

JOURNAL ARTICLE

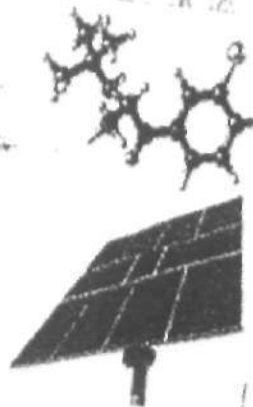
NO.21



ISSN (Print): 2328-3734
 ISSN (Online): 2328-3694
 ISSN (CD-ROM): 2328-3688

**A
I
J
R
H
A
S
S**

American International Journal of Research in Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences



AJRHASS is a refereed, indexed, peer-reviewed, multidisciplinary and open access journal published by
 International Association of Scientific Innovation and Research (IASIR), USA
 (An Association Unifying the Sciences, Engineering, and Applied Research)



International Association of Scientific Innovation and Research (IASIR)
 (An Association Unifying the Sciences, Engineering, and Applied Research)

STEM International Scientific Online Media and Publishing House
 Head Office: 148, Summit Drive, Byron, Georgia-31008, United States

Offices Overseas: India, Australia, Germany, Netherlands, Canada

Website: www.iasir.net, E-mail (s): iasirjournals@iasir.net, iasirjournals@gmail.com, aijrhass@gmail.com

217

ISSN (Print): 2328-373
ISSN (Online): 2328-369
ISSN (CD-ROM): 2328-368

AJRHASS

Issue 7, Volume 1 & 2
June-August, 2014

**American International
Journal of Research in
Humanities, Arts and
Social Sciences**



International Association of Scientific Innovation and Research (IASIR)
(An Association Unifying the Sciences, Engineering, and Applied Research)
STEM International Scientific Online Media and Publishing House
Head Office: 148, Summit Drive, Byron, Georgia-31008, United States.
Offices Overseas: India, Australia, Germany, Netherlands, Canada.
Website: www.iasir.net, E-mail (s): iasir.journals@iasir.net, iasir.journals@gmail.com, airhass@gmail.com

Board Members

EDITOR IN CHIEF

- Prof. (Dr.) Waessara Weerawat, Director of Logistics Innovation Center, Department of Industrial Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, N University, Thailand.
- Prof. (Dr.) Yen-Chun Lin, Professor and Chair, Dept. of Computer Science and Information Engineering, Chang Jung Christian University, Jen, Tainan, Taiwan.
- Divya Sethi, GM Conferencing & VSAT Solutions, Enterprise Services, Bharat Airtel, Gurgaon, India.

CHIEF EDITOR (TECHNICAL)

- Prof. (Dr.) Atul K. Raturi, Head School of Engineering and Physics, Faculty of Science, Technology and Environment, The University of the Pacific, Laucala campus, Suva, Fiji Islands
- Prof. (Dr.) Hadi Suwastio, College of Applied Science, Department of Information Technology, The Sultanate of Oman and Director of IETI-Res Institute-Bandung, Indonesia.
- Dr. Nitin Jindal, Vice President, Max Coreth, North America Gas & Power Trading, New York, United States.

CHIEF EDITOR (GENERAL)

- Prof. (Dr.) Thanakorn Naenna, Department of Industrial Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Mahidol University, Thailand.
- Prof. (Dr.) Jose Francisco Vicent Frances, Department of Science of the Computation and Artificial Intelligence, Universidad de Alicante, Alicante Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Huiyun Liu, Department of Electronic & Electrical Engineering, University College London, Torrington Place, London.

ADVISORY BOARD

- Prof. (Dr.) Kimberly A. Freeman, Professor & Director of Undergraduate Programs, Stetson School of Business and Economics, Mercer University, Macon, Georgia, United States.
- Prof. (Dr.) Klaus G. Troitzsch, Professor, Institute for IS Research, University of Koblenz-Landau, Germany.
- Prof. (Dr.) T. Anthony Choi, Professor, Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering, Mercer University, Macon, Georgia, United States.
- Prof. (Dr.) Fabrizio Gerli, Department of Management, Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Italy.
- Prof. (Dr.) Jen-Wei Hsieh, Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taiwan.
- Prof. (Dr.) Jose C. Martinez, Department of Physical Chemistry, Faculty of Sciences, University of Granada, Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Panayiotis Vafeas, Department of Engineering Sciences, University of Patras, Greece.
- Prof. (Dr.) Soib Taib, School of Electrical & Electronics Engineering, University Science Malaysia, Malaysia.
- Prof. (Dr.) Vit Vozenilek, Department of Geoinformatics, Palacky University, Olomouc, Czech Republic.
- Prof. (Dr.) Sim Kwan Hua, School of Engineering, Computing and Science, Swinburne University of Technology, Sarawak, Malaysia.
- Prof. (Dr.) Jose Francisco Vicent Frances, Department of Science of the Computation and Artificial Intelligence, Universidad de Alicante, Alicante Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Rafael Ignacio Alvarez Sanchez, Department of Science of the Computation and Artificial Intelligence, Universidad de Alicante, Alicante Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Praneel Chand, Ph.D., M.IEETEC/O School of Engineering & Physics Faculty of Science & Technology The University of the South Pacific (USP) Laucala Campus, Private Mail Bag, Suva, Fiji.
- Prof. (Dr.) Francisco Miguel Martínez, Department of Science of the Computation and Artificial Intelligence, Universidad de Alicante, Alicante Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Antonio Zamora Gomez, Department of Science of the Computation and Artificial Intelligence, Universidad de Alicante, Alicante, Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Leandro Tortosa, Department of Science of the Computation and Artificial Intelligence, Universidad de Alicante, Alicante, Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Samir Ananou, Department of Microbiology, Universidad de Granada, Granada, Spain.
- Dr. Miguel Angel Bautista, Department de Matematica Aplicada y Analisis, Facultad de Matematicas, Universidad de Barcelona, Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Prof. Adam Baharum, School of Mathematical Sciences, University of Universiti Sains, Malaysia, Malaysia.
- Dr. Cathryn J. Peoples, Faculty of Computing and Engineering, School of Computing and Information Engineering, University of Ulster, Coleraine Northern Ireland, United Kingdom.
- Prof. (Dr.) Pavel Lafata, Department of Telecommunication Engineering, Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Czech Technical University in Prague Prague, 166 27, Czech Republic.
- Prof. (Dr.) P. Bhanu Prasad, Vision Specialist, Matrix vision GmbH, Germany, Consultant, TIFAC-CORE for Machine Vision, Advisor, Kelen Technology, France Advisor, Shubham Automation & Services, Ahmedabad, and Professor of C.S.E, Rajalakshmi Engineering College, India.
- Prof. (Dr.) Anis Zarrad, Department of Computer Science and Information System, Prince Sultan University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.
- Prof. (Dr.) Mohammed Ali Hussain, Professor, Dept. of Electronics and Computer Engineering, KL University, Green Fields, Vaddeswaram, Andhra Pradesh, India.
- Dr. Cristiano De Magalhães Barros, Governo do Estado de Minas Gerais, Brazil.
- Prof. (Dr.) Md. Rizwan Beg, Professor & Head, Dean, Faculty of Computer Applications, Deptt. of Computer Sc. & Engg. & Information Technology Integral University Kursi Road, Dasauli, Lucknow, India.
- Prof. (Dr.) Vishnu Narayan Mishra, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Ichchhanath Mahade Road, Surat-395007, Gujarat, India.
- Prof. Shashikant Shantilal Patil SVKM, MPSTME Shirpur Campus, NMIMS University Vile Parle Mumbai, India.

PREFACE

We are delighted to welcome you to the seventh issue of the American International Journal of Research In Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences (AIJRHASS). In recent years, advances in science, engineering, formal, applied and natural sciences have radically expanded the data available to researchers and professionals in a wide variety of domains. This unique combination of theory with data has the potential to have broad impact on educational research and practice. AIJRHASS is publishing high-quality, peer-reviewed papers covering topics such as Business administration, Management, Marketing, Finance, Economics, Banking, Accounting, Human resources management, Entrepreneurship, Relationship management, Risk management, Retail management, Linguistics, International relations, Anthropology, Archaeology, Sociology, International business, Tourism and hospitality management, Law, Psychology, Corporate governance, Education, Ethics, Geography, History, Industrial relations, Information science, Library science, Media studies, Philosophy, Political science, Public administration, Sociology, Social welfare, Literature, Performing arts (music, theatre and dance), Religious studies, Women studies, Production and operations management, Organizational behavior and theory, Strategic management & policies, Statistics and Econometrics, Technology and innovation, Management information systems and other closely related field in the disciplines of arts, humanities and social sciences.


The editorial board of AIJRHASS is composed of members of the Teachers & Researchers community who are enthusiastically involved in the systematic investigation into existing or new knowledge to discover new paths for maintaining a strong presence in the arts, the humanities and the social sciences which can easily be coupled with the information and communication technologies. These fields respect objective and logical reasoning to optimize the impact of research in social, economic and cultural, quality of life to understand the advancements in humanities, arts and social sciences. These fields are the pillars of growth in our modern society and have a wider impact on our daily lives with infinite opportunities in a global marketplace. In order to best serve our community, this Journal is available online as well as in hard-copy form. Because of the rapid advances in underlying technologies and the interdisciplinary nature of the field, we believe it is important to provide quality research articles promptly and to the widest possible audience.

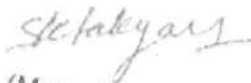
We are happy that this Journal has continued to grow and develop. We have made every effort to evaluate and process submissions for reviews, and address queries from authors

and the general public promptly. The Journal has strived to reflect the most recent and fine researchers in the fields of humanities, arts and social sciences. This Journal is complete refereed and indexed with major databases like: IndexCopernicus, Computer Science Directory, GeICITED, DOAJ, SSRN, TGDScholar, WorldWideScience, CiteSeerX, CRCnetBASE, Google Scholar, Microsoft Academic Search, INSPEC, ProQuest, ArnetMiner, Base, ChemXSeer, citebase, OpenJ-Gate, eLibrary, SafetyLit, SSRN, VADLO, OpenGrey, EBSCO, ProQuest, UlrichWeb, ISSUU, SPIE Digital Library, arXiv, ERIC, EasyBib, Infotopia, WorldCat, .docstoc JURN, Mendeley, ResearchGate, cogprints, OCLC, ISEEK, Scribd, LOCKSS, CASSI, E-PrintNetwork, intute, and some other databases.

We are grateful to all of the individuals and agencies whose work and support made the Journal's success possible. We want to thank the executive board and core committee members of the AJRHASS for entrusting us with the important job. We are thankful to the members of the AJRHASS editorial board who have contributed energy and time to the Journal with their steadfast support, constructive advice, as well as reviews of submissions. We are deeply indebted to the numerous anonymous reviewers who have contributed expertly evaluations of the submissions to help maintain the quality of the Journal. For this seventh issue, we received 105 research papers and out of which only 35 research papers are published in two volumes as per the reviewers' recommendations. We have highest respect to all the authors who have submitted articles to the Journal for their intellectual energy and creativity, and for their dedication to the field of humanities, arts and social sciences.

This issue of the AJRHASS has attracted a large number of authors and researchers across worldwide and would provide an effective platform to all the intellectuals of different streams to put forth their suggestions and ideas which might prove beneficial for the accelerated pace of development of emerging technologies in formal, applied and natural sciences and may open new area for research and development. We hope you will enjoy this seventh issue of the American International Journal of Research in Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences and are looking forward to hearing your feedback and receiving your contributions.


(Administrative Chief)


(Managing Director)


(Editorial Head)

The American International Journal of Research in Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences (AJRHASS), ISSN (Print): 2328-3734, ISSN (Online): 2328-3696, ISSN (CD-ROM): 2328-3688 (June-August, 2014, Issue 7, Volume 1 & 2).

BOARD MEMBERS

EDITOR IN CHIEF

- Prof. (Dr.) Waressara Weerawat, Director of Logistics Innovation Center, Department of Industrial Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Mahidol University, Thailand.
- Prof. (Dr.) Yen-Chun Lin, Professor and Chair, Dept. of Computer Science and Information Engineering, Chang Jung Christian University, Kway Jen, Tainan, Taiwan.
- Divya Sethi, GM Conferencing & VSAT Solutions, Enterprise Services, Bharti Airtel, Gurgaon, India.

CHIEF EDITOR (TECHNICAL)

- Prof. (Dr.) Atul K. Raturi, Head School of Engineering and Physics, Faculty of Science, Technology and Environment, The University of the South Pacific, Laucala campus, Suva, Fiji Islands.
- Prof. (Dr.) Hadi Suwastio, College of Applied Science, Department of Information Technology, The Sultanate of Oman and Director of IETI-Research Institute-Bandung, Indonesia.
- Dr. Nitin Jindal, Vice President, Max Coreth, North America Gas & Power Trading, New York, United States.

CHIEF EDITOR (GENERAL)

- Prof. (Dr.) Thanakorn Naenna, Department of Industrial Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Mahidol University, Thailand.
- Prof. (Dr.) Jose Francisco Vicent Frances, Department of Science of the Computation and Artificial Intelligence, Universidad de Alicante, Alicante, Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Huiyun Liu, Department of Electronic & Electrical Engineering, University College London, Torrington Place, London.

ADVISORY BOARD

- Prof. (Dr.) Kimberly A. Freeman, Professor & Director of Undergraduate Programs, Stetson School of Business and Economics, Mercer University, Macon, Georgia, United States.
- Prof. (Dr.) Klaus G. Troitzsch, Professor, Institute for IS Research, University of Koblenz-Landau, Germany.
- Prof. (Dr.) T. Anthony Choi, Professor, Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering, Mercer University, Macon, Georgia, United States.
- Prof. (Dr.) Fabrizio Gerli, Department of Management, Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Italy.
- Prof. (Dr.) Jen-Wei Hsieh, Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taiwan.
- Prof. (Dr.) Jose C. Martinez, Dept. Physical Chemistry, Faculty of Sciences, University of Granada, Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Panayiotis Vafeas, Department of Engineering Sciences, University of Patras, Greece.
- Prof. (Dr.) Soib Taib, School of Electrical & Electronics Engineering, University Science Malaysia, Malaysia.
- Prof. (Dr.) Vit Vozenilek, Department of Geoinformatics, Palacky University, Olomouc, Czech Republic.
- Prof. (Dr.) Sim Kwan Hua, School of Engineering, Computing and Science, Swinburne University of Technology, Sarawak, Malaysia.
- Prof. (Dr.) Jose Francisco Vicent Frances, Department of Science of the Computation and Artificial Intelligence, Universidad de Alicante, Alicante, Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Rafael Ignacio Alvarez Sanchez, Department of Science of the Computation and Artificial Intelligence, Universidad de Alicante, Alicante, Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Praneel Chand, Ph.D., M.IEEEC/O School of Engineering & Physics Faculty of Science & Technology The University of the South Pacific (USP) Laucala Campus, Private Mail Bag, Suva, Fiji.
- Prof. (Dr.) Francisco Miguel Martinez, Department of Science of the Computation and Artificial Intelligence, Universidad de Alicante, Alicante, Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Antonio Zamora Gomez, Department of Science of the Computation and Artificial Intelligence, Universidad de Alicante, Alicante, Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Leandro Tortosa, Department of Science of the Computation and Artificial Intelligence, Universidad de Alicante, Alicante, Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Samir Ananou, Department of Microbiology, Universidad de Granada, Granada, Spain.
- Dr. Miguel Angel Bautista, Department de Matematica Aplicada y Analisis, Facultad de Matematicas, Universidad de Barcelona, Spain.

- Prof. (Dr.) Prof. Adam Baharum, School of Mathematical Sciences, University of Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia.
- Dr. Cathryn J. Peoples, Faculty of Computing and Engineering, School of Computing and Information Engineering, University of Ulster, Coleraine, Northern Ireland, United Kingdom.
- Prof. (Dr.) Pavel Lafata, Department of Telecommunication Engineering, Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Czech Technical University in Prague, Prague, 166 27, Czech Republic.
- Prof. (Dr.) P. Bhanu Prasad, Vision Specialist, Matrix vision GmbH, Germany, Consultant, TIFAC-CORE for Machine Vision, Advisor, Kelenn Technology, France Advisor, Shubham Automation & Services, Ahmedabad, and Professor of C.S.E, Rajalakshmi Engineering College, India.
- Prof. (Dr.) Anis Zarrad, Department of Computer Science and Information System, Prince Sultan University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.
- Prof. (Dr.) Mohammed Ali Hussain, Professor, Dept. of Electronics and Computer Engineering, KL University, Green Fields, Vaddeswaram, Andhra Pradesh, India.
- Dr. Cristiano De Magalhaes Barros, Governo do Estado de Minas Gerais, Brazil.
- Prof. (Dr.) Md. Rizwan Beg, Professor & Head, Dean, Faculty of Computer Applications, Deptt. of Computer Sc. & Engg. & Information Technology, Integral University Kursi Road, Dasauli, Lucknow, India.
- Prof. (Dr.) Vishnu Narayan Mishra, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Ichchhanath Mahadev Road, Surat, Surat-395007, Gujarat, India.
- Dr. Jia Hu, Member Research Staff, Philips Research North America, New York Area, NY.
- Prof. Shashikant Shantilal Patil SVKM , MPSTME Shirpur Campus, NMIMS University Vile Parle Mumbai, India.
- Prof. (Dr.) Bindhya Chal Yadav, Assistant Professor in Botany, Govt. Post Graduate College, Fatehabad, Agra, Uttar Pradesh, India.

REVIEW BOARD

- Prof. (Dr.) Kimberly A. Freeman, Professor & Director of Undergraduate Programs, Stetson School of Business and Economics, Mercer University, Macon, Georgia, United States.
- Prof. (Dr.) Klaus G. Troitzsch, Professor, Institute for IS Research, University of Koblenz-Landau, Germany.
- Prof. (Dr.) T. Anthony Choi, Professor, Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering, Mercer University, Macon, Georgia, United States.
- Prof. (Dr.) Yen-Chun Lin, Professor and Chair, Dept. of Computer Science and Information Engineering, Chang Jung Christian University, Kway Jen, Tainan, Taiwan.
- Prof. (Dr.) Jen-Wei Hsieh, Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taiwan.
- Prof. (Dr.) Jose C. Martinez, Dept. Physical Chemistry, Faculty of Sciences, University of Granada, Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Joel Saltz, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, United States.
- Prof. (Dr.) Panayiotis Vafeas, Department of Engineering Sciences, University of Patras, Greece.
- Prof. (Dr.) Soib Taib, School of Electrical & Electronics Engineering, University Science Malaysia, Malaysia.
- Prof. (Dr.) Sim Kwan Hua, School of Engineering, Computing and Science, Swinburne University of Technology, Sarawak, Malaysia.
- Prof. (Dr.) Jose Francisco Vicent Frances, Department of Science of the Computation and Artificial Intelligence, Universidad de Alicante, Alicante, Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Rafael Ignacio Alvarez Sanchez, Department of Science of the Computation and Artificial Intelligence, Universidad de Alicante, Alicante, Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Francisco Miguel Martinez, Department of Science of the Computation and Artificial Intelligence, Universidad de Alicante, Alicante, Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Antonio Zamora Gomez, Department of Science of the Computation and Artificial Intelligence, Universidad de Alicante, Alicante, Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Leandro Tortosa, Department of Science of the Computation and Artificial Intelligence, Universidad de Alicante, Alicante, Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Samir Ananou, Department of Microbiology, Universidad de Granada, Granada, Spain.
- Dr. Miguel Angel Bautista, Department de Matematica Aplicada y Analisis, Facultad de Matematicas, Universidad de Barcelona, Spain.
- Prof. (Dr.) Prof. Adam Baharum, School of Mathematical Sciences, University of Universiti Sains, Malaysia, Malaysia.
- Prof. (Dr.) Huiyun Liu, Department of Electronic & Electrical Engineering, University College London, Torrington Place, London.

TOPICS OF INTEREST

Topics of Interest include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Business administration
- Marketing & Management
- Finance
- Economics
- Banking
- Accounting
- Human resources management
- Entrepreneurship,
- Education and its applications
- Business ethics
- Relationship & Risk management
- Retail management and communication
- Linguistics
- International relations
- Anthropology & Archaeology
- Sociology
- International business
- Tourism and hospitality management
- Law
- Psychology
- Corporate governance
- Demography
- Education
- Ethics
- Geography
- History
- Industrial relations
- Information science
- Library science
- Media studies
- Philosophy,
- Political science
- Public administration
- Sociology
- Social welfare
- Literature
- Paralegal
- Performing arts (music, theatre and dance)
- Religious studies
- Visual arts
- Women studies
- Production and operations management
- Organizational behavior and theory
- Strategic management Policy
- Statistics and Econometrics
- Personnel and industrial relations
- Gender studies & Cross cultural studies
- Management information systems
- Information technology

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(June-August, 2014, Issue 7, Volume 1 & 2)

Issue 7, Volume 1

Paper Code	Paper Title	Page No.
AJRHASS 14-504	Relevant Aspects of Banking Secrecy in Angola Elisa Rangel Nunes	01-05
AJRHASS 14-507	Proposal for the Inclusion of Peace Education in the Universal Basic Education Programme in Nigeria D.A. Falade	06-10
AJRHASS 14-511	Appraisal of Performance of Social Work Trainees in Field Work Settings Dr.S.Murugesan, Dr.M.Kannan, Dr.P.N.Narayana Raja	11-15
AJRHASS 14-512	Nanomaterials and their applications in interior design Dr. Inas Hosny Ibrahim Anous	16-27
AJRHASS 14-513	Migration of Labour and Left-behind Women: A Case Study of Rural Odisha Mahendra P. Agasty, Dr.Rabi N.Patra	28-33
AJRHASS 14-515	Language teaching to professional students with rural background: a challenging task P. Alhahar	34-37
AJRHASS 14-516	Entry Qualifications as Predictor of Students' Final Year Academic Performance in Nasarawa State College of Education Akwanga Nigeria Kukwi Isaac Jangson & Amuche Chris Igomu	38-42
AJRHASS 14-518	An Analysis of Rural Poverty in Irrigated and Un-irrigated Areas: Micro Level Study Susanto Kumar Beero and A. Narayanamoorthy	43-48
AJRHASS 14-521	Usage of Technology in English Language Class Room by Professional Students -A Study M. Parvathi	49-51
AJRHASS 14-523	The Role of Agricultural Research Institute Libraries in Consolidating Research and Development of Agriculturalists in Kaduna State, Nigeria Daudu, Hanna Mamman (Ph.D), Shehu, Nansoh	52-58
AJRHASS 14-528	Democratization, Institutionalization and Constitution in Pakistan: A Case Study of Musharraf Era Dr. Zahoor Ahmed, Dr. Manzoor Khan Afridi	59-68
AJRHASS 14-530	Advanced Information and Communication Technologies in Education of Children with Special Needs Dr. Sita Ram Pal, Sarita	69-74
AJRHASS 14-531	A Comparative Analysis of the Editorials of 'The Nation' and 'The News' The Case Study of Pak-Afghan Relation Issues 2008-2010 Dr. Abdul Wajid Khan, Dr. Arshad Ali, Malik Adnan, Bilal Nawaz	75-79
AJRHASS 14-532	Coherence in ESL Students' Persuasive Texts Anil Sehrawal	80-85
AJRHASS 14-536	Commitment of Spirituality on Climate Justice Pintu Mahakul	86-91
AJRHASS 14-541	A Remedial ESL Writing Programme for Rural Learners Sasmita Bharati	92-94
AJRHASS 14-545	Analysis of Women Entrepreneurship in India Dr. N.P.Hariharan and Prof. Murugan	95-98

Issue 7, Volume 2

Paper Code	Paper Title	Page No.
AJRHASS 14-557	Rural Tourism in Odisha- A Panacea for Alternative Tourism: A Case Study Of Odisha with Special Reference To Pipli Village In Puri P.P.Mohanty	99-105
AJRHASS 14-559	Pak-China Relations in the Cold War Era: A Theoretical Perspective Dr. Manzoor Khan Afridi	106-115

AJRHASS 14-565	Spiritual Purpose of Life and Management of Human Earnings Kumamani Mahakul	116-121
AJRHASS 14-566	Role of English Language for Engineering Students K. Latha	122-123
AJRHASS 14-572	An Investigation into Adult Men's Perception of Figure Flaws and Their Types Dr. (Mrs.) Gloria U. Anikweze	124-130
AJRHASS 14-573	Tribal Diversity in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana: A Comparative Analysis P.Lalitha	131-139
AJRHASS 14-575	Framed Outline Using Quranic Verses in English Dr Lubna Almunawar	140-148
AJRHASS 14-579	A Study of Rumination Among the Employees of BSNL and LIC Dr. Nisha Kumari, Ms. Supreet Kaur	149-154
AJRHASS 14-580	Bancassurance: Boon to Insurance Development Monika Malik	155-159
AJRHASS 14-581	Homelessness and Mental Health: Challenging Issue in an Indian Context Pradeep Kumar	160-163
AJRHASS 14-583	The Role of Kinship in Weakness, Deterioration and Collapse of the Safavid Dynasty Reza Shabani, Mehdi Dehghani	164-167
AJRHASS 14-585	Importance of School Time Prayer in Educational Management Bhargabi Dei Mahakul	168-174
AJRHASS 14-586	New socio-spatial reconfigurations in the city of Constantine, the case of residential areas Bachir Ribouh, Karima Bensakhria, Djamel Dekoumi	175-179
AJRHASS 14-587	Postmodern spirit in Ngugi Wa Thiong'o's Petals of Blood based on the concepts of Homi K. Bhabha Ms. Sharifa Akter	180-182
AJRHASS 14-592	Perceptions of Human Resources Managers on Attrition Management Measures In Indian IT Organizations M. Basheer Ahmed Khan	183-185
AJRHASS 14-594	Eradication of Child Labour- Socio-Legal Challenge and Judicial Activism in India Dr.Vasundhara Patil	186-190
AJRHASS 14-595	Servant Leadership and Organizational Citizenship Behaviour Among Employees of Service Sector Dr. Garima Mathur and Dr. Pushpa Negi	191-196
AJRHASS 14-598	Quality of Life among Type-II Diabetes Mellitus Patients in South India: A Descriptive Study Anamol Mathew, Anusree T. K., Aparna Mathew A., Archana S., Athira M., Sachina B.T, Gireesh G R.	197-200
AJRHASS 14-599	The Treatment of Truth and Reality: A Study of Iris Murdoch's "The Black Prince" Dr. Richa Tripathi	201-205



The Role of Agricultural Research Institute Libraries in Consolidating Research and Development of Agriculturalists in Kaduna State, Nigeria

¹Daudu, Hanna Mamman (Ph.D), ²Shehu, Nansoh

¹Librarian and Programme Officer Institute of Education, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Nigeria
Kashim Ibrahim Library, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Nigeria

Abstract: *This study investigated the role of agricultural research Institute libraries in consolidating research and development in Kaduna state, Nigeria. A survey research method was used in undertaking the study. Two research questions and two hypotheses guided the study. From the population of three hundred and eighty (380), three hundred and thirty four (334) were sampled using simple random sampling technique. The instrument used for collection of data was questionnaire which was categorised into two (for library users and staff) with reliability coefficient, of 0.77. The data collected were subjected to statistical analysis using Pearson Product Moment Correlation (PPMC) Correlation. This was necessary because of the interval measurement of variables. The study discovered that the available information resources do not meet the need of the users. Most resources like textbooks were outdated and irrelevant to agriculturalists. The study also revealed low provision of e-resources which is the trend in contemporary research. The research recommends that the libraries should acquire both current print and e-resources to meet the need of their users. There is also a need to devise method by which new information resources and services acquired by the libraries are made known to the users.*

Keywords: *Agricultural Libraries, Agricultural Research, Agriculturalists, Development Research, Information Resources, Information Services*

I. Introduction

Agricultural research libraries as established under the auspices of agricultural research institute are set aside for the use of students, agricultural scientists, researchers and practitioners in agriculture and related areas. The emphasis for the agricultural research libraries is the dissemination of specialized information primarily devoted to a special discipline, offering specialized services to specialized clientele. (Uganneya, Ape & Ugbagir, 2012). For any effective and successful research and development to take place, it is necessary for the agriculturalist to acquire the knowledge from the library. According to Rhoe, Oboh and Shelton (2010), libraries support agricultural research by enhancing access to information through effective management of its resources and provision of wide range of information services to researchers, scientists and policy maker in agriculture sector. The agricultural research institutes libraries are special libraries that are expected to acquire, organize, preserve, and disseminate information as well as to improve, stimulate and guide research in agriculture by coordinating the efforts of research findings in agriculture, setting in motion interaction and better working relation between producers and consumers of agriculture research. Uganneya, Ape and Ugbagir (2013) maintained that agricultural research libraries remain societal mechanisms designed essentially for the provision of needed information services and resources for high quality agricultural productivity. These libraries are mandated to provide information services for study and research activities that will enhance the provision of prompt solution to farmers practical problem and raise farmers output, income and accelerate the drive toward national food self sufficiency.

Essentially, information resources and services are provisions with the aim of disseminating desirable information to information users; library and information professionals have to provide the range of resources and services. These resources and services should play important role in improving users' accessibility and utilization of library collection. However, Ezeala and Yusuf (2011) noted that, it is pertinent to state that considering the mandates of agricultural research institute in a developing country, expectation of research libraries performance is high, frequent evaluation of library resources and service should not be compromised, research library evaluation would increase users utilization of information which in the past has been adjudged to be very low. Apart from supporting the management with both immediate and strategic management information, research library evaluation would also help libraries understand their position within the cycle of information resources provided in the library. This would lead to upgrading of library resources and services according to needs of agriculturalists.

The quest for a better understanding of our environment to enhance agricultural production propels human societies to seek and acquire more knowledge. Research provides better ways of improving methods of doing things or finding solution to problems of farming. According to Aguolu and Aguolu (2002) new knowledge presupposes recognition of the existing knowledge. A researcher usually begins his investigation by examining what has already been done in his field, on a topic related to his own. Research is a systematic investigation towards increasing the sum of human knowledge to discover new facts or to refurbish old knowledge. Research is cumulative in that it builds upon what is already known. The completeness of a research library and the availability of relevant learning materials help the investigator not only to know whether he is unnecessarily duplicating what has already been done, or being done by another research, but also to determine whether there is an adequate bibliographical basis for his study (Ezeal and Yusuf, 2011).

The advancement of researchers depends, very largely upon their productive research and development. Biobaku cited in Aguolu and Aguolu (2002:372) has aptly noted that:

Research is the blood of agricultural institution and research is expensive... it is not enough for agricultural institution to function as an excellent research institution, in fact, it is doubtful if it can so function without being an excellent research center as well... all the great institution of the world derive their greatness from the quality of the research undertaken within their walls of library both by the researchers and other scientist.

Research, development and the library are interrelated and are not mutually exclusive. Nwabueze, Anyira, Ivwighregweta, and Onoriode, (2010) note that good research and development is not possible without a library. The library provides the needed required materials, data, information and literature for research and development. The institute library provides information resources to researchers, and in addition renders technical information services for research and development.

In consonance with this, Walter Rodney, quoted in Salawu (2007:3) says:

Development in human society is a many-sided process. At the level of the individual, it implies increased skill and capacity, greater freedom, creativity, self-discipline, responsibility and material well-being. The achievement of any of those aspects of personal development is very much tied in with the state of the institute library which make information resource easily available for utilization to acquire knowledge of such.

Research and development, just as the name implies, is anchored on the need to build future. Its most significant attribute is its focus on the future whereby everything that is done in the present is executed in such a way that the coming generations will experience. It also aims at giving them the opportunity to further advance that quality to meet their particular needs. It is only through qualitative information resources that research and development can contribute to the growth and development of the nation.

Ezeal and Yusuf (2011:12), quoting Jacques Loch, a world-famed biologist and one generally acknowledged as the founder of general physiology in America, described the place of the library in research and development in the following words:

Jacques Loch imagines that it is in the laboratory that man discovers new truth. That is not the case. "Real discoveries are actually made in library and subsequently tested out in the laboratory. A new discovery is a new combination of old ideas, and those ideas are most likely to occur to the mind of the scientist, not when he is handling materials things, but when he is brooding over the thoughts of other men and rethinking them himself. In those hours of profound reflection in the library, new combination may occur to him and he goes to his laboratory to verify or disprove. Hence, the library remains the greatest and essential tool for discovery, which is the aim of research and development".

This is why Osigwe (2004) stipulated that library with adequate information resources and services provision are essential for meaningful agricultural research and development in Nigeria, if the research libraries are to play their role in agricultural research institute's activities creditably. Rhow, Oboh and Shelton (2010) noted that agriculture is the largest contributor to the economic well-being of most Nigerian. Therefore for agriculture sector to continue to grow, research based knowledge and development is needed. The researchers need to have access to recent high quality literature, methodology, data, and the capacity to use this information analytically to lay a solid foundation for research and development applicable to Nigeria's agricultural sector.

Information services are set out to identify, provide the use of document or piece of information which could best help the user in his study, teaching or research. Therefore, the main purpose of information services in any agricultural research institute library is to provide relevant and pertinent information desired to meet the organizational goals. Information services in the institution are, therefore, an on-going task, so long as the institution is functioning. Popoola (2008) enumerated information services used in the library as follows: Current Awareness Services, (CAS) Statistical Data Analysis, (SDA) Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI), Document Delivery, Computer Word Processing, CD-Rom Database searching, Indexing and Abstracting, Translation, articles in current and non-current periodicals, creation of database through documentation of information anticipated to be of interest to potential users of the services. Library services are

essentially important at building up the information required by the researchers. The value of information service in the present information dispensation is not possessing information but in providing access to it, more importantly in developing the organizational and technological capabilities in the end-user to be able to identify and access information.

The element of a good library and its services depends upon the quality of the resources it acquires from time to time to provide information. Information is considered to be a basic element in any development activity. Popoola and Haliso (2009) defined agricultural information resources as those information carriers that are in both printed and electronic formats such as textbooks, journals, indexes, abstracts, newspapers and magazines, reports, CD-Rom, databases, internet/e-mail, video tape/cassettes, magnetic disk, computer micro format to mention just a few. Information resources, according to Ikhizama (2004) are materials read, and consulted for aid to information on a topic.

Information resources usually form the backbone of existence of any library/information centers globally. These resources are usually gathered from both internal and external environment and the nature of the information resources largely depend on the nature and types of institution or organization that own the library. Thus, there abound various information resources in libraries to cater for the needs of library user. Each library is a center of excellence within its own subject area but none can claim self sufficiency and will not have need for external resources. Therefore, an information resource in any institute library has to be of two ways that is, the internal and external, and the materials should be quite appropriate for agricultural institute libraries. Since, agricultural research is a continuous process of acquiring new technologies and experiences from others.

Therefore, this study will like to identify the role of agricultural research libraries in consolidating research and development in Kaduna state, Nigeria.

II. Statement of the Problem

The main thrust of agricultural development efforts in agricultural research institutes has been to enhance and sustain the capacity of the agricultural sector in provision for basic food commodities and agricultural raw materials to meet the needs of an expanding industrial agricultural sector (Faris 1991). To achieve this, it has to involve the development of viable agricultural research libraries, with strong mandate to provide information resources and services to meet the information needs of agriculturalists and other stakeholders in agriculture to find solution of improvement on agriculture. However, Uganneya, Ape and Ugbagir, (2013) observed that there had been low patronage to the agricultural research libraries by agriculturalists in Nigeria in recent years, resulting to poor development of agricultural programmes in Kaduna state.

Agricultural research libraries remain societal mechanism designed essentially for provision of needed information resources and services for high quality agricultural productivity through research. Information for any research activity cannot be neglected. The provision of relevant information resources and services in research institute libraries will motivate users' patronage. Absence of relevant information resources and services on the other hand retards or limits maximum utilization of information in the libraries.

It is to this end that this study investigates the role of agricultural research libraries in consolidating research and development in Kaduna state, Nigeria to find out the reason for low patronage of the agricultural research libraries.

III. Research Questions

To guide this study the following research questions were raised:

1. What types of information resources and services are available in the agricultural research Institutes libraries in Kaduna state?
2. To what extent do agriculturalists patronize agricultural information resources/services for research and development in agricultural research Institute libraries in Kaduna state?

IV. Hypotheses of the Study

The following null hypotheses were formulated for testing at $P \leq 0.05$ significance level:

- HO1. There is no significant relationship between the types of information resources and services availability and their utilization in agricultural research Institute libraries of Kaduna State.
- HO2. There is no significant relationship between the utilization and agriculturalists patronage of information resources/services for research and development in agricultural research Institute libraries of Kaduna State.

V. Methodology

In order to achieve the objectives of this study, three research questions and hypotheses were formulated. The research adopted a survey method with a design instrument (questionnaire) with which data was collected from staff and users of the various Institute libraries (ie National Agricultural Extension and Research Liaison Services (NAERLS) Samaru, Institute for Agricultural Research (IAR) Samaru, Savanna Forestry Research Station (SFRS) Samaru, National Animal Production Research Institute (NAPRI) Shika and Nigerian Institute for Trypanosomiasis Research (NITR) Kaduna in Kaduna State. Three hundred and thirty four (334) samples from the population of three hundred and eighty (380) were used for the study. The selection was through the proportional random sampling procedure because the libraries differed in their sizes and populations. The data

collected were subjected to a descriptive analysis using Pearson's Product Moment Correlation (PPMC). This was necessary because of the interval measurement of variables.

VI. Results and Discussion

Research Question one: What types of information resources and services are available in the agricultural research institutes libraries in Kaduna state?

A number of information resources were itemized in Table 1 where the staff and users expressed their views in terms of information resources availability in the libraries. Each of the items was rated by the two groups in frequencies and percentages.

Table 1: Opinions of Staff and Users on the Available Information Resources in the Libraries.

Types of information resources available in the libraries	Users				Staff			
	Available		Not available		Available		Not available	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
Text books	256	92.8	20	7.2	54	93.1	4	6.9
Journals	260	94.3	16	5.7	55	94.8	3	5.2
Conference proceedings	235	85.1	41	14.9	54	93.1	4	6.9
Magazines/newspapers	267	96.9	9	3.1	54	93.1	4	6.9
Government documents	216	78.4	60	21.6	50	86.2	8	13.8
Dictionaries	260	94.3	16	5.7	54	93.1	4	6.9
Encyclopedia	248	89.7	28	10.3	54	93.1	4	6.9
Bibliographies	242	87.6	34	12.4	51	87.9	7	12.1
Indexes and abstracts	248	89.7	28	10.3	48	82.8	10	17.2
Guides	235	85.1	41	14.9	41	70.7	17	29.3
Yearbooks	215	77.8	61	22.2	45	77.6	13	22.4
Internet	184	66.5	92	33.5	45	77.6	13	22.4
E-databases	168	60.8	108	39.2	20	34.5	38	65.5
E-journals	179	64.9	97	35.1	27	46.6	31	53.4
E-books	181	65.5	95	34.5	22	37.9	36	62.1
E-references	185	67.0	91	33.0	22	37.9	36	62.1
Audio tapes	149	54.1	127	45.9	31	53.4	27	46.6
Microforms	141	51.0	135	49.0	28	48.3	30	51.7
Slides	156	56.7	120	43.3	27	46.6	31	53.4
Maps/atlas	213	77.3	63	22.7	47	81.0	11	19.0
Videotapes	147	53.1	129	46.9	29	50.0	29	50.0

Result in Table 1, revealed that most of the available information resources in the libraries were Journals (94.8%), Text Books (93.1%), Reference materials (70.7%), Magazines and Newspapers (93.1%). There was a consensus of opinion among the staff and the library users on these items. One outstanding observation on the available information resources is that those related to modern Information Technology resources were relatively low at 37.9% (e.g. e-books and e-reference) in their rating of availability in the libraries.

Information Services Available in the Research Institutes Libraries: Staff and users perceptions on the available information services in the libraries were indicated in Table 2. The two groups' opinions were presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Opinions of the Respondents on the Available Information Services in the Libraries

Information services in the libraries	Users				Staff			
	Available		Not available		Available		Not available	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
Reference services	246	89.2	30	10.8	55	94.8	3	5.2
Circulation services	233	84.5	43	15.5	44	75.9	14	24.1
Current awareness services	88	32.0	188	68.0	37	63.8	21	36.2
Retrospective computer search	125	45.6	151	54.6	24	41.4	34	58.6
Bibliographic services	67	24.2	209	75.8	38	65.5	20	34.5
Index and abstracting services	67	24.2	209	75.8	48	82.8	10	17.2
Inter-library loan services	155	56.2	121	43.8	34	58.6	24	41.4
Journal contents services	73	26.3	203	73.7	41	70.7	17	29.3
Document delivery	92	33.5	184	66.5	31	53.4	27	46.6
Provision for shelf guide	229	83.0	47	17.0	40	69.0	18	31.0
Display of new arrival documents	226	82.0	50	18.0	51	87.9	7	12.1

Publication of library bulletin	81	29.4	195	70.6	32	55.2	26	44.8
Selective dissemination of information (SDI)	175	63.4	101	36.6	31	53.4	27	46.6

From Table 2, the staff has the higher rating of the available information services offered in the libraries than the users. This is particularly observable in their rating for Reference services, where (94.8%) of the staff said was available against (89.2%) of the users and in Index and abstracting services where (82.8%) of staff were of the opinion that it was available compared with (24.2%) of the users. In the rating of other information services, the variability between the two groups could not be said to be too wide, but the services were rated low. The implication here is that, since users are the beneficial of the services and they rated the services low, then the services can be said to be unsatisfactory.

Research Question two: To what extent do agriculturalists patronize agricultural information resources/services for research and development in research agricultural Institute libraries in Kaduna state?

To establish the extent of utilization of the resources and services were assessed by the frequency and percentage of usage of the resources and services in the libraries. Only the users were assessed on this perspective because, they are beneficiary of the libraries and therefore, they are expected use it. Table 3 shows the frequency and percentage of patronage and utilization of the information resources and services in the library.

Table 3: Users frequency and opinions on Utilization of the Available Information Resources and Services of the Libraries.

How often do you use the library?	Frequency	Percent
Regularly	102	37.1
Sometimes	159	57.7
Rarely	15	5.2
Total	276	100.0

From Table 3, most patronage of the information resources and services is undertaken sometimes, (57.7%) of the users indicated this. Others (37.1%) of the users indicated that they always and consistently used the libraries' information resources and services while (5.2%) said they rarely used the available information resources and services of the libraries. The implication here is that most users usually utilize the information resources and services in the library occasionally. This may be that they could not get their needed information or lack of awareness of the present of information resources in the library.

Hypotheses

The two null hypotheses were formulated were tested at $P \leq 0.05$ levels of significance. The hypothesis of the study was aimed at determining the statistical differences in the utilization of information resources and services by agriculturalists in agricultural research Institute libraries for research and development in Kaduna state. The hypotheses are tested as follows:

Hypothesis one: There is no significant relationship between the types of information resources and services availability and their utilization in agricultural research libraries of Kaduna State.

The hypothesis one was tested by relating the mean scores of the users of the libraries on type's information resources and services availability and their utilization. In the test of the hypothesis, the Spearman's Rank Order Correlation Coefficient statistical tool was used. This was necessary because of the interval scale of measurement of the two variables and significant relationship was sought for. The result of the test is summarized in Table 4

Table 4: Correlation between the Types of Information Resources/Services Availability and their Utilization in Agricultural Libraries Kaduna State

Variables	Number	Mean	S. D.	S. E.	R	DF	P	Remarks
Availability	276	1.23	0.21	0.013				
Utilization	276	1.72	0.34	0.021	0.30	274	0.00	Sig

(Critical value= 0.12, DF = 274 at 0.05)

The result of the test in the Table 4 revealed that availability of information resources and services is positively and significantly correlated with their utilization in the agricultural libraries. The observed correlation coefficient (r) for the test is 0.30 at 274 degree of freedom (DF) and the observed significant level P is 0.00 which is less than P 0.05, means that there is significant difference. The critical value of correlation coefficient for the same degree of freedom (274) is 0.12. The observed coefficient of correlation for the two variables is higher than the critical value (0.12). This means that the hypothesis shows that there is no significant relationship between the types of information resources and services availability and their utilization in

agricultural libraries of Kaduna State is therefore rejected. This finding agrees with Unegbu (2013) who stated that the role of the libraries to render effective information services such as current awareness, documents delivery, photocopy services Internet and e-mail, facsimile, Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI), bindery, on-line database searching, translation, technical report writing, user education, current contents listing consultancy, has correlation with their resources' availability.

Hypothesis two

There is no significant relationship between the utilization and agriculturalists patronage of information resources/services for research and development in agricultural research Institute libraries of Kaduna State.

The mean score by the agriculturalists on the utilization of the information resources/services and the scores of the users on the impact such utilization had on their research and development, are correlated using the Person Product Moment correlation procedure in this hypothesis. The summary of the test is presented in Table 5

Table 5: Correlation between Information Resources/Services Utilization and Research/Development

Variables	Number	Mean	S. D.	S. E.	R	DF	P	Remarks
Utilization of resources/services	276	1.73	.34	.021				
Research/Development	276	1.28	.26	.016	0.39	274	0.00	Sig

(critical value= 0.12, DF = 274 at $P \leq 0.05$)

The result in Table 5 revealed that two variables are significantly correlated. This is indicated by an observed correlation coefficient of 0.38 compared with the critical value of 0.12 at the same degree of freedom (274). The observed significant level for the test is 0.00 ($P \leq 0.05$). By these observations the null hypothesis that there is no significant relationship between the utilization of information resources/services by agriculturalists and its effect on their research and development is therefore rejected. This finding is consistent with Kuruppu and Gruber (2006) who reported that agriculturalists rely heavily on scholarly journals to meet their research needs. The finding also agrees with Nwabueze (2010) who opined that good research and development is not possible without consultation of library's materials to acquire the necessary knowledge.

VII. Summary of Findings

The findings of the study are as follows:

1. The study found out that information resource available in agricultural research institute libraries are print information resources with few electronic information resources resulting to low patronage.
2. The study revealed that library staff of the agricultural research libraries indicated that there are available information services as follow: reference services, circulation services, current awareness services, retrospective computer search, bibliographic services, indexing and abstracting services, journal contents services, document delivery, display of new arrival documents and selective dissemination of information but the users who are beneficiaries of such services rated it low and inadequate to meet their information needs.
3. The study revealed that information resources and services in agricultural research institute libraries are occasionally used by agriculturalists.

VIII. Conclusion

The findings of this study indicate that agricultural libraries play a positive role in agricultural research and development. However, the findings show low patronage by agriculturalists, which means the libraries, has not really reflected the noble role in their operations. This is to say the available information resources and services do not meet the needs of the users because; there is low provision of e-resources which is the trend in contemporary research. Most attributable factors that could be responsible for these findings include, among others, the inadequate funding of the libraries. This inadequate funding exposed the libraries to inadequate management such that they cannot keep pace with current development in the provision of information resources and services to researchers.

IX. Recommendations

The following recommendations are made based on the findings reached in this study:

1. There is need to equip the libraries with more current and relevant e-resources (off-line and on-line database) to support the existing print resources in the libraries.
2. Libraries should create and make their information resources known to their users through user orientation and user education and by this there will be high patronage and regular usage of the library by users.

3. Libraries are now moving fast into adopting digital libraries and Information Communication Technologies (ICTs). So there is a need to introduce e-resource and e-information services in order to make users get what they want with ease.

References

- Adetona, C.O. (2010) Resources Utilization in Public Libraries in Nigeria: the Case of Ibusa and Issele -Uku Branch Libraries Users in Delta State. *International Journal of Research in Education* 7 (1), 1-8.
- Aguolu CC & Aguolu, I.E. (2002) *Libraries and Information Management in Nigeria: Seminar Essays on Themes and Problems*. Maiduguri: Ed-Info Services.
- Bhatti, F. (2009) Information Need and Information Seeking Behaviour of Faculty Members at the Islamia University of Bahawalpur. *Library and Philosophy Practice*. 1 (10), 1-10.
- Eke, H.N. (2011) Digitizing Resources for University of Nigeria Repository: Process and Challenges. *Webology*, 8 (1). Available at: <http://www.webology.org/2011/01/01/ek81.html>. Retrieved on 16/5/14.
- Ezeala, L.O. & Yusuf, E.O. (2011) User Satisfaction with Library Resources Services in Nigerian Agricultural Research Institute. *Library Philosophy and Practice (E-journal)* <http://digital.common.al-edu/libphilprac/564>.
- Faris, A.E. (1991) the History of the National Agricultural Library. *Agricultural Development*. 62, 182-207
- Ikhizama, B.O. (1998) information for Sustainable Agriculture in Nigeria. *Nigerian Library and Information Science Review* 15 & 16 (1&2), 122-131.
- Kuruppu, P.U. & Gruber, A.M (2006) Understanding the Information Needs of Academic Scholar in Agricultural and Biological Sciences. *Journal of Academic Librarianship* 32 (6). 609-623.
- Nwabueze, A., Anyira, E. I., Iwighregweta, O. & Onoriode, O. A. (2010) The Role and Responsibility of the Library in Consolidating Research in Nigerian Private Universities: A Case study of Western Delta University, Oghara, Delta State. *Library Philosophy and Practice*. Available at <http://unilib.unl.edu/LPP/top2010.htm>. Retrieved on 15/5/14.
- Osigwe, C. (2004) Sustainable Information Management and Services: An Overview. *IAACD Quarter Bulletin*, 18 (3), 205-209.
- Popoola, S.O. (2008) The Use of Information Sources and Services and its Effect on the Research Output of Social Scientists in Nigerian Universities. *Library Philosophy and Practice*. Available at: <http://lib.unl.edu/lpp/popoola.html>. Retrieved 12/5/14.
- Popoola, S.O. and Haliso, I (2009) Use of Library Information Resources and Services as Predictor of Teaching Effectiveness of Social Scientist in Nigerian Universities. *AJLAIS* 19 (1): 65-77.
- Rhoe, V., Oboh, V. & Shelton, P. (2010) The Role of Libraries in Supporting Agricultural Policy Research- Evidence from Selected University and Research Institute Libraries in Nigeria. Nigeria Strategy Support Program (NSSP). Paper No 0014.
- Salawu, A. (2007) Development Communication: *The Preliminaries*. *Ebenexer Soola Conference on Communication: Proceedings* 3-7
- Unegbu, V. E. (2013) *Current Awareness Services and Selective Dissemination of Information: Needs and Technique in this Technological Era*. In Provision of Library and Information Services to Users in the Era of Globalization by Issa, A. O. Igwe K. N. and Uzuegbu (ed). Lagos, Waltodanny Visual Concept.
- Uganneya, S., Ape, R., & Ugbagir, N. (2012) Information Services Provision and User Satisfaction in Agricultural Research Libraries in Nigeria. *International Journal of Library and Information Science*. 3 (6). 88-93.
- Uganneya, S., Ape, R., & Ugbagir, N. (2013) Factors Inhibiting the Performance of Agricultural Research Libraries and Information Services in Nigeria. Available at: <http://www.digitalcommons.unl.edu/.../222> Retrieved on 3/6/14.