# SPECIAL LIBRARIES

## MUHAMMAD SADIQ

MUTATION TO THE PARTIES OF PHARMACY, Gomal University, Dera Ismail Khan. (NWFP) Pakistan.

## ABSTRACT

Importance of a special library maintained systematically, arranged on modern and scientific principles that have been framed after careful consideration and concentration by the philosophers is self evident. There is hardly any person muto if it does not invite brains to grow with the richness of knowledge. But that wealth of knowledge is sumb of great and never ending and decreasing reservoir are studied in new plates, by research scholars, look more beautiful material and of matter for enhancing thoughts and action of the people inhabiting the great globe.

#### INTRODUCTION

The special library is that library which is generally concerned with literature of a particular subject OR a group of subjects and extends its facilities to a particular type of cliental. Special libraries are internal units of organizations and agencies designed to assist their sponsor through the provision and utilization of information. The sponsors may be commercial, industrial OR non-profit organizations OR Govt., research OR cultural agencies.

Special libraries are different from the other types of libraries i.e. academic, public, school etc. and also by the characteristic of their clienteles, resources and services. The clientele of a special library are the employees of supporting organization OR person who use library in pursuance of their daily work activities. These activities may be of a research, production, technical OR administrative nature. The library may also be available in a limited way the members of the public who have justifiable need for otherwise unobtainable information.

The clientele of a special library are highly knowledgeable group. Consequently, the emphasis of the special library is on maintaining considerable depth of subject material on supplying information too be in printed, secondly sources.

### Types of Special Libraries

The following are main types of special libraries;

#### National library.

Libraries of Government OR Semi-Government Departments.

Libraries of Educational Institutions.

Libraries of learned bodies.

Libraries of Professional or Trade Associations.

Libraries of Scientific, Technical, Research

Institutions.

Libraries of Business, Commerce and Industrial Organizations.

Any other special purpose library.

## Collection and Resources

The special library comprises information rather than books. Some of the specific information may be contained in books but more is likely to be found in source journals and technical reports, patents, microfiche, correspondents, research and note books. Unique information files of newspaper clippings, Govt. reports. The special library aims not to be self-sufficient but rather to serve as a clearing house directing a flow of