Library Security systems and techniques adopted in selected libraries
- To know about the mechanisms followed by the selected libraries for their collection security.
- To know about the present status of the selected libraries.
- To provide suggestions for improving information security measures in selected libraries.

Library reading material is constantly need security because of damage of library material by environment, atmospheric hazards, natural threats, user and staff behavior etc. It attempts to provide some remedies and suggestion to face security. Events and physical aspects of buildings and equipment related to protection of the collections as well as patron and staff. Libraries are incurred huge amount on reading material therefore security is more important. Various library security technologies and systems are available today in market; these are RFID, 3M Technology, M agnetic tackle tape, web cameras etc. and manual systems are surveillance, key and locks, surveillance, guards, lighting at late night etc. Security prevention is best policy for avoidance of crime.

## NEED FOR THE STUDY

The Library security system deals with not only a collection security of the library it deals with security of the Library building, its contents, and its immediate surroundings, safety and security of library means ensuring the physical protection of library resources, library staff as well as library patrons. There is a paradigm shift from traditional libraries to digital libraries. Very limited facilities are there in the field of library security especially there is a major problem for information security of the patrons of the library also there is a limited research done on security systems in libraries. Therefore a systematic study is essential in Academic libraries of Telangana State to find out ways and means of library security regarding collection, infrastructure, staff and patrons. The study finds out the current state of the security systems, types of security system. The security system refers to a system that is designed to detect intrusion - unauthorized entry into a building or other area. Security systems are used in residential, educational, commercial, industrial and military properties for protection against burglary (theft) or property damage, as well as personal protection against intruders. An electronic alarm system installed at the entrance and exit of a

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library facilitates to detect the unauthorized removal of library materials (theft). M ost security systems use a swingarm or pair of uprights called a security gate activated by a magnetic strip affixed to each item, which must be desensitized by circulation staff at the time the item is checked out to avoid triggering the alarm. Some security systems include a counting device for gathering statistics on traffic patterns. The preliminary security measures in libraries are stock control, marks of ownership, accessibility and use. Protecting the collection should include ensuring good security to prevent theft. Libraries are archives that must provide remote storage for overflow materials or special cold storage facilities for vulnerable materials such as microfilm, motion picture film, and colour negatives. Whether a library uses open access or closed access, the staff needs to observe readers from time to time to discourage deliberate mutilation or vandalism of library materials. Library collections and other reading materials can be secured by- Physical and Environmental Security Systems; and Digital Data Security Systems.

## Library Security: electronic resources

Library Security issues may be divided into the two groups a. Physical Security which addresses the issues necessary to protect the physical items available in the library such as Books, journals \& magazines including the library building and its premises etc, b. Electronic and Information Security deals with protection of library databases, patron information security and its critical elements like electronic resources security including the systems and hardware that use, store and disseminate that information. To implement the security systems in the library strictly every library should have policy, awareness, training, education and technology updating. Library security is one of the major challenges being faced by the Library professionals. The number of resources and users are increasing day by day and this causes an increase in the vulnerabilities of theft and other related issues. University libraries face a number of security challenges with their collections (both print and non-print). In this paper, the researcher discusses the different library security tools and techniques which were implemented in academic libraries. Libraries should be concerned about security and should spend considerable sums on preventing, detecting and resolving security breaches. In order to reach a desirable level of protection against threats and to provide the necessary mechanics to protect an organisation's assets and knowledge, a vast variety of management approaches and methods have been developed in the last decades. Libraries should review some of the plans, procedures, policies, some tools and methods that can be used to protect the library system including Organisational, Physical and technological security. This paper also deals with some of the measures that are taken by the selected university librarians on how they are using the methods to secure their libraries such as Anti-theft systems, security from natural hazards to print as well as electronic materials. Further the paper ends with providing suggestions for better library security A basic security system will secure vulnerable perimeter access points such as doors and windows, as per as library building concerns almost all the Universities libraries having only one exit and entry point will be there with many of the windows which is protected by the mesh.

## Definition and Concept of Security

Security may be considered as assured freedom from poverty or want, precautions taken to ensure against theft, espionage or a person or thing that secures or guarantees According to Fischer and Green, 'security implies a stable, relatively predictable environment in which an individual or group may pursue its ends without disruption or harm and without fear of such disturbance or injury' A traditional definition of security may be the provision of private services in the protection of people, information and assets for individual safety or community wellness. In addition, private or commercial security may be considered as the provision of paid services in preventing undesirable, unauthorized or detrimental loss to an organization ' s assets Simply safety means freedom from danger, protection from unauthorized access, loss avoidance, harm prevention, discount of long-term hazard created by way of unsuitable environmental conditions. Security means "the state of being or feeling safe; freedom from fear, danger, anxiety, doubt, etc; state or sense of safety, tranquility, certainty, etc; protection; safeguard. 3.a. protection or defense against attack,
interference, espionage, etc. b. protection or defense against escape c. procedures to provide such protection or defense. Agnes, M ichael. Webster Dictionary. Simply security means freedom from danger, protection from unauthorized access, loss avoidance, damage prevention, reduction of long-term threat created by improper environmental conditions. Security means "the state of being or feeling safe; freedom from fear, danger, anxiety, doubt, etc; state or sense of safety, tranquility, certainty, etc; protection; safeguard. 3.a. protection or defense against attack, interference, espionage, etc. b. protection or defense against escape c. procedures to provide such protection or defense. Agnes, Michael. Webster Dictionary.

## Importance of the Study

The study has importance to know the college libraries adopted security systems and to study the electronic security systems available for colleges. In view of the significance of the libraries in higher education, it is necessary to undertake the study of library security systems for collection, building, future, staff and user. This would highlight the current security status of college libraries. A systematic study is essential to find out ways.Prevention of library material from theft, mutilation, misplacement, loss, missing, fire, flood and damage is important. The major concerns appear to have been accidental losses of records by human errors and natural disasters. The experience of the trade community suggests that security planning should also encompass the protection of records against deliberate alteration.

A library should not limit its approach to the physical protection of assets through such means as locks, access control, avoiding barriers. Security audits of several public and academic libraries have revealed numerous architectural elements, policies and procedures that seriously limit the usefulness of the electronic security system in those libraries. Present study has been endeavoring to study the security systems implemented in college libraries for protection of collection, user and staff. Risk of such type of loss and damage is also anxious. It is not possible to prevent threats without proper security systems. Every library needs to implement policies, security systems, procedures, rules and regulations for dealing with safety and security concerns.

It is obvious that the major factors for encouraging illegal activities are due to poor security system and criminal nature of individuals. The academic libraries must be acquired modern electronic security gadgets to control and avoid the physical, environmental and technological risks which inversely effect in smooth running of the library services. The financial issues are very much common for libraries of the developing states like Assam. Moreover, a systematic planning and abundance support from the authority may solve this issue to some extent. The implemention of modern security systems are expensive in initial stage but in long run it would work as cost effective in terms of the development of overall library security and services. Therefore, the University libraries of Assam should provide interest on the implementation and utilisation of different security measures for their libraries.

## Security Systems:

Library has a number of security systems from its establishments. It has differentiated in standard and cutting-edge systems. M odern structures had been made by means of technological support. Traditional structures are totally based on human. This consists of security systems such as electronic anti-theft devices, visible cameras, smoke detection and alarm device at entrances, exits and stack areas in the library. This system can assist stop unauthorized removal of collections and viable monitoring and detection of user in established studying and reference rooms, as well as cabinets areas. Library has various security systems from its establishments. It has differentiated in traditional and modern systems. Modern systems were made by technological support. Traditional systems are totally based on human. This includes security systems such as electronic anti-theft devices, visual cameras, smoke detection and alarm system at entrances, exits and stack areas in the library. This system can help prevent unauthorized removal of collections and feasible monitoring and detection of user in general reading and
reference rooms, as well as shelves areas. A security system is made up by different components; a security system comprises of physical security, security measures and the human element. When all security measures become operational and integrated with each other, work in conjunction or with each other, a security system is generate; which incorporates a number of security principles.

## Library security

Most objects on the system reside in libraries. To access an object, you need authority both to the object itself and the library in which the object resides. For most operations, including deleting an object, *USE authority to the object library is sufficient (in addition to the authority required for the object). Creating a new object requires *ADD authority to the object library. Authority required for objects used by commands shows what authority is required by CL commands for Academic Libraries collection contain a diverse range of resources like scholarly journals, books, pamphlets, CD/DVD, microfilms, patents, reports, theses and many more. The Library Security System provides a safe and secure environment not only for library employees but also for library resources and library patrons too. With this aim and with the help of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), the libraries have started implementing and adopting the latest security systems to increase efficiency, productivity, accuracy in library services and maintenance. This simple step of transformation will also enhance user satisfaction. The academic libraries have been plagued with $d$ if $f$ erent security issues for a long time. There are difficulties faced by libraries while replacing the materials which are stolen or mutilated as such materials may be out of print or the financial problems to purchase a replacement copy. To illuminate such difficulties, the better way is to embrace the latest technologies regarding security systems. A better implementation and adoption planning of effective security systems in the library increases the protection level of library resources from theft, mutilation, or other forms of library crimesobjects and the object libraries.

Library reading material can be damaged by various factors such as environment, atmospheric hazards, natural calamities, user and staff behaviour, etc. Therefore, valuable resources of the libraries need extra care in terms of security. With the help of ICT, various library security technologies and systems are available in the market which can be used in the libraries. At present, the adoption of a preventive security system is the best policy for avoiding any crime in the libraries. The primary purpose of this study is to determine the approach, opinions, awareness, and advantages of security systems in libraries.

## Types of Security Systems in Libraries

## Review of Literature:

Study is aiming to study the current status of security systems for college libraries. Very limited research was found on library security. Today high technological environment implement and suggested RFID, 3M technology for security of library collection in various surveys. Building and vandal activities are protected by using CCTV alarms. Biometrics system is for controlling of access to user. Automatic book drop system is there for easy circulation. Policies, their implementation, rules and regulations strictly followed by institutions for reducing threats. Check lists and security standards available for security management. Skillful personnel's own or outsourcing are available in local level for repair and maintenance equipments, damage collection etc, it can be utilized by libraries to maintain security. David, Lourdes T. (2001) suggested Security system for providing checks against theft of library materials. He thinks theft did force us to evaluate our collection. Electronic systems such as building alarm systems, access control systems, RFID, CCTV, alarms, etc, installed in proper places. Wyly, Mary. (1987), Luurtsema, David(1997), UC Davis General Library (2002). Brown-Syed, Christopher. (1999), M wantimwa, Kelefa (2007) Electronic security systems, electronic devices such as motion detectors, alarm systems, and closed circuit television, RFID have been employed increasingly for after hours security. It can be extremely advantageous in preventing theft in academic libraries.

## Advantages of Electronic Security system

Today high technological environment implement and suggested RFID, 3M technology for security of library collection in various surveys. Building and vulnerable activities are protected by using CCTV alarms. Biometrics system is for controlling of access to user. Automatic book drop system is there for easy circulation. Policies implementation, rules and regulations strictly followed by institutions for reducing threats. Check lists and security standards available for security management. Skillful personnel's own or outsourcing are available in local level for repair and maintenance equipments, damage collection etc, it can be utilized by libraries to maintain security. Electronic Security technology is a boon to the librarian as well as its users. The RFID, CCTV, Biometrics technology makes the work of librarian easier, fast tracking of documents and save the time of the users. It has provide rapid check out / check-in, increase the circulation, minimize the time of the users as well as library staff, minimize the expenditure incurred on counter and inventory staff, high reliability, high speed inventorying, automated material handling.

Security is most important to prevent from damage of knowledge resource and spent amount on it for users benefit. It is responsibility of every Librarian to implement best security system and measures. If a security program is to be effective, there must be widespread understanding of the importance of security to the mission of the repository. Proper security system should implement to avoid loss and damage of library collection and asset along with staff and user security.

## The security measures in library?

Using library security is one technique for protecting information while maintaining a simple security scheme. For example, to secure confidential information for a set of applications, you can do the following actions: Use a library to store all confidential files for a particular group of applications. The findings of this study revealed that academic libraries experience security problems such as stealing and vandalism of library resources, as well as natural disasters such as flood and fire outbreak. The categories of materials that are prone to stealing include journals, reference materials and recent accessions. Libraries in the United States generally use either the Library of Congress Classification System (LC) or the Dewey Decimal Classification System to organize their books. M ost academic libraries use LC, and most public libraries and K-12 school libraries use Dewey. The best way to keep thieves at bay is to break down security into four layers: deterrence, access control, detection and identification. To help you protect your property and prevent theft, here are four ways an electronic key control system can enforce all four of these security objectives.

System security includes the development and implementation of security countermeasures. These include firewalls, data encryption, passwords and biometrics. A firewall consists of software and hardware set up between an internal computer network and the Internet to filter out unwanted intrusions. The biggest challenge in cybersecurity today is the ever-changing nature of cyber threats. Cybercriminals are constantly inventing new techniques and strategies to exploit vulnerabilities in networks and systems. Security Issues means (a) any situation, threat, vulnerability, act or omission posing a risk of giving rise to a Security Incident, or (b) any breach of Supplier's representations or covenants in this Agreement and/or Order regarding safeguarding of UTC Information.

The main function of library system?
The primary objective of any library system is to collect, store, organize, retrieve and make available the information sources to the information users. A library, as a system, is a subsystem of some supersystem Security of computer networks and systems is almost always discussed within information security that has three fundamental objectives, namely confidentiality, integrity, and availability. Researcher identify some causes of Physical vulnerability in Libraries and weak point of library building in terms of theft by internal staff, user's dissatisfaction and unfamiliarity with library services, Short time period to issue and renew the books, Textbooks are not enough accordingly to student strength, windows, without grills, faulty emergency exits, computer rooms without technical staff, poor policies and procedures, lack of security

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strategies, inadequate loans and renewal periods, lack of security manuals, pressure to succeed in a high pressure academic environment seemed to motivate most theft and mutilation, misbehave by library staff with library users, untrained library staff \& unfamiliar with proper security techniques, illiterate library security officer and change his point again and again, more than one exit of library as some of the causes of security breaches.

## CONCLUSION

In the modern library there is management and security will be the important role. In that modern society will be used it will be mechanized. In this 3 m system, RFID, CCTV, will be this method used. In modern library, library network, Library digitalization after doing security process will be done. Security is capricious in nature and application, practiced throughout many domains and with heterogeneous actors. Owing to this multidimensional nature, the idea of security is difficult to define. However, the learn about proposed that the notion of protection may additionally be defined when perception the applied context. In addition, by way of developing and offering a consensual body of information within the utilized context, thinking definition may be achieved. Therefore, the study goals have been the tabulation of the understanding classes of protection and the presentation of these inside an built-in framework. Security is most vital to forestall from harm of understanding aid and spent amount on it for users benefit. It is duty of each and every Librarian to put into effect fantastic security device and measures. If a security program is to be effective, there should be huge appreciation of the significance of security to the mission of the repository. Proper safety device ought to put into effect to avoid loss and harm of library series and asset along with body of workers and user security.

With the above study it is observed that Engineering college libraries are far better than other Government Degree College Libraries for effective implementation of library security measures. For Libraries especially Academic libraries there should be a particular policies and procedures and it should be implemented perfectly. These policies must and should be published in the web pages of the libraries like basic information on safety and security, a clear code of conduct of the patrons, Prohibiting theft of library materials. In the selected colleges orientation classes will be taken at the beginning of the academic year to every section and the library rules was placed at the library notice board and posted at the OPAC web page, still the illegal activities going on due to poor security conditions due to lack of staff and least budget allotment towards the libraries security purpose. Libraries must consider safety and security to be a part of their workflow when thinking about managing their belongings, purchasing of more copies of books which is in great demand can reduce the theft in libraries, towards the technology resources, the first step is to ensure that library computers are running up-to-date versions of operating software, trail the upgrade process on one system first, and test the software to ensure the upgrades are running smoothly. Patron's information must be kept in safe condition, you can't make your library patrons safe if your library systems aren't safe, you may check regular backups and to go for updating of the software's to fix the bugs. Make sure the browsers on all your computers are also on the latest versions as it is highly impossible to secure an old browser. Antivirus resources are sometimes disregarded because it is related to money matters; However, it's still important to ensure that computers and their data are protected by antivirus software only.

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